12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SCANDAL CROPS OUT AT TOKIO IN ILLICIT INCOME PROJECT; NOTHING NEW FROM FRONT

Rumors of the Capture of Port Arthur Not Confirmed.

Stories Come From Tokio By the Way of London.

Zihilinski Reports Anju and Ping Yang Occupied By Japs.

Tokio, March 22.—A legislative scandal is threatening in connection with the proposal of the government to create a tobacco monopoly. It is alleged that certain members of the diet agreed to support a movement to increase the compensation to be paid to the manufacturers for a share of the increase secured. It was originally proposed to pay the manufacturers a sum equal to the three years' income from their business. It is said that the illicit project was to secure the equivalent of four years' income. The police are investigating the matter, and possibly it may be ventilated on the floor of the house.

The incident is likely to have the effect of leaving the three years' provision unchanged.

FULL OF RUMORS.

London Papers Hear Lots of Things About the War.

London, March 22.—A number of rumors are printed in the newspapers this morning, but they must be accepted with great reserve.

The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent cables a newspaper report of the Japanese occupation of Port Arthur after a combined land and sea attack Saturday and Sunday. It is asserted that a division of Japanese landed on the Liao Tung peninsula Saturday and engaged the Russians near Port Arthur while the fleet bombarded from Saturday evening until Sunday morning.

The same correspondent reports a sharp encounter at Chyong Syong on the Yalu river, about 30 miles northeast of Wiju, in which the Russians lost 600 in killed or wounded.

The Daily Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent hears from New Chwang that the Japanese crossed the Atong pass, forty miles from Hai Cheng, and that collisions occurred with the Russians.

Reports from Seoul and Tokio are to the effect that Marquis Ito has arranged to lend five million yen ($2,500,000) to Korea on easy terms.

According to the Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent, China is appealing to the powers for an extension of a year in the period for the payment of the indemnity growing out of the boxer troubles.

The correspondent at Tien Tsin of the Daily Mail reports that Kataok, a Japanese merchant, and Russian spy, has been assassinated by being buried alive, but the the Japanese authorities disavow any knowledge of the assassins.

The Morning Post's Hamburg correspondent says that Russia has purchased the Hamburg steamer Hafis, which is now at Vladivostock, for $250,000, and that the vessels name has been changed to Alexeitrapani.

ZIHILINSKI REPORTS.

Anju and Ping Yang Occupied By Japanese.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—The following official dispatch, dated Mukden, March 20, was received yesterday:

"Gen. Zihilinski reports as follows:

"The troops are in good spirits and there is no sickness.

"According to reports received from the frontier guards on the Eastern Chinese railway, everything is in order there. At Udynai station Capt. Uksemoff, with military cavalrymen, has driven off a band of 100 Chunchuse (Chinese bandits).

"The occupation of the towns of Anju and Ping Yang by the enemy's infantry and artillery is confirmed. An increased movement of troops and transports on the road between Ping Yang and Anju is noticeable.

"Thirteen of the enemy's transports recently unloaded at Chinampho.

"According to reports, there have been no preparations for landing on the coast of Caoljeo or opposite Kin Chow.

"All reports appearing in foreign newspapers of the landing of Japanese troops at different points on the coast are inventions.'"

UNITED STATES SENATOR J. R. BURTON IS PLACED ON TRIAL

Charged With Accepting Money For Use of His Influence.

Case of Postoffice Department Against Rialto Grain Company.

St. Louis, March 22.—The trial of United States Senator Joseph Ralph Burton of Kansas, charged with having accepted $2500 from the Rialto Grain & Securities company to use his influence with the postoffice department to prevent the issuance of a fraud order against the Rialto company was begun before Judge Adams, in the United States district court today. It is considered probable that the trial will occupy the balance of the week. United States District Attorney Dyer and his assistants have been preparing the government's side of the case for several weeks and the defense has been making preparation also for sometime. Among the government's witnesses who are here are William E. Cochran, chief postoffice inspector; William A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs; Edward W. Chatterton, private secretary to Commissioner Jones; George M. Smith, of the postoffice department, and Arthur T. Brice, cashier of the Riggs National bank of Washington, D. C.

U. S. SENATOR BURTON.
On trial, charged with having accepted money from grain company for his influence.

NO REQUEST

Has Been Made Ambassador By the Japanese.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—United States Ambassador McCormick has not been instructed by the state department, at the request of M. Takahira, the Japanese minister at Washington, to ask the Russian government what facilities will be afforded to the 40,000 Japanese in Siberia to return to Japan.

According to information received here, comparatively few Japanese are now in Siberia. Most of them left there just prior to, or after the breaking out of the war. The United States embassy, which is charged with safeguarding Japanese interests, has thus far only responded to the appeals of a score of Japanese coming from Siberia, through European Russian. The last batch of twelve, from Irkutsk, was sent to Berlin Saturday. Not one of them has been molested, but it is considered safer that the Japanese be placed beyond the region of possible danger. No appeals have been received from the few Japanese residing in St. Petersburg and other cities of European Russia.

RUSSIA'S NEW PROTEST

Concerning Japan's Violation of The Hague Convention.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—The Russ, in an editorial today on Russia's new protest against the violation of The Hague convention in bombarding the quarantine hospitals on the San Chan Tao islands, (opposite Port Dalny), declares Japan cannot meet the charge by pleading ignorance of the character of the buildings on the islands, as the bombardment of unfortified towns and buildings is forbidden by the same convention, and adds that Japan's act was a flouting of all the powers signatory thereto.

"Who knows," continues the Russ, "what excesses Japan may go to in violation of the international law? The obligations assumed by her, the feeling of solidarity among the nations, and the defence of the fundamental principles of humanity must compel the world, if not today, then tomorrow, to say to Japan: 'Thus far and no farther.'"

The editorial concludes with expressing the hope that Russia's protest will make an impression on the other powers.

CAPTAIN WOULD NOT MOVE.

San Francisco, March 22.—Officers of the steamer Coptic, just arrived, saw the Russian gunboat Mandjur lying in the river at Shanghai, and report that her commander is a Capt. Carter, born in the United States, but a Russian by naturalization. When ordered to leave Chinese waters, Capt. Carter emphatically refused, and invited somebody to make him move. At last accounts he was still at Shanghai with his gunboat. A Japanese battleship and a cruiser flying the same flag passed out of the river while the Coptic was at Shanghai.

TRAIN LEFT RAILS

Accident to Great Northern Passenger, Near Kalispell, Mont.

Many of the Passengers Were Hurt But None Killed.

St. Paul, March 22.—(Special to The Herald:)—A westbound Great Northern passenger train with the exception of the engine and baggage car, was derailed a mile from Fisher river, 60 miles from Kalispell. One or two passengers were slightly bruised but none were seriously hurt. The cars were in condition to resume the journey when replaced on the rails. The acident was caused by a broken rail.

St. Paul, March 22.—A special to the Dispatch from Kalispell, Mont., says: A westbound Great Northern passenger train was wrecked near Fisher river station near here. All the cars left the track and the day coach turned upside down. Many passengers were hurt but none were killed. A relief train with a physician and claim agent was sent to the scene of the wreck. The injured are being brought to Kalispell.

RUSSIANS ARE SKEPTICAL.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—The authorities here are skeptical in regard to the report that a Japanese fleet has been sighted off the port of Newchwang. There is no confirmation here of the report purporting to come from London that the Vladivostock fleet has reached Port Arthur.

DENIED BY JAPAN.

Tokio, March 22.—The Japanese government denies the Paris report that France, acting in behalf of Russia, has protested to the Japanese government on account of the bombardment of the quarantine station, on the San Chan Tao islands (opposite Port Dalny), March 10. No protest on the subject has reached the Tokio government.

YIN KOW HEARS FIRING.

Yin Kow, March 22.—Firing was heard off the coast, apparently about six miles to the southward, fourteen shots having been heard between 7 and 7:30 this morning. The morning was hazy and it was impossible to distinguish objects at sea. A creditable report has reached here that two cruisers and five gunboats were off Kin Chow yesterday.

BRITISH WANT GUNBOAT.

Newchwang, March 22.—The British residents here have sent a petition to Sir Ernest Satow, the British minster at Pekin, asking that a warship be allowed to remain at Newchwang.

United States Consul Miller proposes the organization of all foreigners in Newchwang so as to insure their intelligence regarding war movements in this vicinity, and also for mutual protection.

KUROPATKIN AT IRKUTSK.

Irkutsk, Eastern Siberia, March 22.—Genu. Kuropatkin, commanding the Russian troops in the far East, who arrived here last evening, left or Lake Baikal this morning.

JAPS HAVE APPEARED OFF NEWCHWANG

THE DOCKS AT NEWCHWANG.
A Japanese fleet is reported to have been seen off the port of Newchwang, although the Russians place no credence in the report.

PEOPLE OF BELOIT, WIS., ARE RENDERED HOMELESS AND HELPLESS BY MIGHTY FLOOD

Waters of River and Creek Inundate the City.

Communication Cut Off and Business Largely Suspended.

Flood and Fire Have Caused Loss of $250,000.

Racine, Wis., March 22.—A Beloit, Wis., special to the Journal says: Flood and fire has caused damage of more than $250,000 in this city during the past ten hours. With Rock river flooding everything on one side and Turtle creek rampant on the other, the city is entirely cut off, business is suspended, schools are closed and people stand helpless while the waters carry everything before them.

South Beloit is entirely under water and 500 people are either homeless or are caught in their homes and surrounded by the flood, while thousands of people stand on the banks and watch the scene.

The cellars of half of the city are flooded and many business concerns have vacated their places. The tracks of the St. Paul & Northwestern is washed out and an ice gorge has formed which threatens the lower portion of Beloit. A Northwestern train ran into a washout at Afton and two men were injured. The lower end of the city is under water and interurban lines are covered by eight feet of water.

The John Thompson & Sons factory fire was caused from an explosion of gasoline.

PREMIER COMBES DECLINES TO RETIRE FROM FRENCH CABINET

Admits That the Situation Is Certainly Most Delicate

But Proposes to Pursue His Work to the End.

Paris, March 22.—In the course of an interview today Prime Minister Combes denies the reports that he will immediately retire from the premiership as a result of the recent cabinet revrses. M. Combes says he recognizes that the situation of the ministry is delicate but that so far as he is concerned he proposes to pursue to the end the work he has undertaken, without deviating a hair's breath from the course planned. This statement is interpreted as applying to the work in connection with the pending law for the suppression of the teaching orders which probably will be passed in a fornight, when the premier's main work will be accomplished.

PREMIER COMBES,
Who Declines to Resign His Position at Present.

KRUTTSCHNITT HAS NEW IDEAS FOR THE HARRIMAN SYSTEM

San Francisco, March 22.—The Chronicle says today: In his new position of executive operating official of all the Harriman properties, Julius Kruttschnitt will introduce some startling innovations in railroad management. If the program which he now has under consideration is put into practice, the Harriman system will be cut up into several managers' districts. Kruttschnitt is of opinion that better operating results could be obtained by extending the jurisdiction of some general managers in some directions and reducing it in others. Among other things he he is known to look with favor upon a scheme to place the Ogden line from Omaha to San Francisco under the direction and authority of one general manager. His plan of reorganization also contemplates the operation of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company and the Oregon Short Line as one property.

It is understood that Kruttschnitt's idea is to place W. H. Bancroft in charge of the Omaga-San Francisco line, to give C. H. Markham the management of the Southern Pacific properties between here and El Paso, and to extend the jurisdiction of President and General Manager A. H. Mohler of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company so that he will be responsible for the operating of the Oregon Short Line from Huntington to Granger in addition to the Portland & Washington properties. All these general managers will report to Kruttschnitt, whose headquarters will be in Chicago.

FIFTH ARBITER WANTED BADLY

Chicago, March 22.—Residents of Chicago soon will be dodging arbitration board service as they now evade jury service, if the plan of the office building janitors is generaly adopted. The union is in desperate straits for a fifth member of a board to adjust the wage scale with employers. "We will submit no new names," said President Charles L. Fieldstack of the union. "The managers have rejected those we have proposed, and we have justly declined to accept one of their suggestions. If I receive an adverse reply to my last communication I am prepared to propose this plan: That the arbiters chosen by the managers and by the union meet in a downtown office and proceed together to the street. The first man they encounter after leaving the building shall be elected as the fifth member of the board. Should the first decline to serve, the next will be tackled, and so on until one agrees."

According to the agreement between the Managers' association and the union, any difference must be settled by arbitration. The present issue is over a demand by the janitors for an increase in wages of about $5 a month.

TO FIGHT FOR THORNE MILLIONS

New York, March 22.—Notice of contest has been filed over the will of George Winthrop Thorne, a New York millionaire, who died in Paris, Feb. 1. He bequeathed the bulk of his estate to Helen Leagh of London, and Marie Valadier of Paris. The former a sister of Thorne's deceased wife, is the wife of Hon. Dudley Leigh, a close friend of King Edward and son of Lord Leigh. The contest is brought by Helen H. Thorne of this city. She is a second cousin of the dead millionaire and charges that the will was obtained through undue influence practised by Marie Valadier and Helen Leigh, or someone acting for them.

A MISSOURI TOWN IS WRECKED BY TORNADO

Fifty Buildings Destroyed and Several Persons Seriously Hurt.

Higginsville, Mo., March 22.—Fifty buildings are partly wrecked, one man is mortally wounded and several others hurt, the town is in darkness and the streets are strewn with debris as the result of a tornado and hail storm which struck this place at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The hail on the streets was a foot deep within five minutes after the storm came. Dozens of trees in the town were blown down and several horses were killed on the street.

The storm came without warning. The wind and hail came first and was followed with a terrific downpour of rain. The storm came from the west. It kept within a narrow path, only about two blocks of the business portion of this place being damaged. Two other towns in this section were in the path of this storm and are said to be considerably damaged. They are Corder and Alma, both having populations of 500 or 600. According to the meager reports which came here several houses in both places were wrecked, butt he exact extent of the damage is not known.

The grocery store of U. W. Enzly, in the business part of this place, was wrecked by the storm. John Holsen, a clerk, was mortally injured, and probably will not live through the night. One leg is broken and he is internally injured.

It is estimated that 2000 windows were broken by the storm. More than fifty houses have been unroofed.

The most careful estimate of the financial loss is $40,000.

THE LATE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE IS BURIED WITH HIGHEST HONORS

Ceremonies Are Held at Westminster Abbey, Attended By King and Queen and Other Dignitaries.

London, March 22.—The Duke of Cambridge was buried today after a funeral such as has been accorded to no English soldier since the death of the Duke of Wellington. King Edward, Queen Alexandra and nearly all the members of the royal family, representatives of foreign monarchs, a majority of the nobility, the diplomatic corps and representative British subjects of all walks in life attended the impressive national service at Westminster abbey. Thereafter the body of the old duke as he was affectionately known to the public, was taken to Kensal Green cemetery and buried beside his wife. Dense crowds watched the spectacle which in military magnificence rivalled the funeral of Queen Victoria.

The king, wearing a field marshal's uniform, and the queen, in the deepest mourning, drove from Buckingham palace to the abbey shortly before 11 o'clock. The crowds uncovered in silence and the troops reversed arms on their arrival. The abbey was then packed with diplomatists, privy councilors and army officers, all in gorgeous uniforms. The king walked up the aisle, which was lined with grenadiers, their busbies bent low over the reversed arms, and took his place as chief mourner at the head of the coffin. The prince of Wales, the duke of Connaught and the other princes stood behind him. Prince Albrecht of Prussia represented Emperor Wiliam, while from the United States embassy Ambassador Choate and the military attache, Maj. Beacon, were present. Among the principal mourners were Admiral and Col. Fitzgeorge, the late duke's sons. On either side of the coffin stood five field marshals, Wolseley, Haines, Roberts, Norman and Wood, who with a score of famous British generals acted as pall-bearers. In a corner of the abbey stood a number of veterans who had fought with the duke of Cambridge in the Crimea. Every branch of the army and of the volunteers was represented. The dean of Westminster read the service, and a dirge, which had not been played since the funeral of Queen Mary II, echoed through the abbey. The Norroy king of arms (William Henry Weldon) hoarsely proclaimed the full titles of the dead man, eight grenadiers lifted the coffin, and the king walked behind it, followed by a throng of officers in crimson and gold uniforms.

In the bright sunshine the thousands of people outside the abbey watched the coffin being placed on the gun carriage. The old duke's charger, with stirrups reversed, followed his master to the grave.

The king, princes, ambassadors and generals entered carriages and started on the long journey to the cemetery. Ahead of the gun carriage was an array of British troops seldom seen in the streets of London. Life Guards, Lancers, Grenadiers, Hussars, dragoons and Highlanders, with their bands, marched through a lane of brilliant color formed by the infantry lining the route. Behind these the spectators formed a continuous black background.

Carrasiers, plumes, swords and lances sparkled in the sun that had been so seldom seen of late by the inhabitants of the metropolis.

Nearly two and a half hours elapsed before the cortege reached the cemetery, from which the public had been excluded.

The king and others stood by the graveside while a squad of Grenadiers fired three volleys for their old field marshal, and the funeral came to an end.

Throughout the day all the flags were half-masted and many people wore mourning.

Minn Hist'l Society

GREAT COMBINATIONS

Of Labor or Capital, Are Socialistic, Says Truesdale.

New York, March 22.—In an address before students of the college of the city of New York, W. H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, has described great combinations of labor and of capital as socialistic, declaring that there tendency is to shackle, if not to destroy, American individuality, to which the country owes so much. But he deemed himself fortunate, he said, to have lived in a period during which gigantic strides had been made in traffic problems.

After describing the development of the great industries of the United States, greatest of which, he declared, is the railroad business, Mr. Truesdale expressed the opinion that the gain from year to year is due to the spirit of American freedom. He does not expect the same proportionate mileage to be constructed hereafter, as the cost of terminals—where there is not actually a prohibition—will interfere, but the improvements will continue as rapidly as ever.

He said that the great combinations of capital are impossible elsewhere, and it is a question if they do not stifle individuality. Labor organizations may be beneficial in a way, they have done good in some cases, and they have done injury in others. When they stifle ambition, however, they do harm. Both sorts of combination, he concluded, are socialistic in their tendency.

COMMISSIONERS TO FAIR.

San Francisco, March 22.—K. Kubota and U. Bippu have arrived here from Japan as commissioners to the St. Louis fair, representing the Mikado there.

9-YEAR-OLD GIRL WASTED AWAY TO A SKELETON

Little Annie Pryor, Who Was a Plump, Beautiful Girl of Nine, Contracted Whooping Cough, Which Affected Her Lungs, and She Wasted to a Shadow.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Saved Her Life and Made Her Strong, Robust and Fat, After Doctors and Medicine Failed.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for fifty years has been indorsed by doctors, hospitals, ministers, trained nurses and temperance workers everywhere as a godsend to weak, sickly children, worn out, run down, nervous, delicate women and overworked men.

A Letter from Annie's Mother:

Gentlemen—"My nine-year-old daughter Annie caught whooping cough in the summer, and though we gave her every care the disease would not be cured. Then malaria set in, with lung trouble. We called two doctors, and in all they came to see her about thirty times, but could do nothing to help her lungs, although many different kinds of medicine were used. She wasted away from a bright, plump child to a mere skeleton. **She was so frail that she could not lift her head from the pillow and gradually grew weaker and weaker.**

"I don't know how we came to use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, but some one of the many callers who came to inquire for Annie recommended it. From the very first dose your medicine helped her. Her appetite came back and she began to mend. The malaria and lung trouble soon disappeared and she grew stronger and better every day until she was perfectly well at the end of a few weeks.

"My daughter is now able to romp and play with the other children, and we are all so glad and happy because we thought we were going to lose our little girl. We are grateful to Duffy's Malt Whiskey, and personally **I want to recommend it to every mother who is raising children.**

"52 Fulton Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y. MRS. W. J. PRYOR."

Never a day passes without bringing us hundreds of letters from grateful homes where some loved one has been rstored to health and strenth by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It is especially effective in curing diseases of throat and lungs, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles, nervousness, malaria and all low fevers.

DOCTORS PRESCRIBE DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

For All Weakened, Wasting, Diseased Conditions, No Matter From What Cause.

Dr. William Hooker Vail, one of the leading doctors of St. Louis, says:—"Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has done more for consumptives than any other medicines. I use it in my practice with splendid results."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a pure distillation of malt, a gentle, invigorating tonic and stimulant, which checks disease and drives it out of the system. It enriches the blood, improves the circulation, builds up the worn out, weakened and diseased parts, strengthens the heart's action, assists digestion, regulates the stomach and bowels and keeps the body in a healthy, normal condition, really to throw off and resist disease. Duffy's contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pur e Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy's Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SEEKING A PLAN

Commercial Club Working For Disposal of City's Garbage.

Board of Public Works With Authority Could Do It.

The question of collecting and disposing of the city's garbage is now one of the most live topics of discussion among the citizens.

The public affairs committee of the Commercial club interviewed the members of the board of public works recently to determine whether or not it would be feasible to use the wagons of the board in collecting the garbage. The board informed the committee that it was beyond its jurisdiction to tackle the problem and advised that it be taken up with the health commissioners.

"During the spring months," said Alexander Kennedy of the board this morning, "we have about 15 teams constantly employed in cleaning up the alleys and streets of the city. We have no authority from the council to use these teams in carting away garbage for the private citizens, although it could doubtless be done with very little extra expense if we had such authority and if the citizens would provide receptacles for their refuse.

"At present a great number of people use the nearest alley or vacant lot as a dumping ground and the employes of the board have to scrape the ashes and garbage up from the ground during their annual spring clean-up.

"The work should be done under the supervision of the health department. Some provision should be made so that the health inspectors could compel any citizen to dispose of his garbage promptly in order that it might not become a menace to the public health. If receptacles were provided the tendency would be not to keep these in proper order. The board would have no power in cases like this, but if the work were under the health department, the inspectors could order the offenders to clean up their refuse.

"Our carts could do the work all right, although it would mean some extra expense. Under the present system we frequently do work for the board of health during the summer, in cleaning up ashes and garbage from the alleys, and this plan could be extended to make it a regular weekly, or semi-weekly collection."

There are at present three dumping grounds for ashes and garbage. All that is collected in the central part of the city is deposited at the foot of Seventh avenue, near the lime kiln. There is another in the West End and one at West Duluth.

There are two methods in vogue in other cities in the country. One is to let a contract to some company to make weekly or semi-weekly collections of the ashes and garbage, and the other plan is to have the work done by the city itself.

The affairs committee of the Commercial club is making every effort to have one of these two plans adopted in Duluth, and will interview the health commissioner during the coming week to determine what can be done in the matter. At present every citizen disposes of his own garbage when and in what manner he sees fit, and the health commissioner has frequent complaints during the summer months of evil smelling garbage heaps, which are a menace to the public health.

Big Bargains For the Whole Week!

It Will Pay You to See Us!

Dining Chairs—

Some bargains in Odd Dining Chairs where there are only one to five left of a pattern.

3 No. 362 Cane Seat Oak Diners, regular $1.65, go for—each..**99¢**

2 No. 151 big hardwood, fancy top diners, regular $1.80, go at..... ....**$1.03**

1 No. 8173-2 cane seat diner, regular $1.60 goes at .....**82¢**

1 No. 8272-2 cane seat diner, regular $1.65, goes at .....**83¢**

1 No. 824 leather seat polished oak diner, regular $3.75, for only **$2.49**

3 No. 1960½ leather seat oak diners, regular $3.25, at **$2.28**

2 No. 1000 cane seat oak diners, usual $1.65, go at each....**96¢**

2 No. 754 fancy saddle seat oak diners, regular $2.75, go at each..... ....**$1.69**

2 No. 153 cane seat oak diners, regular $2.00, go at each **$1.21**

5 No. 235 Pantasote seat oak diners, regular $2.35, each..**$1.39**

New Goods! New Goods!

Round Top Dining Tables—We have just placed on display a fine new lot in Oak Dining Tables—these are new patterns, different from what we have shown before, and come some with legs and some with pedestal supports—the prices run from ***$10 to $35.***

Square Top Tables—also we show in some new styles at from ***$12 to $28.***

Extension and Drop Leaf Dining Tables—At this time our stock is most complete in all prices Extension and Drop Leaf Dining Tables—in prices from ***$3.25 to $40.***

R. R. Forward & Co.

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

21st Avenue West on Superior St.

"Gold Coin" Ranges.

$40.50 Steel Ranges at $31.63

A 61-14 Gold Coin Steel Range, with thermometer in oven door and reservoir, regular $40.50, for this sale **$31.63**

No. 65-16 Gold Coin Range, fitted with reservoir and thermometer, regular $48.00, goes at..... ....**$38.13**

No. 66-18 Gold Coin Range, fitted with reservoir and thermometer, regular $51.00, goes for **$40.83**

$7.50 MATTRESS FOR $4.59.

$7.50 MATTRESS for $4.59—full size, for double width wood or iron bed, sea moss filling, cotton top and cotton bottom, good ticking—a clean, healthful mattress, regular $7.50, for each **$4.59**

BROTHERS ARE THE AVENGERS

Tracked Murderer of Their Sister From Austria to Utah.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 22.—From the banks of the Danube to the shores of the great Salt lake, Nikola Naronovich has been tracked by the brothers of the girl he slew in far-off Austria, and is now in jail. Within a short time he will undoubtedly be called upon to expiate on the gallows one of the four murders of which he is accused. The Greek is charged with these murders:

Elva Mikandra, his sweetheart, in Wrabatz, Austria; Nikola Gagula, his rival, at Barlit, Austria; Rade Vidovic and Tony Calovic, in South Chicago, Ill.

The prisoner has confesed wholly to two of the murders, and partially to the others. Five years ago Naronovich was enamored of a pretty girl, Eva Mikandra, in his native Austrian town. She would not accept his attentions, and one night he slew her, disemboweling her and casting her remains into the river. He fled and went to Chicago. On Dec. 20, 1902, he became embroiled with a party of Greeks at a dance in a saloon at 1826 Torrence avenue, South Chicago. In the scuffle he used his knife freely, dealing out death to Rade Vidovic and Tony Calovic. He escaped and returned to his native land. It was his intention, soon, he says, to slay Nicola Gagula, who was his rival for the affections of Eva. He succeeded and managed to get away, again coming to this country. He drifted West, and began working on the Lucin "cut-off" for the Southern Pacific. He thought himself safe from pursuit, working under an assumed name.

But Eva Mikandra had five brothers, three of whom were in Austria. From these men came word to the two brothers in the United States: "Run down Nikola Naronovich. He has killed our sister." From Austria the word was brought to a brother who was working in a mine at Bingham, Utah. He knew that a number of Greeks and Austrians were working on the "cut-off," and last week he went to Lucin. From the description furnished him he recognized his enemy. He returned to Salt Lake, and with officers went back. The man had left, and they followed his trail, which led to a suburb of Salt Lake City. They came on him as he ran, but was finally overtaken and captured. Under close questioning, the prisoner had admitted killing his rival, Gagula, and the two men in Chicago. He says the girl killed herself. He will probably be taken to Chicago and tried for the murder of the men there.

BURKETT RENOMINATED

For Congress By Nebraska First District Republicans.

Lincoln, Neb., March 22.—The First district Republican convention here today renominated E. J. Burkett for congress. The delegates to the national convention are F. E. Helwy, of Nebraska City, and W. J. Crandall, of Firth, and they are instructed to vote for Roosevelt for president and for John L. Webster, of Omaha, for vice president, so long as his candidacy does not interfere with Roosevelt's interests. The convention adopted a resolution asking the president to appoint H. C. Lindsay, now chairman of the state committee, district attorney in place of W. S. Summers, who conducted the prosecution against Senator Dietrich.

Class Will Meet.

For tomorrow afternoon, by special request, Mrs. Thomas Hicks, leader of the literature class of the Twentieth Century club has called a special meeting of the class to finish some work that was left at the first of the year. "Bleak House" and "Pickwick Papers," "Dickens' novels, will be discussed and read. After the regular meeting Miss Poirier, who is the secretary of the local branch of the World Wide Peace society will speak. The question of universal peace is especially interesting to the members of this class through the work of Mrs. John Rockwell, who is prominent in the work of the literature department.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

BIDS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES

Will Be Opened at Chicago as Heretofore.

St. Louis, March 22.—William A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs, of Washington, D. C., has announced that bids for Indian supplies would not be opened at the St. Louis warehouse, although the decision will not bar St. Louis firms from bidding on the contracts.

"After due consideration," said Mr. Jones, "it has been decided that the amount of business secured by St. Louis firms at previous lettings does not justify the department transferring bid-openings from Chicago to St. Louis."

WANTED!

DRESSMAKER in alteration room — good wages —S. Bernhard, Cloak store, 12 W. Superior St.

DATES FIXED

For the Trial Of Alleged Missouri Bribers.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 22.—In the circuit court today Judge Graves set the time for the trial of the cases of Senator Frank Farris and Charles Smith, charged with bribery, for Sept. 5 and 7 respectively. The case against Senator R. W. Matthews, of St. Louis, charging bribery, was dismissed, on the grounds that the state did not have evidence which would prove sufficient for the case to go to the jury.

Broken Glass Causes Delay.

The Bent Glass for one of the corners of the entrance to the Gidding store, to replace the one which was broken in transit about two weeks ago, is expected tomorrow, and will be put in place at once. It is bent on a special pattern, and must fit exact to the smallest fraction of an inch. The delay has caused much inconvenience to J. M. Gidding & Co., but accidents of this nature are unavoidable.

STEAMSHIP LOAD OF EASTER LILIES ARRIVES.

New York, March 22.—The first steamship load of easter lilies has arrived here from Bermuda. This consignment was mainly for the far West and as soon as the vessel docked express vans transferred the flowers to the railroad stations, and they were started to their destinations. There were thousands of crates in the cargo requiring the most delicate handling. It is expected that more of the flowers will be brought north this year than ever before. Last year's short crop created scarcity and high prices but this season the blossoms are reported abundant.

HAWAIIANS ARE HARD UP.

Honolulu, March 22.—Governor Carter has called an extra session of the legislature to meet on April 4, to consider the finances of the treasury which is unable to meet the warrants drawn upon it. For the present fiscal year, the appropriations exceed the income by $1,560,000. The re-organization of the territorial government at a less expensive basis is now proposed.

CIVIL SUIT OVER ROBBERY

Paul Mattson Wants $125 From Edward Hartman, Saloonkeeper.

An attempt is being made in the municipal court today by Paul Mattson to recover, through a civil action, money of which he claims to have been robbed. Mattson is a woodsman, and his story is that a saloonkeeper by the name of Edward Hartman took the sum of $125 from his pockets while he was lying asleep in the latter's saloon.

The alleged robbery is claimed to have taken place on May 29, 1903, and Mattson asks the court to order Hartman to reimburse him for the amount stolen, together with the interest at 6 per cent and the costs of the suit.

The case is being tried before a jury, and will probably consume a large part of the afternoon in the hearing.

Hartman claims that the suit of Mattson is merely a concerted attempt on his part and a former partner, Paul Magnuson, to separate him from $125. He asserts that Magnuson brought suit recently to recover the sum of $125, which he claimed to be due him, and that failing in this, he conspired with Mattson to bring the present case. Hartman claims that Mattson is merely a straw man who was put up, and that Magnuson is the man who is responsible for the action.

WAS TOO ABUSIVE.

James Dodd Finds It Expensive to Rile Policeman.

James Dodd, a young man about 19 years of age, was sentenced by Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning to pay a fine of $60 and costs or spend sixty days in the county jail for using abusive language.

Dodd has but recently been released from the county jail, where he has completed a sentence of thirty days or alleged complicity in the robbery of a man on Lake avenue. He accosted the officer who had been responsible for his arrest on the street yesterday, and calling him a vile name, threatened him with dire punishment for causing him to spend thirty days in jail.

The officer promptly swore out a warrant for the young man's arrest and he got sixty days this time.

A friend of the Home—
A foe of the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Moderate in price—Makes purest food.

DO NOT LIKE HIS STORY

Police Will Accuse John Barry of Stealing a Rifle.

John Barry was taken into custody by Detective Terry last evening on the charge of stealing a rifle from Christ Johnsen in the Dewey lodging house on the Bowery.

Pohnson appeared at police headquarters last evening and complained that he had been robbed of a new repeating rifle which he had but recently purchased.

Chief Troyer sent Detective Terry out on the case, and the latter made the tour of the pawnshops with Johnson. The gun was located at one of them, and the proprietor stated that it had been pawned by a man named John Barry.

Barry was placed under arrest, but he denied all knowledge of the crime. He claims that two men stopped him on the Bowery and offered to sell him the rifle for $5. He did not have the required amount, but thought he saw the chance to make a little deal. He ran into the nearest pawnshop and raised $7 on the rifle, giving the two men $5 and keeping the other $2 for himself.

The story sounded a little too much like a fairy tale to the police, and the man will be arraigned in the municipal court this afternoon on the charge of petty larceny.

FILES THE ORDER.

State Records Northwestern Casualty Co. Injunction.

C. W. Somerby, of the attorney general's office in St. Paul, was at the court house this morning, to file with the clerk of district court the permanent injunctional order preventing the Northwestern Union Casualty company, of this city, from doing any further business in the state of Minnesota or elsewhere. The order enjoins the officers or employes of the company from issuing or executing any contracts of whatever description, also from disposing or interfering with the property, effects or assets of the company, except on order of the court.

A temporary injunctional order against the insurance company was issued by Judge Ensign, March 5, at which time Elmer H. Dearth, the Minnesota state insurance commissioner represented to the court that the insurance company was insolvent.

DAMAGE SUIT ON TRIAL.

Case Against Iron Company By Former Employe.

A second trial of the personal injury case of Joseph Hebert against the Interstate Iron company was begun before a jury in Judge Dibell's court yesterday afternoon and will probably be finished by tomorrow afternoon.

Hebert was formerly employed by the Interstate Iron company in the dry house at the Lincoln mine, near Virginia. He alleges that while on his way home at an early morning hour in the fall of 1901, he fell into a 7-foot ditch running from the shaft to the power house and received injuries for which he demands $15,500. Hebert claims that the route he traveled over was one customarily taken by the employes between the shaft and the dry house and that the company did not provide sufficient precautionary measures in the matter of guard rails or lights at the ditch crossing.

At the former trial, Mr. Hebert was given a verdict of $3000, but the verdict was set aside and a new trial ordered by the court on grounds relating to the nature of certain evidence introduced at the trial.

Joseph De La Motte and Alexander Marshall are representing Mr. Hebert and Davis & Hollister represent the iron company.

The morning session of the court was spent in the introduction of evidence by Mr. Hebert. The iron company will have a number of witnesses from the range for the defense.

At the time the accident happened to Mr. Hebert, the power house at the Lincoln shaft was not completed and the mine was not then shipping ore.

In Judge Ensign's room the action of Hugh Steele against George R. King was argued and submitted the attorney to file certain statements within a few days. The case is one in which an accounting of the partnership business is demanded following a disruption of the firm and the placing of its affairs in the hands of a receiver.

SUPPLIES FOR THE INDIANS

Were In Sore Straits and Food Was Much Needed.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Chippewa Indians of Leech Lake and Red Lake, who are under the charge of Maj. Scott, acting Indian agent, are now receiving muchneeded supplies, which are being purchased by funds derived from an appropriation made last month for that purpose. Late last fall the Indians of the Winnibigoshish reservation, living in the vicinity of Bena, petitioned the commissioner of Indian affairs for the sum of $150,000, which they claimed was due them as trespass money from dead and down operations. This petition was forwarded to Washington, and accompanying it was a statement showing that the Indians were in poor condition to withstand the rigors of a severe winter, and beseeching the commissioner for aid, so that they might purchase the necessaries of life. The Indians at Cass Lake, Leech Lake and Red Lake also sent in similar statements, showing their needy condition.

Maj. Scott visited Washington about six weeks ago, and while there succeeded in having $8000 appropriated with which to purchase provisions and supplies for the reds. Three thousand dollars of this appropriation has been available during the past two weeks, and bids have been awarded at the agency at Onigum for furnishing pork, flour, sugar and tea. These supplies are now being delivered at Cass Lake, Onigum, Bena and Red Lake, under the direct supervision of Dr. Rodwell, Maj. Scott, C. H. Beaulieau and Mr. Daniels, who are in charge at the respective agencies named. Owing to the deep snow, which makes fishing through the ice well nigh impossible, the Indians have been in sore straits for food, and the preesnt supplies are a Godsend to many of them.

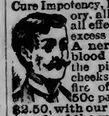
JAPANESE ARE RELEASED.

Newchwang, March 22.—Two Japanese merchants named Kautanimi and Makaya, and also five women refugees, who had been imprisoned from Feb. 7 to March 20 at Port Arthur, left today en route for Tien Tsin, thus satisfying the American official inquiry and negotiations covering several weeks. The merchants, who were arrested on account of possessing charts of the coast at Dalny, report that altogether they were treated kindly, especially at the military prison under Gordon Hill, where they were in custody for twenty-one days. Later they were confined in the police station. The civil administration of Newchwang took unusual care in accomplishing the release of the prisoners and refugees, and upon their arrival here they were promptly turned over to the United States consul, Henry B. Miller.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH

(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Parcels, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

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S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

IMPROVEMENTS AT STATE FAIR

Extensive Changes On the Grounds Ordered By Association.

St. Paul, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Extensive improvements at the state fair grounds were formally authorized at a meeting of the managers of the State Agricultural society, held at the Merchants hotel.

The contract for the new manufacturers hall was awarded to James Leek, of Minneapolis, at a cost of $30,000, the sum allowed by the last legislature.

The board also took important affirmative action for gas connections with the mains of the St. Paul Gaslight company.

Together with these two important improvements there is a third in the nature of new terminals to be placed by the Twin City Rapid Transit company, so extensive that the railway will carry 12,000 people from the grounds every hour.

The dimensions of the new manufacturers' building will be 120x160 feet and preference for space and place will be given those manufacturers who agree to give practical exemplifications of the process of manufacturing their products on the ground. The building will be constructed of local material and will be the finest structure on the grounds. It must be finished Aug. 1.

The mains of the gaslight company will be extended 400 feet to the grounds and within the enclosure the managers will build some two miles of mains. Gas will take the place of gasoline and wood stoves as well as serve for lighting.

The city railroad company will construct two great loops within the grounds, within 400 feet of the grand stand, while trackage for 120 cars will be placed.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Date of State Republican Convention Changed to July 20.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Chairman Hanna, of the state Republican committee, announced Monday that the date of the state Republican nominating convention at Grand Forks had been changed from July 27 to July 20, owing to the fact there were other conventions scheduled for Grand Forks on that date. The change was made to avoid overtaxing the hotel facilities.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Faulkton—The best business portion of Faulkton was destroyed by a fire which started yesterday morning in the National Meat market. All buildings except two, G. M. Holland's new building and Oulten & Reid's on the west side of Eighth avenue, between Main and Court streets, were destroyed. All were wooden affairs and will at once be replaced by brick. Many are of the opinion that a firebug is responsible, as the fire originated outside of the meat market.

Aberdeen—The leasing of school and public lands in Brown county resulted in the payment of the highest rate ever known in the county. Most of the land, which can be used only for pasture or hay, went at from 50 to 60 cents an acre a year for five-year leases, while some went up to $1.05. The prices paid for the leases were in keeping with the sale of lands the day before by State Commissioner Bach, who sold twenty tracts in Brown county at an average of over $33 an acre. Under the regular terms of sale time is given, a bonus of one year's interest at 5 per cent being required of the buyer if he wants to pay all cash. Some purchasers paid this bonus.

Deadwood—Charged with the robbery of the postoffice at Pluma and a general merchandise store, August Borth, a 15-year-old boy, was given a hearing but at the instance of his father sentence was suspended and he is to be sent to St. Martin's academy in Sturgis.

Huron—Detectives caused the arrest of J. M. Franklin, supposed to have swindled the Union Pacific company out of $5000, and later the American Express company. He was traced here from St. Joseph, Mo.

Rapid City—Albert Larson, who was injured in a runaway last week, died without regaining consciousness. He received a fracture of the skull at the base of the brain.

Wessington Springs—Coe I. Crawford adressed a large and enthusiastic audience here. It is believed he will receive an instructed delegation from this county.

Canton—Bob Rodd, of Lennox, has been placed in the county jail to await the next term of court on the charge of whipping his wife.

Hermona—Peter Peterson, a well known business man, committed suicide by shooting.

White Owl—Charles Ensor, aged 58, is dead of rheumatism of the heart.

DID HE GET OFF.

The famous Liddell, who with Scott compiled Liddell and Scott's Lexicon, was dean of Christ-church college, Oxford. It was whispered in regard to the lexicon that Liddell provided the money and Scott the brains, says the London News. A young undergraduate was haled before the dean for some misdemeanor. "I hear, Mr. ——, that you have a pretty wit for impromptu verse," said the dean. If you will write one on the lexicon I will let you off." The young man thought a moment and then said:

"There's a Lexicon written by Liddell and Scott.
Some of it's good and some of it's not.
The part that is good was written by Scott,
The part that was written by Liddell is rot."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.
Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms. 200 Baths.
All rooms lighted by natural light.
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.
Louis XVI Restaurant.
MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.
3 blocks from Grand Central Station.
3 passenger elevators.
Center of theater and business district.
Running ice water in all apartments.
Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton

Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—34 years.

We grind our own lenses.

G. D. TROTT,

OPTICIAN.

3 West Superior Street.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence

PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1861. Washington, D. C.

Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.

We have no representative in Duluth.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER** Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

CREDIT TO ALL!

That's the way we sell our goods. You can clothe the family and fit your homes throughout on easy payments. Pay a little down and the balance at your convenience.

GATELY'S The Guarantee Credit Store. 8 E. Superior. St.

FIGURES MADE

Estimates Made By City Engineer on Several Improvements.

All In Business Portion —Mostly For Paving Avenues.

A new batch of estimates for proposed city improvements has been completed by City Engineer Patton.

There are four improvements in all for which estimates have been prepared, and the council has authorized the circulating of petitions among the property owners to determine their sentiment toward the proposed work.

The estimates of Mr. Patton cover several different kinds of material. The four different jobs are the paving of the alley between Superior and First streets, Sixth avenue west, Fourth avenue west, and Lake avenue. The following are the estimates:

Paving alley between Superior and First streets from Fourth avenue west to Lake avenue, with tar macadam, $885. Paving the same with brick, $10,285.

Paving Sixth avenue West from Michigan street to First street with sandstone, $964.05. Paving same with tar macadam, $2087.70.

Paving First avenue West from the railroad to First street, with sandstone, $10,425. Paving same with tar macadam, $8,569.75.

Paving Fourth Avenue West from Second street to Fourth street with tar macadam, $7,976.50.

Paving Fourth avenue West from Michigan street to Fourth street, with tar macadam, $15,877.40.

Paving Fourth Avenue West from Michigan street to Second street with sandstone, $14,236.95.

Paving Fourth avenue West from Michigan street to Second street with sandstone and from Second to Fourth streets with tar macadam, $21,784.40.

Paving Lake avenue from Superior to Second street with tar macadam, $701.40.

Paving the same with sandstone on concrete with cement filler, $11,752.95.

Paving Lake avenue from First street to Second street with tar macadam, $3958.55.

Paving Lake avenue from Superior street to First street with sandstone, $4187.50.

None of the above improvements have been ordered, but they are under consideration and petitions are being circulated among the property owners for some of them.

PRINCESS HAS A SON.

Prague, Bohemia, March 22.—Princess Elizabeth of Windisch-Graetz, granddaughter of Emperor Francis Joseph and of the king of Belgium, gave birth to a son today. The Princess Elizabeth, wife of Prince Otto of Windsch-Graetz, was reported, early in December last, to have shot and killed an actress, Louise Ziegler, whom she was alleged to have found in the apartments of the prince in the palace at Prague.

GRAND WIFE

The Kind Worth Having.

A well-known lady of Carthage, Mo., says: "Although I do not drink tea or coffee myself, I have had a most interesting experience in my family, for about a year ago my husband began to fail in health. He would get so nervous at times he would have to give up his work and come home. His eyes were failing him and the doctor became alarmed—was afraid he was going to lose his sight. He also got very yellow in complexion, at times his blood ran cold, from nervous chills, the doctor said.

"In a few days he would return to work, still in that dull, chilly condition. He would drink coffee, coffee, coffee, 'for a stimulant,' he would say (as he drank no liquor).

"His condition gradually got worse instead of better, until finally I made up my mind coffee had something to do with it, so I bought a package of Postum without telling him, and made it according to directions. He drank it and seemed to like it, so I continued to make it, and before the first package was gone he began to get so clear of complexion and feel so well, gaining fast in flesh, he was so delighted he would get weighed every day.

"Finally he talked so much about it (he had gained ten pounds in ten days) I could not keep it a secret any longer, and told him to give Postum the credit. The consequences are there has been no more coffee in the house since (and no doctor either).

"Postum is a delightful drink made according to directions. I have found no better way, as it is a rich golden brown when cream is added.

"I forget to say husband's eyes are as strong as they ever were, he is well and hearty, does not sit around the stove chilled all the time as he did before." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Coffee poison causes eye trouble in many cases as well as other ills, and is never suspected. A ten days' trial proves things you will never forget.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

IN DEFENSE OF HERERO S

Missionary Says Germans More to Blame Than the Natives.

Berlin, March 22.—A missionary in Southwest Africa has written to the reichsbote defending the Hereros against the charge of massacering women and children and the indiscriminate slaughter of men. He gives the names of a number of women who have been reported killed but who are alive.

Native Christians assisted a number of women and children to reach the military stations safely.

A missionary named Brockmann went on foot with women and children unharmed through the hostile Hereros to Okahandja and one German unmarried woman went through the warlike hordes unharmed.

The missionary further asserted that the Hereros rebelled partly owing to the cruelties inflicted on them, partly through the oppression of the traders and partly on account of the disregard of the Germans for the sacredness of the marital relations of the natives. The instruments of punishment included rhinoceros whips, twenty-five strokes from which leave a native bleeding and half dead.

The atrocities committed by Prince Prosper Von Arenberg helped to incense the natives. The fact was forgotten by the Germans. The mother of Willy Cain, the native killed by the prince, was a sister of leading chiefs, and therefore had African ideas of princely rank. Finally, the missionary asked: "What German count or prince would leave his sister's wrongs unavenged?"

SECURITIES DIVIDEND

Of 99 Per Cent Payable In Stock Is Reported.

New York, March 2.—An unofficial report declares that the Northern Securities company has declared a dividend of 99 per cent payable in Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock pro rata.

According to this report Northern Pacific stock is taken at 115 and Great Northern at 180.

The Evening Post quoted a friend of Mr. Hill as follows:

"The Northern Securities will pay a dividend of 99 per cent, representing a distribution of its assets. Union Pacific will receive $23,000,000 in Great Northern preferred and $26,000,000 in Northern Pacific common. Other shareholders will receive payment in proportion."

If the Evening Post's informant is correct, the Union Pacific will have a voice in the affairs of the Great Northern, and the Great Northern will have large holdings of Northern Pacific stock.

HIGH OFFICIALS TO ATTEND TO TRANSFER

Washington, March 22.—Special Assistant Attorney General Charles W. Russell and Judge William A. Day, assistant to the attorney general, will sail on the Cedric tomorrow for Paris, where they will represent this government in the transfer of the Panama canal property to the United States. The designation of these high officials of the department of justice was determined upon by Attorney General Knox immediately after the ratification of the canal treaty by the senate in recognition of the great importance of the transaction and the magnitude of the property interests involved. No delays or embarrassments of any character are anticipated in the transfer of the property, which will take place in Paris within a few days after the arrival of Messrs. Russell and Day at the French capital.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, March 22.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmasters—Michigan, William N. Lister Ypsilanti; Montague, W. Ripley, Montague; Wisconsin, Frederick Holman, Green Bay.

SHOT WIFE AND SON.

New York, March 22.—Christen Kirschoffler, a boarding house keeper, in Brooklyn today, shot and killed his four-year-old son, dangerously wounded his wife and then killed himself by shooting. Jealousy is the supposed cause of the crime.

POPE RECEIVES BEGIN.

Rome, March 22.—The pope today received in private audience Archbishop Begin of Quebec.

WILL BOOM HEARST

Object of Democratic Club to Be Formed at Once.

Those Interested Claim It Will Have 500 Members.

Duluth Democrats will assemble this evening in the council chamber for the purpose of organizing a Hearst club.

A committee composed of several prominent Democrats in the city has been at work during the past two or three weeks securing the names of those who are willing to become associated with the new organization. The committee has secured over 300 signatures to the petition and a big gathering is expected tonight.

"We will have 500 members to start with," said a member of the committee this morning. "The committee now has nearly that many in sight and will easily complete the number out of those who will be present at the meeting this evening."

The use of the council chamber was granted by the council last evening and the work of organizing the club will be done there.

The purpose of the Hearst club is to boom the Hearst candidacy for the Democratic nomination for president, in Duluth and St. Louis county. The members of the club will work to secure an endorsement for Hearst at the approaching Democratic state convention, which will be held Duluth during the coming summer, and if they succeed in their object the delegates to the Democratic national convention will go instructed to support Hearst by every means in their power.

The election of officers will be held tonight, and a constitution will be drawn up.

ELKS SHOW TONIGHT.

Present "A Night In Bohemia" —Large Advance Sale For Annual Benefit at Metropolitan — Many Good Seats Left.

"A Night In Bohemia," the Elks' annual benefit show, will be presented at the Metropolitan tonight and tomorrow night. The committee has taken every precaution to prevent the scalping of tickets, and although the advance sale has been large, good seats can still be obtained at the box office for both performances at regular prices.

Never in the history of the lodge has so much attention been given to the details of the show as this year, and the members are satisfied that those who have patronized the show in the past will be more than pleased with "A Night in Bohemia." The show embodies the funny features of a minstrel show and portrays the principles of the order in a pleasing story of pathos and sentiment.

Charles Goodrich, chairman of the amusement committee, says the curtain will rise promptly at 8:15, and that carriages can be ordered for 11.

INCREASE IN BUILDING

J. B. Greenfield Looks For Substantial Growth In Dwellings.

According to J. B. Greenfield, of the Lakeside Land company, building operations of all sorts will be carried on much cheaper in Duluth the coming summer than for several years past. In view of this fact, he makes the prediction that the number of dwelling houses erected in the city this season will be a record-breaker. In speaking of the subject today he said:

"A house can be built in Duluth under present conditions from 25 to 35 per cent cheaper than last year. Material is cheaper and labor is to be had at a smaller cost. We find that a heating plant which we paid $500 to have installed last season can now be put in for $350. The cost of plumbing is 35 per cent lower than last year. There has been a corresponding drop in the price of other things.

"Unless some unforeseen labor difficulty prevents, the coming summer will undoubtedly be a record-breaker in the number of homes erected in Duluth, in all parts of the city, but especially in West Duluth and Lakeside. I think that if you would inquire of different architects in the city you would find they are all busier drawing up plans for dwellings than they have been since the early boom days.

"It is a noticeable fact that those contemplaing building this season are men in moderate circumstances. Their plans call for homes worth from $1500 to $3000. Of course there will be many more costly dwellings, but the average of all classes will be higher than for many years. It appears that only the rich built homes last year, for most of the houses that were erected cost from $5000 up."

PORTAGE LAKE WINS

In Great Game of Hockey With Wanderers.

Houghton, March 22.—In what is believed in local hockey circles to have been the greatest hockey game ever seen in the United States the Portage Lake team of Houghton, champions of the United States, last night defeated the Wanderers of Montreal, the acknowledged champions of Canada by a score of 8 to 4.

Cold, Headache, Catarrh, relieved in 10 minutes.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emmanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. One application relieves headache and cold.—13.

Millinery Opening!

Early Exhibit of Easter Modes

Tomorrow and Thursday, March 23 and 24.

Presentation of exclusive millinery, including masterpieces from Paris, and magnificent creations of American genius.

Your Presence Is Desired.

Formal Showing of Paris Creations

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

A GREWSOME CONFESSION

Man Attempted To Get Bodies For Purpose of Robbery.

Chicago, March 22.—A grewsome plot to get valuables found upon victims of the Iroquois fire was unfolded to the police today by John Mahnken, who was arrested several days ago and who was accused of seeking to get possession of the body of Mrs. Amelia Mueller, of Milwaukee, and also that of Mrs. R. Greenwald. On Mrs. Mueller's body was $400. On Mrs. Greenwald's fingers were several valuable rings.

Mahnken's story implicates a man who claimed to be a physician. Mahnken knew him as "Dr. George." The New York police are said to have information about a man answering to the description of Dr. George, who has been implicated in several life insurance swindles. Mahnken employed an undertaker to care for the body of Mrs. Greenwald, whom he had falsely identified as that of his aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Kouth, of Montreal. His confession is in the hands of the police.

"I visited Johnson's undertaking establishment," he said, "and cried as real as any person would that had lost a dear relative. I identified the body and a sheet was placed over it. Later I was informed that the body had been positively identified as that of Mrs. Mueller of Milwaukee. Another body was marked 34 and I identified that one and it was laid aside. I went then to where the unclaimed valuables were taken and there I broke down again and wept. Then we buried the body at Elmwood. It was later identified by Mr. Greenwald as that of his wife and was disinterred and reburied. Dr. George—I never learned his last name—then advised me to start a suit for damages and that was what I was about to do when arrested."

TWO TRAINS ARE WRECKED

Santa Fe and Baltimore & Ohio Have Accidents.

Point Richmond, Cal., March 22.—The Santa Fe eastbound overland express ran into a washout south of Reedley, Tulare county, today. The train was turned over on its side and several passengers were injured, none fatally.

The train broke through a bridge over an irrigating ditch. The engine and baggage car passed over safely. The mail car and smoker sank into the hole and were badly broken up. The remainder of the train left the track and turned over. The passengers who were hurt were in the smoker. A wrecking train took the injured to the company's hospital at San Francisco.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 22.—Baltimore & Ohio train No. 8, known as the Norfolk express, is reported to have been wrecked at Cornwallis. No details are known, but the accident is said to be serious. A wrecking train was sent for from here to clear the tracks. No physicians were asked for, so it is supposed no one was hurt.

Easter Opening of Fine Millinery at the Silberstein & Bondy's

Tomorrow. With the prospect of sunny skies, and a sight of the most beautiful display of imported and American millinery ever shown in this section, the spring opening of Easter millinery, at the Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s store, will be the point of interest for all lovers of the fashionable tomorrow. There's something fascinating about the Easter bonnet that places it far above the fashions of any other period of the year. The coming of spring awakens anew in the hearts of both young and old a desire to lay aside the garb of dreary winter and don the festive dress of the new season. The store will be in holiday dress, and a large attendance is expected. The opening was intended to commence today, but was postponed until tomorrow on account of the severe weather.

Invited to Sing.

Milton B. Griffith, director of the Apollo club, and one of the leading singers of this city, has been invited to sing at the convention of the Music Teachers' National association, which is to be held in St. Louis during the Louisiana Purchase exposition. While Mr. Griffith is a member of the association, the invitation was entirely unlooked for by him, and he is naturally glad at its coming.

Chairman William D. Armstrong, of the executive committee of the convention, extended the honor to Mr. Griffith, who, as yet, is uncertain whether he will be able to accept, although he expresses himself as anxious to do so.

KILLED BY CORNICE.

Indianapolis, March 22.—A heavy piece of iron cornice fell from the top of the fourth floor of the Hulbard building today and killed Worth Wrigat, of the real estate firm of J. R. Wright & Co. Mrs. John Ray, who was also passing, was slightly injjured.

RAILROAD NEWS

Recent Pass Decision Is Commended By Railroad Men.

Railroad Man Finds Some Loggers Not Anxious For Spring.

Railroad men are glad to see again a decision, this time from the United States supreme court at Washington, that persons riding on passes are not entitled to the consolation of damages if they are injured while being transported by the company issuing such pass. The decisions on this point are fairly numerous, and have usually been in favor of the railroad, it is said.

"Every holder of a pass," according to a railroad man spoken to today about the matter, "signs an agreement not to enter any claim for damages, even the railroad man who rides on an annual. I saw a decision not long ago, I think it was by Judge Kelly, where some person who sued the Northern Pacific for damages for injuries sustained while riding through the courtesy of the company, was turned down, and I think it only right.

"There is a moral point in it that everybody does not seem to observe, and I think people ought to recognize it. If a person signs an agreement without any coercion, that person ought to keep that agreement, oughtn't he? I mean an agreement which is not exacted or compelled by any suasion, moral or otherwise. Now, every holder of a pass who signs that agreement, I dare say, is glad to do it, glad to get the pass and free to say to himself that he will try to 'stick it on' the company if he's hurt.

"Or else he signs it with the mental reservation that the agreement will not hold in law and that he will be able to soak the company good and hard in a lawsuit. I think as a rule people are deferred from entering suit in such cases for two reasons. One is that they are afraid of their moral standing being hurt by going back on their signed obligation, and the other the fear that they will be able to get no more passes if they don't stand by the railroad company.

"In the state of Wisconsin the person who accepts a pass, in addition to the usual agreement, signs one to the effect that he is neither holder of a public office nor member of a political committee, it being enacted by that state that no passes shall be given to influence railway legislation, and that no professional politician office-holder or person of similar character shall be allowed to accept one for the purpose of getting an equivalent for his influence or vote. Of course, in such suns as the one just decided where the law is brought into operation in a rural community, the railroad is more likely to get the verdict against it than in the cities, as the farmer is generally accredited with being more hostile to the railroad company than the urbanite."

NOT ALL ANXIOUS.

Some Loggers In No Hurry For Spring.

E. Y. Slocum, contracting agent of the South Shore, says that from comments he has heard, some of the loggers are not yet as anxious to have spring come as might be believed.

"Some of them got a late start last season," said he, "and the unexpectedly severe winter with its deep snows has made it pretty tough work for most of them. They have been unable to move their wood as fast as they would like to, which, combined with the heavy snow, has hampered them in no slight degree, leaving considerable accumulation of stuff all cut and ready which cannot be brought out of the woods.

Money Easy Made!

By buying your groceries at wholesale in quantities at—

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Mich. St.

You can save from 15 to 20 per cent

APPOINTS RECEIVERS FOR SULLY

New York, March 22.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today in the United States district court against the firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co., composed of Daniel J. Sully, Samuel F. B. Morse, W. R. Fagan and Edwin Hadley, Jr., by three creditors. The latter, S. M. Wells & Co., having a claim, amounting, it is alleged, to a sum in excess of $250,000; J. Temple Gwathmey & Co., whose claim is in excess of $170,000, and Shearson, Hamill & Co., with a claim in excess of $100,000, alleged that the firm of Sully & Co. also purchased cotton from them, the price to be due and determined on March 19, under the rules of the cotton exchange. On that date, the petition states, the firm of Sully & Co. notified the cotton exchange and the creditors in question of its inability to meet outstanding contracts. The act on the part of the firm constituting bankruptcy is given as the making of a general assignment on March 19. Judge Holt appointed as receivers David H. Miller and Henry W. Taft, fixing their bonds at $200,000.

PROPOSITION IS PREPOSTEROUS

Victoria, B. C., March 22.—The British Columbian government has learned from London, Eng., that the Chinese government has made a proposition to the British government to the effect that the Chinese government, having agreed to restrain its subjects from emigrating to the Transvaal asks the British government to allow Chinese immigration into British Columbia under very much easier conditions than now prevail, and hinting at the abrogation of the five hundred dollar head tax now imposed by the Dominion government. The members of the provincial government interviewed today says that this is the first time that they have heard of the matter, but that to them it appears absolutely preposterous. The question is an imperial, not a dominion or provincial one. The ministers say that no such interference with the Chinese immigration laws of this country could be tolerated, but they did not believe that anything of the kind is contemplated by the royal government.

The railroads have suffered too, more or less, as they have not only missed a great deal of this material which would have reached them if conditions had been more favorable, but they have been additionally handicapped by the shortage of cars, on which I notice The Herald has had several items. So they have been unable to take care of even their rightful share of what has been offered them. It's hard to make any kind of a guess in dollars as to the loss. I'll leave that to someone else."

Another railroad man, speaking of the same matter, said the winter had affected the horses in the camps so that frequently they had to give up before they had served an ordinary day, so far as point of time served was concerned. "Some of them have come in with their heads drooping, tired out from trying to get through the heavy roads," said he, "and in some instances have dropped dead from exhaustion. For this reason the logging has been slow and a couple of weeks more of good winter weather would give the loggers time to get most of their stuff out, possibly."

OLD MEXICAN FAMILIES.

The City of Mexico in all its grunge nooks and corners, its streets dating from the period when Spain's vice kings ruled in the big palaces, is full of color and incident. The awnings hung over the balconies and the black eyes dancing down into the street, flower-decked plazuclas or open spaces, soldiers marching by, peddlars of fruits, Indians jogtrotting in the middle of the public way, quaintly costumed as in Cortes' time—a vivid sunlit panorama everywhere displayed.

The old architects were hampered by the considerations of the price of love, and so they built veritable palaces, with roomy corridors, and planned bedrooms lofty and huge. Through the rooms of many of the old houses one might comfortably drive in a carriage. There are salas, or parlors, as large as small public halls. Always in true Spanish architecture one notes the grandiose ideas of the race.

Fifty years ago people still kept a host of servants, not all of them strictly for use, but to show their dignity, says the Chicago Journal. On the occasion of some family event or the extension of hospitality, files of servants were ranged on either side of the courtyard as the guests entered.

Today conservative and wealthy families have four times as many servants as would be found in an American house, and there is space for them in the fine old mansions which have rocked in many a tropical earthquake.

The old fashion of furnishing had for its distinctive note immense mirrors in the parlor, a rug here and there on the vast expanse of tiled floors, chairs, and sofas arranged in the stiff Spanish way, bedrooms with canopied couches, and carved wood everywhere in beds, tables, and chairs like thrones.

The wealth of the old families was derived from mines and haciendas. Many of the well-to-do people had made the European tour, leaving their hearts in Paris, as they do today, for Paris, not Madrid or Rome, is the Mexican Mecca. Then ladies delighted in costly silks and rare laces, and, above all, jewels. To this day there is a general passion for these things, and for a woman of the "alta sociedad" to have many thousands of dollars in jewels is common.

An abundant and generous style of living was common in the old days, and today a rich Mexican family spends a great sum annually on its table. Much sound wine is drunk, and in sweetmeats and preserves of every imaginable kind the national teaste is shown.

The old families are exclusive. They have the Spanish tradition. The household machinery moves without a jar, and the many servants have each their place well defined in the domestic economy. In these old homes one notes the quiet and well-bred tranquility of every one, from coachman to housekeeper.

The great upper corridors on which the rooms open are broad, handsomely paved with tiles, and are gay with plants in handsome "macetas" or pots. The ladies of the household are domestic; they are busy with their music, embroidery, and art work. Their outings are the afternoon drive on the broad Paseo de la Reforma, the theater, and the church in the forenoon. Social life in the semi-public gregarious ways of American cities is unknown and would not suit these privacy-loving, domestic women. And yet many of them are traveled and get their gowns from Paris.

The Mexican woman of old family is very charming; her voice is low and soft; she is full of kindly consideration for a guest, and has a strong family feeling, which includes her poor relations, who are frequently at table, and on all family festivals are included as a matter of course.

Revolutions in the past made sudden changes in fortune for thousands of people, and comparative poverty among people of long lineage is not uncommon. In many a wealthy home adorned with every evidence of taste you will see women plainly dressed in black, freely mingling in the conversation and treated as equals; yet they are poor aunts or cousins.

In the Mexican home where wealth abounds, perhaps, the aged mother or grandmother will be found attired with absolute simplicity. A traveler might take her for a "poor relation." Yet she is the undisputed chief of the family, and holds great estates managed by her sons and ransons. Often more often than not, these gracious old ladies are very devout, and so the priest is a welcome guest and sits with the family at table. These good people like the old ways best, see little good in the new ways and the boasted progress of the times.

Sometimes a splendid carriage rolls by in the street, and young men of fashion salute the occupant, a plainly dressed senora, possibly accompanied by a younger woman in elegant gowns. Make no mistake; the fine old lady is of aristocratic race, and reigns as a queen in her big and spacious home.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Emil Sohlo and Lisi Wesh.
Aaron E. Nettleford and Pearl Magdalene Vaughn.
John Bodin and Anna Carlson.
Gust Ramthum and Annie Simbha.
Michael Lanigan and Bertha E. Eddy.

BIRTHS.

LARSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Larson, of 918 East Seventh street, March 16.

SIMS—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Sims, of 415 Twentieth avenue west, March 21.

POISSANT—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Poissant, of 216 West Fourth street, March 20.

HANSEN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hansen, of 317 Forty-second avenue west, March 19.

McDAVID—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John McDavid, of 2920 West Third street, March 19.

BERNARD A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Bernard, of 1918 West Second street, March 19.

PETERSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Peterson, of Nineteenth avenue east and thirteenth street, March 16.

NELSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Nelson, of 2121 East Park street, March 19.

DEATHS.

BOWMAN—Carrol Bowman, aged 37 years, died this morning at his home, 206 Lake avenue south, of heart failure. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon. Mr. Bowman has been an employe of the Duluth Ice company for a number of years. His wife is dead, and he has one son in the United States navy.

McLEAN—Lamont McLean, the 7-year-old son of of Mr. and Mrs. George R. McLean, of 518 Eighth avenue east, died March 19, of ptomaine poisoning.

LADOUCEUR—Selma, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Ladouceur, of 930 Garfield avenue, died March 21 of diphtheria.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room with board; centrally located; every convenience; use of 'phone. Address G 41, Herald.

FOR RENT—LARGE, AIRY ROOMS; private balconies with lake view; light, heat, bath and use of both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

WE SAY WHY PAY $5.00!

W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoe

Worth $5.00.

W. L. Douglas' $3.50 Shoes have, by their excellent styles, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost $5.00—the only difference is the price. Twenty-eight years of unqualified success. The class of trade I sell and the quality of goods I make are the greatest argument I can offer for your business. My entire line of spring styles are shown in your city—316 West Superior street—$3.50—I have set the price for the world. W. L. DOUGLAS.

Douglas $3.50 Shoe Store

316 W. Superior Street, Torrey Bldg.

FEW SALES MADE

Not Much Lumber Sold Outside of the Hines Deal.

Sawing Season Will Open Later Than Usual This Year.

Aside from the lumber sale of 10,000,000 feet by the Edward Hines Lumber company to the Laidlow Lumber company this past week, there have been few other sales. The largest of these is probably that of the Lesure Lumber company, consisting of about 1,250,000 feet of thick lumber, dry stock, to be shipped at the opening of navigation.

Buyers have been quite numerous in this city within the past few days and some more sales are looked for very shortly.

There is nothing new in the situation so far as it concerns the local sawmills. Some are sawing right along, but the summer mills will not be started for some weeks yet. The ice remains solid in the bay and there are as yet no signs of an early break up. The sawing season is likely to open a month later this year than last. The only thing that will hurry it along will be plenty of warm weather with warm rains.

Some of the interior mills are likely to start summer sawing sooner than those on the bay front.

The Delong & Chamberlain mill, at Nickerson, Minn., which is cutting for the Scanlon-Gibson company, of Minneapolis, will close down its night shift within another week. The mill has been operating quite steadily day and night, all the past winter. W. R. Chamberlain, who was in the city over Sunday, reports that logging conditions have been excellent in that vicinity this winter and no trouble has been incurred in getting out all the logs that the mill could take care of.

A general break up of the logging camps has taken place in the past few weeks. In some places the excessive fall of snow has caused the loggers to close down a little earlier than they expected, a somewhat unusual condition for this period of the season.

The Northern Lumber company, of Cloquet, will remove its logging headquarters from near Mountain Iron to Virginia.

The Alexander & Edgar Lumber company, of Iron River, Wis., has closed its operations on the Brule and moved its headquarters to Topside, Wis. O. J. Dodge has broken up his camps on the Brule.

The heavy snow storms have played havoc with the log train service on the Minnesota & North Wisconsin logging road. The road is operated by the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company, at Scanlon. The snow is said to have drifted the trucks four feet deep in places. D. F. Brooks, who has charge of the logging operations, says that the last storm was the worst, but that the snow plows have succeeded in clearing the line and four trains a day are running into Scanlon.

The Johnson-Wentworth company, at Cloquet, is rebuilding and enlarging its refuse burner, the work being done by a Michigan concern.

Lumber shipments out of Cloquet are reported as very heavy.

Since the embargo has been lifted on pulpwood by the receiving roads the business has been going forward with a rush. The delay, however, in getting cars is said to have reduced the output fully 20 per cent, that where it was figured to get out 125,000 cords this winter, but 100,000 cords will come out. Cars for the pulpwood trade are not any too plenty even at the present time.

The tie cut of this district this past winter is estimated in figures higher than anything of the kind in preceding seasons. The total output is figured by some to be fully 2,000,000 ties, of which 500,000 are to come out of the country along the Duluth & Northern Minnesota road.

Along the Cloquet river there is an output of about 1,000,000 ties, while the balance are to be found on other roads and in the hands of smaller contractors. It is said that about 500,000 ties have been cut on the north shore, most of which will go directly Eastward without coming into this district for shipment.

WARM WELCOME

Given Deputies Investigating Labor at Nitrate Fields.

New York, March 22—A message from Iquique states that a warm welcome has been given to two Democratic deputies who have gone there on their own account to quietly investigate the conditions of labor in the nitrate fields, cables the Herald's correspondent at Valparaiso, Chile.

This welcome stands in marked contrast to the reception given to Erazuriz Urmineta, minister of the interior, who, as a millionaire, was regarded by the workers as ignorant of the inner life of the poorer class, and as being prejudiced.

THRILLING ADVENTURE

With Wolves on Fond du Lac Reservation.

"A Cruiser" writes to The Herald from Cass Lake as follows:

"I have been reading The Herald, which I think is one of the best papers in the state, pretty much all winter. I noticed several times where it told of the very narrow and marvelous escapes some men have had with the wolves this winter. Now it is amusing to all old woodsmen to see and hear of these hair-raising escapes. Not many days ago I was working out on the Fond du Lac reservation, and as I was coming in one evening I followed a road running along near the boundary line, and all of a sudden I heard the most awful yells and screams that I ever heard in the woods, or anywhere else. I at once saw a team come around a curve in the road, both horses on the keen run, and one man standing up with a whip in his hand hitting first one horse and then the other. As soon as he saw me he hollered: 'Climb a tree; the wolves are close after us.' But I ran a poor hand to climb trees. I also saw by the appearance of things at that moment that, after being in the northern woods of Minnesota so many years, at last the time had come when I would be in a hand to hand battle with the animals that have treed special agents, drummers and all kinds of paper-collared men in these woods the past winter. As the sleigh passed me I saw there were two men sitting on the bottom of the sleigh box. They looked like drummers, but they might have been special agents. One had a harmonica and he was blowing that for all he was worth, and the other was turning a hand organ, and he was not turning it slowly either. A short distance behind this rig I saw two Indian dogs, that were something of the wolf species galloping along, and as soon as they saw me they knew me and came up and jumped up against me and seemed pleased to think I was lucky enough to see some of the fun. Just then I heard one of the fellows holler: 'They have got him and are just tearing him to pieces, now.' But the sleigh never stopped. Myself and the foxy dogs went on to the little Indian camp, where I stopped over night. I think it is real mean of the wolves to act as they have the past winter."

LAWLER IS CONVICTED

Pistol User Is Found Guilty—Ostby Non-Support Case.

Fifteen minutes was all the time necessary for a jury to find Samuel Lawler, indicted under the name of Joseph Lawler, guilty of assault in the second degree. The verdict was returned yesterday afternoon.

Lawler was accused of shooting at Paul Perry in a Bowery saloon, two bullets passing between the latter's legs. It was claimed that Lawler did the shooting after refusing to pay for the drinks he had ordered.

The testimony showed that Lawler had recently completed a jail sentence in Douglas county, Wis., on conviction of a similar charge in Superior.

Ole Ostby pleaded guilty to a charge of non-support of his wife, before Judge Ensign, yesterday. Ostby has been in this country a little over a year. He went to the woods to work three months ago leaving his family in a destitute condition. When arrested he was found working in a lumber camp. One of the peculiar phases in Ostby's case is that he claims to have between $3000 and $4000 in a bank in Norway.

Under the law Ostby will probably be released when he gives sufficient bond that he will hereafter take care of his family.

Rheumatism or lumbago instantly relieved by Omega Oil. Trial bottle, 10c.

van Houten's Cocoa

A healthy Stimulant.
An invigorating Food.
A delightful Beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

DEADLOCK ENDED

Council Re-Elects H. W. Cheadle Clerk on Ninth Ballot.

Board of Public Works Gets Roast From City's Auditor.

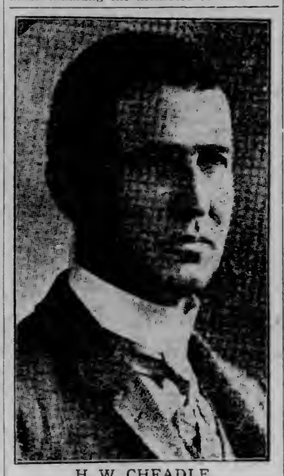
The council last evening:
Elected Harry W. Cheadle city clerk.
Received report of auditor of city's books.
Revoked license of Charles Leonard.
Held up Second street paving.
Confirmed bond of health commissioner.

On the two hundred and second ballot, the deadlock which has existed for three weeks in the fight for the city clerkship, was broken at the meeting of the council last evening, and Harry W. Cheadle, the present incumbent was re-elected for another year.

Only nine ballots were taken last evening, the remaining 193 having been taken at former meetings of the council.

The election of Mr. Cheadle was determined on before the aldermen entered the council chamber. It was claimed by those who were in close touch with the condition of affairs, that it would come on the fourth ballot. Mr. Cheadle was said to have promises of nine votes on this ballot, but only eight of them were cast in his favor. On the following ballot the number dropped to seven where it remained for three ballots. On the eighth ballot he again secured one half the votes in the council, and on the ninth ballot the deciding vote was turned his way and he was declared city clerk amid the cheers of spectators who were assembled in the council chamber.

In response to cries of "Cheadle" and "speech" Mr. Cheadle made a short address thanking the members of the council for their support and assuring them that he would fulfill the duties of the office to the best of his ability.



H. W. CHEADLE,
Re-elected City Clerk.

"There has been one feature about this campaign which has been a source of much pleasure to me," he said. "None of the candidates have descended to personalities, and the fight has been entirely free from mud-slinging on the part of any of them."

All of the aldermen were in their places last evening, although Alderman Scheffer was walking on crutches and Alderman Harker plainly showed the effects of his recent illness.

The following was the manner in which the aldermen divided on the different ballots:

Ballot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cheadle	7	8	7	8	7	7	8	8	9
Rakowsky	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	3
Marvin	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	0
Van Bruit	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Johnson	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0
Richter	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mannheim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Mr. Cheadle's eight regular supporters are believed to have consisted of Aldermen Sang, Schaffer, Tessman, McEwen, Trevillion, Moore, Olson and Tischer. Who cast the ninth vote in his favor is very doubtful. It might have been any one of three aldermen and it is doubtful if anyone outside of the aldermen himself knows definitely who it was.

Mr. Cheadle enters upon his seventh consecutive term as city clerk. He was appointed assistant city clerk under C. E. Richardson in 1894 and elected clerk in 1898. He has held the office since that time with the exception of two weeks in 1900, when the council appointed Walter Thompson. Mr. Thompson resigned, however, and Mr. Cheadle was again elected.

His popularity was attested last evening, when his election was warmly applauded by both his supporters and his political antagonists in the council.

A dark brown roast was given the board of public works by J. H. Davis, the special auditor who has been going over the books in the different city departments. Mr. Davis has been employed about the city hall for several months past and presented his report last evening to the council.

He commends all of the departments with the exception of the board of public works, where he claims the system of bookkeeping is at fault.

"I find that the requirements of the office need a remodelling of the present system," the report says in referring to the office of the board. "The records are cumbersome and inadequate. I find that the greater part of the permanent records are in tissue copy books and that no day books are kept of the transactions of the office.

"No time is kept in the office of the men employed in various parts of the city by the department, and all the pay rolls are made out from the time books as turned in at the end of the month by the foreman. I consider this a very unwise method."

Mr. Davis further states that the office has no exact account of the materials on hand.

The offices of the treasurer, comptroller, clerk of the municipal court, building inspector, and water and light department were all inspected by Mr. Davis, who made a few minor recommendations in regard to each of them, and endorsed the systems of bookkeeping now in vogue.

The report of the committee on police and license was received and Alderman Tessman moved that the license of Charles Leonard be revoked.

"The man has sold out and left town," said Alderman McEwen.

"What difference does it make?" said Alderman Sang. "He has been convicted in the municipal court of selling liquor to minors. The council has only one way to punish him and that is by revoking his license. We ought to do all we can for the sake of the example it sets before others."

"The man who purchased his place of business should not be looked upon as an innocent purchaser," said Alderman Wilson. "He certainly went into the bargain with his eyes open and we can't consider him for a moment."

"I don't want to be understood as standing up for Leonard," said Alderman McEwen, "but I consider it a farce to make a scapegoat of a man who has escaped and can be punished no further, and to allow the Cook's hotel matter to rest. The committee on police and license has failed to report on the Cook matter and has pushed this case against Leonard whom they cannot harm any further, and whose license would expire anyway in six weeks."

"Does the committee intend to report on the Cook matter?" asked Alderman Moore.

"The old committee on police and license was not ready to report," said Alderman Tessman, "and the new committee has only been in existence one week. We will present a report as soon as we have had time to consider the matter. The change in the city's officials and the council has delayed the report."

The motion was passed without opposition.

* * *

W. W. Billson, representing a number of Second street property owners, addressed the council, asking that the work of paving Second street be postponed. He gave as his reasons, the fact that the property is not in a condition to stand a heavy assessment at present, and that the present pavement can be put in condition to last another year. He also stated that the water and light department purposes relaying the Second street mains this spring, and the street would thus have to be torn up twice.

The board of public works was directed to take no further action in the matter until advised to do so by the council, and the time for receiving assessments, which would expire April 5, was extended until May 17. In the meantime the matter will be further discussed and some decision arrived at.

* * *

On a motion by Alderman Walker the board of public works was directed to advertise for bids for a ferry across the canal for the ensuing year. The same specifications as existed last year are to govern the contract, but it can be terminated at fifteen days' notice on the part of the city.

* * *

Alderman Moore introduced a resolution, which was passed, directing the board of public works to keep Superior street, for 100 feet west of Third avenue, cleared from snow and ice.

"This is the corner where the majority of people have to take a car," said Alderman Moore. "The snow and slush where they have to board the car is several inches deep and it is a great annoyance to ladies especially."

* * *

The plan of lighting the canal piers, advocated by Capt. Charles Potter, the United States engineer, was referred to the committee on harbors, parks and roads, and the committee of the Commercial club on public affairs.

* * *

A petition from the property holders on Grand avenue west, containing about 400 signatures, was introduced by the West Duluth aldermen. The petition asks that the Grand avenue tracks be extended from Sixty-third avenue west to Seventy-first avenue west in order that they may connect with Fairmount park and also provide accommodation for the large number of people living beyond Sixty-third avenue west. The petition was referred to the proper committee.

* * *

Notice was given that the firm of Burrell & Harmon had entered a claim against the city for $40 for damages done by the flooding of their basement, due to the bursting of the water pipes at Second street and First avenue east Feb. 21. The claim was referred to the proper committee and the city attorney.

* * *

The bond of Dr. D. D. Murray, the new health commissioner, was approved and he will assume office at once. Mr. McGilvray's bond has not yet arrived and it cannot be confirmed before the next meeting of the council.

* * *

A special policeman and poundmaster was provided for Hunter's Park, Glen Avon and Woodland during the summer months.

* * *

On a motion by Alderman Harker each department will be directed to furnish a report of the methods used in purchasing supplies.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask J. M. Gidding.

Wiggle-Stick (Patented) **Laundry Blue**

At All Grocers

Won't Freeze
Won't Break
Won't Spill
Won't Spot Clothes

Costs 10 Cents, Equals 20 Cents worth of any other kind of bluing

Wiggle-Stick is a stick of soluble blue in a filter bag inside a perforated wooden tube, through which the water flows and dissolves the color as needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
Wiggle-Stick around in the water.
Manufactured only by
THE LAUNDRY BLUE COMPANY, Chicago

Mother and Baby

both helped by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It will enrich the mother's milk and make the baby thrive. If it is a bottle baby, put a part of a teaspoonful in the bottle when it is fed. For poorly nourished babies and children we believe it has no equal in the world.

WILL KEEP CONTROL

Hill Interests Will Still Dominate the Northwestern Roads.

Plan of Distribution of the Northern Securities Assets.

New York, March 22.—"When the distribution of the Northern Securities assets is completed, there will be in the Northwest such a community of interests as has not been dreamed of by the legislators and politicians of those states."

This statement comes from headquarters. It may be taken as absolute truth. Its meaning is that the Hill and Harriman interests are going to be so bound together by the method of distribution of the stocks in the treasury that so far as the Northwest is concerned they will be one interest.

Every holder of a share of Northern Securities will get his prorata share of Northern Pacific, his pro rata share of Great Northern, his pro rata share of the securities representing coal lands, etc., and his pro rata share of cash.

The result will be about as follows: J. J. Hill and his clique, including Willis D. James, Dan Lamont, J. P. Morgan, George F. Baker, Robert Bacon, etc., will get about 9) per cent of Great Northern, 90 per cent of Northern Pacific, and 90 per cent of the other assets.

E. H. Harriman and his clique, including James Stillman, Jacob Schiff, etc., will get about 20 per cent of Great Northern, 20 per cent of Northern Pacific, and 20 per cent of the other assets.

The remaining 20 per cent of each will go to the scattered stockholders of Northern Securities, and most of the stock will vote with the Hill-Morgan management of each road.

From such a distribution, there can be but one result. The Oregon Short line, as a 20 per cent stockolder of Great Northern and Northern Pacific, will get representation on each board, and there will be a practical merger of all interests. All the roads will act together, in all questions of common interest, such as rates, the building of new lines in new territory, etc.

To all intents and purposes, the original object of the merger will be doubly assured, and the only new factor in the situation is that the Harriman roads, instead of being shut out, will be of strong and vital interest in the Northwest.

The law will be obeyed very literally. There will be no question at all of the legality of the distribution, authorized as it is by the precedent of the Sugar company, the Standard Oil trust and other disbanded companies. It is, in fact, the only lawful method of distributing these securities.

If the control of Northern Pacific were handed over to the Harriman interests, as it stood on the day after the panic of May 9, 1901, a suit would immediately be brought by the attorney general against the United Pacific, as holder of the stocks of a parallel and competing road.

Mr. Harriman does not desire any such contingency. He has consented to the other and more reasonable method, and Mr. Hill and Mr. Morgan also desire it. It will be put in effect after the attorneys have fully digested the decision, found the ways and means at their disposal, and are practically assured that no single point of law has been or will be violated in the transfer.

When that is done the stocks owned by Messrs. Hill, Morgan and their friends will be trusteed, and trustee's certificates will probably be issued against them. The certificates may or may not take the form of income or annuity bonds, with interest payable if earned. In other words, the owners of these stocks will simply receive no dividends for bonds that will be practically notes, callable when desired at a certain price, and bearing a sliding scale of interest. It will be practically a voting trust.

It might very well be called the "Hill estate." The trustee will have nothing to do with the management or administration of the roads, any more than a bank has to do with the administration of the roads merely because their stock is deposited in the bank as collateral.

The stocks owned by Mr. Harriman and his interests will be deposited immediately in the Mercantile Trust company, in place of the Northern Securities stock now in that company, as collateral for the Oregon Short Line bonds. The Mercantile Trust company, though it hold the stock, will have nothing to say about the roads and will not be represented on the boards.

This method of tenure will assure to Messrs. Hill and Morgan their control of the two roads. It will at the same time permit them to lighten the load of securities that they now are carrying, through the sale of the certificates, notes, receipts, bonds or whatever they may decide to issue in lieu of the stocks deposited with the trustee.

This is the real problem. If it had not been for the suit brought by the attorney general against the Northern Securities company, Messrs. Hill, Morgan, etc., would by this time have had the stocks of Northern Securities scattered abroad much as Morgan scattered United States Steel. They had started very nicely to place it in England and in Holland, when the attorney general unexpectedly started the suit.

So the plan was spoiled entirely. Now they are looking for some method of tenure that will create for them a security endorsed by the government as legal beyond a doubt, yet will permit them to keep the voting securities of Northern Pacific and Great Northern in their own hands. The problem is not very difficult to solve.

There was only one copy of the decision in existence, namely the one that Judge Harlan read from. It was partly written by hand. No part of it was entrusted beyond the private secretary of Judge Harlan.

The lawyers can do nothing until they get this decree.

After that there will be a thousand little details to be looked into. In all probability, the result of this inquiry will be made known in a circular letter to the stockholders of record of Northern Securities some day next week or the week after, when Mr. Hill will announce to his people what is to be done and when.

In the meantime, the stock seems to get along by itself very well indeed. No one appears to be handling it for the controlling interests. To see the way they trade in it no one could imagine that it was an outlaw, without legal existence, without even a name under the law.

ANOTHER CUT IN FREIGHT.

Philadelphia, March 22.—The New York railroads having met the latest cut in ex-lake freight rates from Buffalo, the railroads entering this city yesterday announced a further cut of 4 mills, to go into effect next Saturday. This applies to only wheat, flaxseed and barley. A cut of 4 mills on corn, rye and oats would have placed these grains on the free list. The new rates are as follows: Wheat and flaxseed, 2 mills; corn an rye, 3½ mills; barley, 1 mill, and oats, 4 mills.

Florence Stone Tonight.

Lyceum in Ressurrection.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

HEALTH
is the Most Important

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have had forty years of scientific experience.

Every method of bread-and-cake raising has been exhaustively studied in this country and abroad.

The result is a perfect product in Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for it. The purity and efficiency of Royal Baking Powder have been commended by the highest authorities.

These facts mean two important things to all housekeepers:

First: that Royal Baking Powder is healthful and makes wholesome food.

Second: that Royal Baking Powder makes food good to taste.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE

MAY OPEN LANDS

Rumors That Fond du Lac Reservation May Be Opened.

Belief That It Would Be of Much Benefit to Duluth.

For some time past there has been rumors to the effect that the Fond du Lac Indian reservation, comprising townships 49-18, 50-18 and part of townships 47-17, 50-17, 49-19, 51-19 and 51-18, was to be thrown open to settlement. These rumors have gained considerable credence and it now appears that the chances for the reservation being opened in the near future are excellent. This opening, if brought about, will be of great benefit to Duluth, for the territory concerned is tributary to this city.

The reservation amounts in all to nearly five townships, or about 100,000 acres of land, most of it valuable for agricultural purposes, and containing much valuable timber. Register Culkin, of the Duluth land office, has expressed it as his opinion that the reservation should be opened. He says that under the Morris law the lands would be classified as agricultural and timber and the timber sold at auction, the same as was done on the Chippewa Indian reservation, and the lands opened to homestead entry.

Allowing these lands to be taken by homesteaders would greatly stimulate the farming industry in the territory immediately tributary to Duluth, and by so doing work to the benefit of the Zenith city in several ways, but especially as regards the local wholesale and other business interests.

It is claimed the land on the reservation is just as productive as that farther south and in the Dakotas and Red river valley. Opening the reservation would also have the effect of increasing the value of the land immediately surrounding it.

MORNING TELEGRAPH

Has Been Purchased From the Whitney Estate.

New York, March 22.—Control of the Morning Telegraph, a newspaper devoted to the turf and stage interests has been purchased from the estate of the late William C. Whitney by E. R. Thomas, of the racing firm of Thomas & Shields. Mr. Whitney purchased the property about eighteen months ago.

It is also announced that the Thomas stable has secured first call on the services of Jockey Arthur Redfern, the lightweight rider who last season was in the employ of the Whitney stable.

Smashed the Machines.

An interesting ceremony took place in the furance room of the city hall in Superior yesterday, when the janitor, under the direction of Chief of Police McKinnon, smashed the nickel-in-the-slot machines and consigned them to the furnace. The janitor first used a sledge hammer to pound the infernal machinery into an unrecognizable mass.

Chief McKinnon's order was based on the instruction of the municipal court. Before the machines were destroyed the chief and a police sergeant removed all the remaining nickels.

Florence Stone Tonight.

Lyceum in Ressurrection.

Reduced Rates To California

March 1 to April 30.

That long-looked for California opportunity is here at last.

March 1 to April 30, the Rock Island System will sell "colonist" tickets to principal points in California at this low rate:

$32.90 from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Tickets are good in Rock Island Tourist Sleepers, which leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Tuesday and Wednesday, running through to Los Angeles by way of El Paso. March and April are the pleasantest months of the California year—doubly so because, in this climate, they are usually the very opposite.

Tickets at offices of connecting lines or at St. Paul ticket office, Sixth and Robert sts. Minneapolis ticket office, 322 Nicollet ave.

Rock Island System

F. D. LYON, Dist. Pass'r Agent,
Minneapolis, Minn.

PRINCELY INCOME

Wealth of America's Oil King Almost Passes Comprehension.

His Retirement From Business Will Not Greatly Impair It.

Cincinnati, March 22.—The Enquirer says: John D. Rockefeller, the world's richest man, whether ruling sovereign or private citizen, has set January next as a definite date for retiring from active participation in business affairs. He will then have reached his sixty-sixth year and he has privately informed the members of his business cabinet that from that date his successor will be his only son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

In the quiet way in which all his business matters have been arranged during the quarter century he has been an international factor in commerce, finance and industry, the details of a relinquishment of active business in the world have been preferred.

Mr. Rockefeller has retired from all but three boards of management and these are such as do not require personal attendance or care. His cabinet of advisers has been so rounded out that every detail of his work may be carried forward without friction with his son as the final arbiter in all matters of executive administration.

With four years on the right side of the scriptural age line of three score and ten, Mr. Rockefeller will devote his time to health-giving pursuits, the pastime of golf-playing leading in this itinerary, and to perfecting certain great plans he has in view relating to educational aids.

Mr. Rockefeller's greatest care after he turns over to his son the big private office at 26 Broadway, where for years he has wielded power greater in a financial way than any other one man ever had, will be how to spend his income.

It is a problem to this unostentatious man of millions greater than many people may appreciate, what to do with the money ceaselessly coming to his treasury from his five hundred millions of profitably invested capital. He abhors display and ostentation and has no costly fads. He never spends money for the mere pleasure of spending it and throughout his life has been conspicuously an example of sane living in an age where extremes were the rage.

An intimate friend of Mr. Rockefeller, a business associate whose relations are closer than those of the former's business cabinet, said this concerning his yearly income: "Mr. Rockefeller's wealth is so great that no one may know accurately what his income is. If you should fix the sum total at $50,000,000 a year it would be as accurate an estimate as could be made by even Mr. Rockefeller himself unless he should stop to sum up.

"Standard Oil alone pays him from $16,000,000 to $20,000,000 a year as his share of its dividends, while his income from railroads, tractions, mines, lighting, water, banking and a hundred other courses easily exceeds that from the greatest money-making machine ever fashioned—the Standard Oil company.

"Accepting this authority and making $30,000,000 the income which the retiring multi-millionaire must find some way to dispose of every twelve months, arithmetic comparisons herewith presented show Mr. Rockefeller's task no easy one.

"Suppose the United States government were called upon to pay Mr. Rockefeller's income for just one year. What would—I mean if it tried to pay the income from its postal revenues for instance. It would require the entire 1902 receipts of these great postoffices:

"Chicago, $8,576,400; Philadelphia, $4,151,800; Boston, $3,698,000; St. Louis, $2,408,700; Cincinnati, $1,486,800; Baltimore, $1,329,900; Pittsburg, $1,231,000; San Francisco, $1,201,000; Cleveland, $1,137,000; Buffalo, $1,030,000; aggregating over $25,000,000, and the government would still be shy about $5,000,000, which would further require the united revenues of the postoffices of Detroit, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Washington, Denver, Indianapolis, Louisville, New Orleans, Atlanta, Columbus, Omaha, Toledo, Los Angeles and Richmond—in all twenty-six of the largest postoffices in the United States.

"Or the government could say to Mr. Rockefeller: "There are 76,215 postmasters in this great republic. Take their united salaries for one year for your income and call it square."

As a good business man Mr. Rockefeller would be obliged to decline, or suffer a loss of nearly $15,000,000, it is an astounding fact, not capable of comprehension, unless brought forward in sharp contrast that Uncle Sam, accorded a liberal paymaster, gives annually as salaries to the 76,215 postmasters—through whose offices each year pass 8,000,000,000 pieces of mail matter—$20,583,919, which is only four-sevenths of John D. Rockefeller's income.

Again the government could say to the Standard Oil millionaire: "The nation pays annual interest of a public debt of $961,742,229. Take the interest on the public debt for your income and give a receipt in full." Again Mr. Rockefeller would be compelled to decline to save himself from a loss of over $5,000,000, for so colossal is the golden sheave which flows ceaselessly into his coffers that the interest on $800,000,000 of government debt falls short by $5,250,000 of meeting one year's flow.

Turning to its trade with foreign countries the United States could offer to turn over to Mr. Rockefeller its entire exports of all products to Venezuela, Ecuador, Korea, Bermuda, Chile, Colombia, Spain, Hayti, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Honduras and Guatemala, and it would still owe him about $3,000,000. And yet in 1902 its exports to these countries was over $30,000,000.

If Uncle Sam should say to the silent man of millions that it would give him in lieu of his yearly income the entire production of silver in all its mints during the year 1903, the public would be inclined to nudge his elbow and whisper in his ear, "Take it." He would be obliged to decline, however, for a life of bargaining would tell him that such acceptance would mean the loss of more money than all but a few men ever seen in a lifetime.

It is not easy to grasp the abstract proposition that there can be in the United States a man with an income so large that twelve months' output of silver of all the mines in the country could not meet. The man exists in John D. Rockefeller.

Last years' production of silver from all the mines throughout the United States aggregated $39,520,688, or over $4,000,000 less than the Rockefeller income. It would take, as an illustration, the entire silver production of Montana, Colorado, Nevada, Idaho and Arizona to equal the Rockefeller income from one property alone, the Standard Oil company.

Excluding Alaska and Colorado, 1903's production of the United States was: California, $16,525,000; Arizona, $4,781,000; Idaho, $2,067,00; Montana, $4,134,367; Nevada, $3,576,219; Oregon, $1,364,341; Utah, $5,964,000; South Dakota, $2,889,000; Washington, $434,00; New Mexico, $872,000—about $1,500,00 more than the Rockefeller income.

It will doubtless be a shock to the advocates of a silver standard to realize that the entire output of all our silver mines is less than would be required to pay one man's yearly income if he should ever be in a position to dictate how it should be paid.

It is equally astounding to consider that the golden state of California is turning out in a year less than one-half enough gold to cash Mr. Rockefeller's income check if it should be presented, while the Centennial state of Colorado falls $13,000,000 short of the same requirement.

Should the nations of the world be called upon to pay Mr. Rockefeller's income in gold it would require the entire united twelve-month production of Russia, Korea, China, Brazil, Great Britain, Turkey, Austria, Hungary and Mexico, what the total silver production of Japan thrown in.

And if he could demand new coins in every instance it would take the combined 1901 gold coinage of Austria, Japan, Mexico, Persia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and France to meet the bill.

The yearly government revenues from all sources of these countries: Bolivia, $3,421,000; Colombia, $7,451,00; Costa Rica, $513,000; Ecuador, $3,564,000; Guatemala, $587,000; Honduras, $1,114,000; Peru, $5,914,000; Venezuela, $6,452,000—would fall by $5,000,000 to equal Mr. Rockefeller's income.

If Mr. Rockefeller's yearly income were paid in dollar bills laid end to end it would make a greenback ribbon three inches wide and nearly 3400 miles long. It would extend as one continuous greenback reel from Washington to New York, New York to Southampton and thence to London.

If it were unrolled at Vladivostock it could be carried down the Sea of Japan to Fusan, around through the Yellow sea to Port Arthur, up the railway to Harbin and thence back to Vladivostock, completely encircling with its magic green reel the scene of hostilities in the far East.

And if the wealthiest man in this republic should hire an able-bodied man to wind up the green roll thus extended it would require him 330 days, walking ten miles a day, to complete the task. Meantime another roll over 3000 miles long would have accumulated.

IT TICKLES HIM

When he thinks of the pleasure and comfort that awaits him in a bottle of MOOSE BRAND BEER. It's the beer men should always have in the house because it's the purest and best, and is bottled so as to retain the purity and flavor.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
Either Phone No. 241.

NOMINATIONS

For Congress In Several Pennsylvania Districts.

Pittsburg, March 22.—Congressional nominations were made today by Allegheny county Republicans as follows: Twenty-ninth district, William H. Graham; Thirtieth district, John Dalzell (renominated); Thirty-first district, James F. Burke; Thirty-second district, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld. Delegates to the national convention were also chosen and resolutions adopted endorsing the administration of President Roosevelt and Governor Samuel Pennypacker.

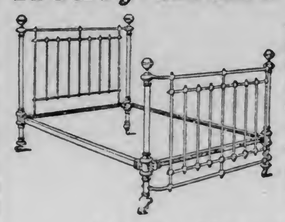
French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

A visit to this store will prove interesting. Come see.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Complete House Furnishers.

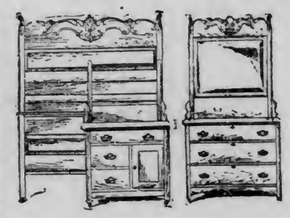
Our Prices are Dwarfs--Our Values are Giants

Heavy Brass Beds, $28



All brass, with full 2-inch post—very heavy mountings—made of best quality brass, finished with best quality guaranteed lacquer—a first class bed in every way—full size. The kind priced by other dealers at $40 to $45.

Bed Room Sets



$13.75

Consisting of three pieces—Bed, Dresser and Commode; all heavy, substantial pieces, made of hardwood; nicely finished—golden oak finish; Dresser has French plate mirror; bed, full size—the ordinary store would say $23 to $25 for an equal value—we sell these for $13.75.

Ostermoor Mattresses

At Factory Prices.

4 feet, 6 inches wide—45 lbs...	$15.00
4 feet wide—40 lbs...	$13.35
3 feet 6 inches wide—35 lbs...	$11.70
3 feet wide—30 pounds...	$10.00
2 feet, 6 inches wide—25 lbs...	$8.35

Registered Trade Mark.
Copyrighted by Ostermoor & Co. N.Y.

All 6 feet, 3 inches long mattresses made in 2 parts, 50c extra.

America Cotton Felt Mattresses—Forty-five pounds, two parts... $10.50

Columbia Cotton Felt Mattresses—Forty-five pounds, two parts... $13.50

We are showing the most complete line of bedroom furniture and bedding at the head of the lakes—and at prices from 10 to 20 per cent lower than those of other stores.

Draperies--Curtains

For Every Home.

Do you live in a cottage or a palace? We can curtain your windows and doors—your mantels, couches and beds in a fitting manner. Values run high all along the line—new goods are constantly arriving, making a wonderful showing of new things for spring.

Special Sale
Scotch Net Curtains.

In two and three pair lots—3½ yards long—fast edges—50 inches wide, white or ecru—50 pairs regularly priced at $2.00—special, a pair... $1.50

150 pairs same make—more elaborate—regular price $3—special, a pair... $2.15

A large assortment same kind, beautiful effects—regular price $5—special, a pair... $3.75

Also a good assortment of Irish Point, Brussels Net and Arabian curtains at greatly reduced prices.

Carpets, Rugs, Etc.

Carpet buying time is here—and so is our stock of new spring goods. Our stock is made up of the newest exclusive designs—with a wide range of qualities—from the cheapest ingrains to the best grades of Wiltons and Axminsters. We invite inspection of this stock.

Specially Priced
Tapestry Brussels Carpet.

A choice selection of Tapestry Brussels Carpets, border and stair to match—regular 75c value—here at only... 50c A YARD

Velvet Carpet.

A variety of choice patterns—border and stair to match—regular $1.00 quality for... 65c A YARD

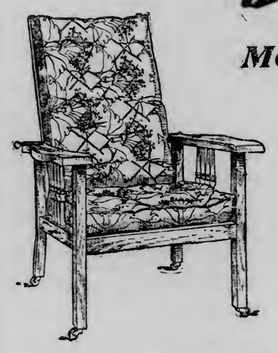
Linoleum.

Good, durable Linoleum, in a variety of designs—regular 65c quality for... 45c A YARD

Morris Chairs

$7.75

An exceptional value this—frame of solid oak—hand polished—spring seat—reversible hair filled velour covered cushions. The kind other dealers price at $12. We sell these at $7.75.



Morris Chairs

$5.00

Frame of solid oak—cushions loose—reversible—covered with velour—back adjustable with rod—an excellent chair for the money. Other dealers would ask $8.00 for an equal value.

Go-Carts and Baby Carriages.

On the principle that the best baby cart is none too good for the "best baby" the selection should be made from the best stock. Such you will find ours—best and for least money. All the new ones are here—new and exclusive styles at low prices. Baby Carriages, Go-Carts and Folding Carts, an assortment you'll be pleased to see.

Housefurnishings--Prices here are lower than the lowest.

Universal Bread Makers.

Very simple in construction—a child can operate it—easily cleaned—guaranteed to make bread in three minutes—price only

$2.25

Gas Ranges.

Two-burner Gas Range—first class make—only... $7.50

Three-burner Gas Range—none better made—only... $9.00

Four-burner Gas Range—same make as above—only... $10.50

Gasoline Stoves.

One-burner gasoline stove—the best of its kind—only... $1.98

Two-burner gasoline stove—none better made—only... $2.28

Three-burner gasoline stove—durable and satisfactory—only... $3.28

Blue Flame Oil Stoves.

Two-burner Blue Flame Oil Stove—the best in the market—only... $4.28

Three-burner Blue Flame Oil Stove—works like a charm... $5.48

We sell the best makes on the market at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than other stores.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

All Goods Sold on Monthly Payments

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Housefurnishings, Stoves and Ranges—in fact everything for home comfort and adornment. We will furnish your home complete on our "pay a little at a time plan."

$5 a month on a $25 purchase
6 a month on a 35 purchase
7 a month on a 50 purchase
$8 a month on a $60 purchase
9 a month on a 75 purchase
10 a month on a 100 purchase

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Elks' benefit, "A Night in Bohemia."
LYCEUM—Florence Stone in "Resurrection."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—"Wedded and Parted," Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

"A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA."

A full dress rehearsal of "A Night in Bohemia," the benefit which will be given this evening and tomorrow evening at the Metropolitan for the Elks, was given last evening, and everyone who witnessed it is enthusiastic over the prospect for a brilliant success. The whole absence of hitches and waits, the whole showing with what care and completeness the drilling and staging has been conducted. There are many features that will make great hits, so many that it is hardly possible to enumerate them. John Doran and his canaries will, without doubt, bring the house down. Miss Ollie Piper has a "Sis Hopkins" specialty which will easily be one of the best things the local stage has seen. Mrs. King and chorus have a number which enthused all who were at the dress rehearsal, and will doubtless meet the same reception from an audience. Miss Jane Evernton also has a very effective specialty. But to enumerate the list would be to copy the program, and one must see it for himself.

FLORENCE STONE.

With Florence Stone appearing in "Resurrection" at the Lyceum this evening playgoers will see a strong combination—a gifted actress and a great drama. Miss Stone has a rare opportunity in the role of Maslova, the heroine, around whom the story revolves. She handles this difficult character with admirable tact, and displays an emotional power that is astonishing in its wide range. A carload of special scenery is used in the production of this play, and a capable company of thirty players comprise the support.

"WEDDED AND PARTED."

Four performances of "Wedded and Parted" will be given at the Metropolitan, beginning Thursday of this week, by a company owned by Sullivan, Harris and Woods. The drama is by Theodore Kremer.

It tells a story, clever in its conception and pleasing in its execution. Several true types of men and women of the world are introduced, and in the end everything comes out as the audience would have it conclude. The scenes include a handsome interior of a New York mansion, the cells and court yard of the much discussed woman's prison at Auburn, and the exeterior of the Cameron mansion on Fifth avenue in a snow storm.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

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MANY TENDER MISSIVES

As a Result of a Practical Joke.

Coshocton, Ohio, March 22.—Miss Leila Beall, the 18-year-old daughter of Dr. R. E. Beall, of this city, has been made the victim of a most reprehensible practical joke.

Last week the postman dumped a handful of letters at the Beall mansion, and the list has grown day by day, until now the postman fairly groans with the bundle of tender missives addressed to Miss Beall.

They are of all sorts and sizes, many dainty and perfumed and others big and clumsy, but all declare undying love and hope of speedy matrimony.

It is all the result of a practical joke, played, the fair victim thinks, by some one in Mansfield, her former home. Some one at all events used Miss Beall's name and wrote to a Chicago matrimonial paper, stating that she was beautiful and charming and an heiress to $20,000, and wanted some trusting, manly man for a husband and protector. The mails are jammed with replies from bachelors and widowers, old men and youths, bankers and farm hands, from East, West, North and South.

NATIONALISTS ELECT

Candidate For Commons From Dublin District.

Dublin, March 22.—The Nationalists in the St. Stephens Green division of Dublin yesterday elected Lawrence Waldron to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the death of James McCann, by a majority of 629 over the Unionist candidate, Mr. Matheson. Mr. Waldron is a wealthy stock broker. While he was not an official Nationalist candidate Mr. Waldron is pledged to support home rule and the proposal to establish a Catholic university in Dublin and to oppose the present financial relations between Ireland and Great Britain.

ANARCHISTS ATTEMPT ANOTHER OUTRAGE

Liege, Belgium, March 22.—Another anarchist outrage was attempted today, but the infernal machine, which was placed on the window sill of the residence of Police Commissioner Binet, was discovered in time to prevent any damage being done. The machine was identical with the one which exploded March 18 outside the residence of Commissioner of Police Laurent and which wrecked the house, killed an artillery officer, Maj. Papen, and seriously wounded half a dozen other persons.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE GRADE TEACHER'S PAY.

In order to turn out well-educated pupils from our public schools they must have good teachers, and in order to secure good teachers the pay must be large enough to attract those of high mental attainments. There is no disputing this proposition. It is as simple and plain as the statement that 2 and 2 added make 4.

There is no doubt that many teachers in our public schools are paid all they are worth and some more than they are worth, because they would be dear at any price, but that the wage scale ordinarily paid to the grade teacher is not high enough to attract the man or woman of superior ability is plainly evident. Because many teachers may be willing to work for low wages is not proof that it is real economy to pay low wages.

The foundations of an education are of greater importance than the superstructure. In a sense the work of the public schools is all done on the foundation. But the beginning is with the grade teacher, and it is here that a high order of intelligence and ability should be employed.

The grade teacher is usually a woman, and many of these never intend to make the profession a life work. The large majority of them intend to leave it as soon as they can marry and they only seek this as an easy and genteel means of gaining a livelihood until that event. They cannot be expected to take the interest in their work that they would if they intended to follow it indefinitely. It is this class that has forced the wages so low. Age and experience are both valuable qualifications in teaching and wages should be high enough not only to attract those of higher attainments, but go graded as to hold the best ones to the profession once they have entered upon it. Many teachers are too young. They are neither mentally nor physically equipped for the work. The burdens and responsibilities are heavy, taxing both physical and mental forces to the utmost. The work should be given to those strong in both body and mind and to those only. This cannot be done as long as the strong in mind and body can do better elsewhere.

WOMAN'S FIRST GREAT NEED.

President Eliot, of Harvard, is perhaps the foremost educator in America. He recently celebrated a birthday, and if we remember correctly it was his 75th. He is strong and vigorous in body and mind and the general hope will be that he may be spared many more years of usefulness as he now gives promise. Because of his position in the educational world, anything that he says on the subject of education is considered in the same light as a decision of the supreme court on a question of law.

In a recent address President Eliot declared that the education of women should definitely include certain special subjects. Chief among these he enumerated nature to be studied early in life, and by actual outdoor observation; English, with a view to acquiring a refined manner of expression in reading and writing; history, biography and travel; some fine art, thoroughly studied; the care and bringing up of children.

And the greatest of these is the last. Yet how few women are given any practical education in this important branch, except such as they may glean by observation. The W. C. T. U. and other women's clubs have taken up this noble owrk and in a measure partly fill the void, but the majority of women who join these organizations do so at an age when the knowledge they glean as to the proper rearing of children is acquired too late in life. This knowledge should be gained before the first child is born and should be imparted in the public school if the large majority are to be benefited by the wisdom of others' experience.

The destiny of the great bulk of womankind is to preside over the home; the object of every one should be the rearing of a family. Woman's education, therefore, should first be such as to especially fit her for these duties, whatever else she might desire to take up as a study later on. A girl educated according to the ideas of President Eliot would be liberally educated and prepared for all the duties that a cultured woman must perform both in her home and social life.

THE TRANSIENT FAKIR.

Nearly every community throughout this country is sorely tried at different times by the fly-by-night dealers in trash that come and go with favoring breezes and injure the trade of legitimate merchants while disposing of a lot of worthless truck and thereby injuring the gullible purchasers. Anybody who has had experience in the management of municipal affairs knows that this is one of the most serious questions that public officers have to deal with. The American people as a class love fair play and they do not see why one man should not enjoy equal chances with another, and in attempting to deal with these transient cheap Johns, the great difficulty encountered is in trying to determine how long they intend to stay. If heavy licenses are required of all new comers without discrimination, then many a man of small capital who might start in a small way with the intention of remaining in town if business should warrant is forced out of business to his injury and possibly to the injury of the community.

Down in the little city of Prairie du Chien, Wis., the authorities appear to have hit upon a plan that solves this problem quite satisfactorily to the citizens. The very hour when a supposed "transient" unloads a stock of goods in that town an officer courteously informs the intruder that he must at once give evidence of his good faith. He is advised that before he can open up for business he must give a bond in the sum of $500 conditioned that he will remain in business in Prairie du Chien for one year, or prepare to pay a license of $20 a day so long as he offers his stock for sale.

Under this arrangement the new comer who desires to carry on a legitimate business is not required to pay any license fee, while the fellows who make the two-weeks stands and fleece everybody they can in a short time will be likely to give the town a wide berth.

This scheme is commended to the consideration of officials of other communities that have been unable to find a satisfactory solution of the problem.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

The New York Sun asserts that when Governor Odell first purchased $200,000 worth of United States Shipbuilding bonds he was grieved because he could not get more and the Sun is inclined to make merry at his expense, saying: "The governor did not maintain that he was entitled to more of the underwriting because he was the governor of the state of New York. He merely said he was entitled to more, and wanted more, and some of the people acquainted with the facts grinned as they said that they were sorry indeed now that the governor's original request for more was not granted." As the Sun is said to be controlled by J. P. Morgan it looks as though "the people acquainted with the facts" are the same ones that are now trying to "rub it in" to the governor.

* * *

The bursting of the cotton corner can do the people no harm, so they can afford to smile at Mr. Sully's predicament.

* * *

The Philadelphia Post makes a good point when it says that "so long as our vast domain is only in part developed anybody who has anything in him would better stay here" than go to the Philippines. There is more need and more opportunity for the man of brains and ability right here in the United States.

* * *

In New York's St. Patrick's day parade this year, there were 30,000 men, and practically all good American citizens. That shows the moving force of St. Patrick's memory.

* * *

It is claimed that Seoul is pronounced in Korea as if it were pronounced Sole with the long sound of o. What shall it profit Russia if she gain the whole world and lose her Seoul?

* * *

Editor Watterson says all the smart rogues get into the dominant party. Then Democrats can at least console themselves in their series of defeats that they are not compelled to associate with the smart rogues. Perhaps if this class had not climbed to tlie front so rapidly when the Democratic party was in power it might have had a longer lease of official life.

* * *

Senator Gorman uttered sound sense when in closing his address on the naval appropriation bills for the present year he said: "I hope and believe that we shall determine the question of the size of the navy without regard to party lines, as partisanship ought not to enter into the consideration of this subject. We all take pride in a navy composed of ships equal to any that float and manned by officers and crews superior to any—a navy sufficient to protect every American interest at home and abroad, but not one so large as to create the impression that we are striving to dominate political affairs in other portions of the earth."

* * *

It is pretty hard to lose City Clerk Cheadle.

* * *

If the American people find out for certain that Gen. Wood won his promotion over the heads of brother officers by real merit then they will approve the action of the senate. But there yet remains a well-grounded suspicion in the public mind that perhaps there are other officers of equal merit but less strenuous in self-advertising who may have been wronged by this action.

* * *

The News of Sault Ste. Marie notes that there seems to be supreme confidence in government circles at Toronto that the Soo loan bill will pass. This will again put the Clergue industries on their feet and the hope is that with this aid they will be able to proceed without further interruption.

* * *

Proceeding on the theory that parks were established for the benefit of the people, a Minneapolis district judge gives it as his private opinion that there are altogether too many restrictions in public parks to prevent the public from a full enjoyment. Most people will agree with the jurist. These "Keep Off the Grass" signs make a park look too much like a private affair.

* * *

The News Tribune quotes with evident approval an article from the Cass Lake Voice claiming that the facts were "grossly misrepresented" by The Herald regarding the scheme to detach a valuable section of the Duluth land district and add it to the Cass Lake district. And yet the first sentence of the Voice's article contains a "misrepresentation" when it speaks of the proposed "restoration" of the territory to the Cass Lake district. As has been repeatedly pointed out, the territory in question has always been in the Duluth district; it was never a part of the Cass Lake district. That a Duluth paper should give its approval of this scheme to rob the Duluth district is surprising, but the News Tribune has always supported the private interests of its chief owner in preference to interests of Duluth.

* * *

When William J. Bryan was in Michigan recently he met Justus S. Stearns, an aspirant for the Republican nomination for governor, who was introduced as "the next governor of Michigan." After shaking hands, Mr. Bryan said: "I can sympathize with you, Mr. Stearns. Twice I have been 'the next president of the United States.'"

* * *

Even if Minnesota does not elect a single Democratic presidential elector the Democratic voters residing within its borders have just as much right to indicate their choice for president as those of any state. The chances are at least even that they will choose as wisely as the voters of overwhelming Democratic states.

* * *

James R. Bennett, Jr., of St. Cloud, is said to be managing the Hearst campaign in this state. If so, Mr. Hearst has chosen wisely, for Bennett is a hustler.

* * *

Political definition: Demagogy—When the other fellow has the right side and presents it with such strong argument that it cannot be controverted.

* * *

The reply of the New York Yacht club to the question of Sir Thomas Lipton whether the club would accept a challenge for the America's cup under the new rules of measurement adopted by it, shows that the membership of the club is composed of men harboring very little true sportsmanship. The reply was an evasion, and an indication that the club intends to keep the America's cup whether or no.

HOTEL GOSSIP

* * *

As a rule most of the traveling men who make Duluth home in more numerously on Monday than any other day, but today seems to be an exception, for the hotel arrivals this morning contained an exceptional number of traveling men's names. From many Eastern and Western cities they tackle St. Paul and Minneapolis and then Duluth. Sometimes they go from Chicago to the Twin Cities first, when they have to take in Duluth on the same trip, as the ride is a shorter one than from Chicago to Duluth direct, saving time for the economical ones and curtailing the travel for those who like to live off the cars.

* * *

Lieut. Governor Haggott of Colorado, who is at the Spalding, was asked this morning in regard to the report that a committee representing miners expelled from Telluride had failed to see Governor Peabody after three days' waiting. Mr. Haggott said he knew no reason why the miners had been unable to see the governor, as all he knew of the matter was what had been in the papers. He has been away from Colorado two weeks and will probably return there by April 15.

* * *

V. B. Burtiss and wife of St. Paul are among the McKay's guests.

* * *

Katherine Day, of Beaver Bay, is registered at the Spalding today.

* * *

M. S. Hawkins and wife, of Mountain Iron, and Mrs. P. F. Chamberlain, of Eveleth, are among the day's arrivals.

* * *

Registered at the St. Louis are Mrs. George Brown and daughter, of Hibbing.

* * *

G. W. Welshons, of Stillwater, connected with the St. Croix Lumber company, who have extensive mills at Winton, is in Duluth.

* * *

At the Spalding: H. F. Kendall, Hibbing; S. G. Plummer, J. A. Cameron, Oshkosh; Walter Courtney and wife, G. D. La Ber and Mrs. La Ber, Mrs. J. C. Atherton, E. O. Webb, Brainerd; C. B. Hoy, Minneapolis; S. Seeley, Milwaukee; J. Y. Miller, Two Harbors; L. Newquist, John Larson, Ashland; H. A. Scott, Hayward; L. O. Hillyard, Dubuque; Edward B. Burling, L. B. Herrick, Miss N. B. Power, W. F. Klein, C. B. Burt, H. H. Bishop, Chicago; Mrs. Elmer Ternvelt, Desota, Wis.; W. F. Blakely, Farley; George W. Griffin, St. Louis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: J. S. Donohue, Marquette; M. E. Pearce, Hibbing; L. H. Parker, Eau Claire; W. L. Clark and wife, Two Harbors; J. H. Gork, Oshkosh; A. H. Miles and wife, Iron River; Bruce White, Spokane; E. S. Shepard, Rhinelander, Wis.; A. B. Coates, Virginia; F. D. Schindler, Milwaukee; Charles Watson, George Munford, Two Harbors; John A. Healy, Hibbing; Edwar Freeman, Chisholm; R. Sprads, Marquette; John M. Martin, Virginia; F. S. Colvin, Biwabik; E. M. Smith, Hibbing; S. S. Jones, Frazee; A. W. Rice, Baraga; J. O. Bandin, Hancock; P. Lavell, F. Prince, J. Ryan, Marquette; D. Thursdale, Dedham; C. K. Clausen, Ashland; C. F. Ross, Deer River; C. D. Rutherford, Floodwood; G. V. Welshons, Stillwater; John Quist, Cass lake.

* * *

At the McKay: C. B. Hoel, Eveleth, Minn.; H. J. Kolb, Chippewa Falls; William Ousley, Minneapolis; F. W. Hanson and wife, Skibo; L. W. Ayer, E. S. Foot, Little Falls; John W. Woodill, W. B. Erwin, Two Harbors; H. V. Peterson, W. I. Fraser, A. R. Miller, Minneapolis; John Antoine, Milwaukee; C. M. Stewart, Kelsey; Alex McCain, Eveleth; P. Bergleen, Ely.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Pine Poker: The sentiment among the Democrats of Pine county seems to be leaning towards a conservative course, a return to a position that will allow all believers in Democratic tenets to fraternize, and that a candidate for the presidency be nominated that will be acceptable to the states that cast the Democratic majorities. This sentiment is growing throughout the state.

Hibbing Tribune: Out of 1000 applicants for pecuniary aid at the offices of the relief societies in Duluth last year only three were from families of members of organized labor unions, says an exchange. Such was the statement made by Factory Inspector Allen, who had just completed the investigation ordered by the state bureau of labor. Yet there are those who have argued themselves into the belief that organized labor is made up of a lawless and lazy lot, who advocate anarchy and preach the right of the beggar to live in plenty on the honest products of the industrious. Organized labor is today the most respectable element of citizenship in the United States.

Red Lake Courier: Some excitement was precipitated at the Republican county convention at Crookston by the appearance of W. E. McKenzie, editor of the Crookston Times, as a delegate. Some of the delegates insinuated that McKenzie was a Democrat and wanted him put out. Senator Stephens was the sponsor for McKenzie, and admitted that while McKenzie was once a Democrat he never worked at it very hard, and that his appearance in the convention was in itself conclusive evidence that he had reformed.

Wykoff Messenger: Twentieth century civilization is the flower of the centuries' plant, history, but future growth will surely bud a more perfect blossom which the writer believes will do away with death sentences and prisons, in place of which shall be reformations which shall foster and generate good growth to all inmates. Our prisons now are vast improvements over those of several generations ago, but they need to be improved.

Koochiching Budget: Congressman Bede is winning the gratitude of his constituents in the Rainy River district by the hard fight he is making against the corner on state swamp and the Hartley-Richardson combination in their effort to boom Cass Lake townsite by stealing the best portion of the Duluth land district. Bede always was popular along the border and if he should succeed in thwarting the scheme of the Cass Lake land grabbers he would be a hero in the eyes of many a poor settler whose pocket book would be pilfered by the consummate knaves.

Scanlon Progress: Bryan—William J.—we guess, is a prophet profitless. Notwithstanding years ago, he precidted so and so. Silver still is in retreat—and we've struck the dollar wheat.

* * *

Cass Lake Times: The Republican state convention, and the Democratic convention in Duluth? Well, what could you expect of a city whose hospitality has already passed into a proverb?—see Duluth and live—to see it again and again.

Northland Farmer: County Commissioner J. B. Connors, of Hibbing, was in Ashawa Saturday last. He is now building a wagon bridge across Sturgeon river, having procured the horse pile driver from the railroad company for that purpose. This is Mr. Connors' first visit to these parts, and he says he was very much surprised at the way the country is developing. He had no idea it could be so—and says we can certainly have some roads, and a school. That is good, and we cordially invite Mr. McInnis to come up and get acquainted with his territory.

Pretty Good Guess.

Washington Post: A story is told in the house Democratic cloak rooms of Representative Bankheads' appearance at one of the registartion places of Alabama. He found the registration officials busily engaged in ascertaining a negro's qualifications for exercising the right of suffrage. One of the requisites, under the new constitution, is ability to read or interpret any part of that document.

Mr. Bankhead was standing at one side, observing the proceeding, when a registration official approached in great perplexity. "Mr. Bankhead," said he, "this is a very smart negro. We have asked him every question we can think of. He answers them all. Can you suggest anything?"

"Why don't you ask him to explain a writ of certiorari?" responded the astute Alabama member.

That was done. The negro scratched his head for a time, very much in doubt what to say.

"'Deed, boss," he finally replied, "I guess you've done got me. I doan know what dat is 'cept it be something to keep a nigger from voting."

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), March 22.—The depression was central Tuesday morning over the central valleys and immediate Northwest has moved to Lake Huron. Snow or rain fell over the Lower Missouri and Mississippi valleys and districts thence east to the Atlantic coast. It is somewhat warmer this morning from the lake region southward. Another "low" has developed in the North Pacific region, causing rain or snow in the Pacific states. The barometer is high from Montana northward. The increase in pressure has caused a decided fall in temperature and generally fair weather in all districts lying between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains with zero temperatures in Western Canada, Northern Dakota and Northern Montana.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	62	Memphis	71
Battleford	—6	Miles City	10
Bismarck	12	Milwaukee	34
Boston	34	Minnedosa	0
Buffalo	28	Modena	22
Calgary	—12	Montgomery	60
Charleston	55	Moorhead	16
Chicago	44	New Orleans	72
Cincinnati	60	New York	34
Davenport	36	North Platte	30
Denver	22	Omaha	36
Detroit	34	Pittsburg	40
Dodge City	58	Port Arthur	16
Duluth	20	Portland	36
Edmonton	—10	Pittsburg	40
El Paso	12	Pr. Albert	—6
Escanaba	30	Qu'Appelle	—6
Galveston	68	Rapid City	24
Green Bay	32	San Francisco	42
Havre	—6	Santa Fe	26
Helena	10	Shreveport	72
Jacksonville	62	Spokane	32
Kamloops	22	St. Louis	50
Kansas City	42	St. Paul	32
Knoxville	56	Ste. Marie	26
La Crosse	32	Swift Current	—10
Los Angeles	40	Washington	34
Marquette	28	Winnemucca	2
Medicine Hat	—10	Winnipeg	4

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Colder tonight. Brisk and possibly high northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 22.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Colder tonight.

Minnesota—Fair tonight with cooler in east portion. Wednesday increasing cloudiness with possibly snow flurries in north portion.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight. Possibly threatening Wednesday.

Carries His Own Bed Clothes.

Louisville Herald: "A room, please, with bath and without bedclothes," said Harrison Grant Jackson as he walked into the office of the Willard hotel last night.

"I beg your pardon, sir. I don't quite understand," said the clerk, Claude Brown.

"Well, my proposition is simple enough. Give me a room with bath and without sheets or feather bed."

Mr. Jackson is a tall, thin, antiquated gentleman of many years. He looks strange, and is strange.

The reason for his peculiar desires in the way of rooms and trappings is easily explained, in his own words, Mr. Jackson tells his story:

"Fourteen years ago I wrapped myself up in the dirty covers of a bed in a little town in Tennessee. Tired and sleepy, I soon began to doze, but my slumbers were doomed to be neither long nor peaceful, for presently I heard something moving about in the feather bed on which I was sleeping. It was a mouse. In my anger I ripped open the whole bed stuff and found a whole bunch of mice.

"I had to stay in that town two weeks. I was distressed, and in my woe I went out and bought a feather bed, a lot of sheets and pillows. From that day to this I have carried those clothes with me. I carry big trunks, and in the bottom of one of these trunks I tuck away my bed clothes when traveling. When I retire I know just what I am wrapping around me. Say, do you know that's a great luxury?"

Couldn't Swallow It.

Charities: I had been greatly troubled by the refusal of some newly arrived immigrants to take the capsules and pills prescribed by the doctor. One day a man visited me whose wife was sick. The physician had left a slip of paper with instructions that he was to go to the drug store, get what was ordered and see that his wife took it. But this his wife could not do, said the man.

When I asked him what the medicine was, he replied that it was a little rubber thing, and by that I, of course, guessed that a capsule was meant.

"That's all nonsense," I said; "she just thinks she can't swallow it. Go home and make her swallow it. That's the only way she can get well."

The man left, saying that he would try but that he did not believe she could swallow it. It was later that the thought came over me that perhaps I had been too positive in my directions, and I set out to see how the patient was getting along with the dose.

I found the husband trying his best to make his wife swallow the "rubber thing." But the "rubber thing" was not a capsule. It was the bulb of an atomizer.

Saved Them Up.

Charities: Miss —— and I were enjoying the quiet of the "front" room in our tenement apartment when two thirteen-year-old neighbors came to call. The hour was 5:30, but Mollie and Loretta have no "bedtime." There was no lack of conversation, suggested and carried on by our guests. On account of being "only eleven," Janie B. was debarred from membership in the settlement club, but it was to the regret of the members, for, as Mollie expressed it, "she is lovely—such an innocent girl. She is grand."

The subject which lay nearest to Loretta's heart was Lent, for which she had given up eating candy, and never before had she had so much offered her. Mollie had "given up" whistling and was interested to the amount of self-denial practiced by us.

Knowing that we were not Romanists, she said: "Your religion is next to ours, isn't it? No? Oh, I thought you were Episcopalian. What, you don't go to confession? Why, what do you do with all your sins?"

Before an orthodox explanation could be offered, Loretta broke in most solemnly and with perhaps a bit of sympathy in her tone: "They save them all up to the end."

The Times Are Out of Joint.

New York Press: "Things are all wrong these days," growled the old tugboat captain to another the other day.

"What's the matter?" inquired his companion.

"Old man cutting down expenses again?"

"Naw; he couldn't if he would. Rock bottom now. But times are not what they were. Why, you never see a monkey on an organ grinder's string any more. Nobody has reported a sea serpent in a whole year at least. What is worse than all the rest, here we have a new East river bridge nearly three months old, and nobody has tried to jump from it."

Japanese Commanders.

The following seven commanding officers of the Japanese navy graduated at the United States naval academy at Annapolis: Zun Zou Matzmulla, appointed in 1869, graduated 1873; Koroku Katz, appointed 1871, graduated 1877; Giro Kumitomo, appointed 1872, graduated 1877; Yonoske Enouyey, appointed 1877, graduated 1881; Tasuk Serarta, appointed 1877, graduated 1881; Sotokichi Uriu, appointed 1875, graduated 181; Hiroaki Tamura, appointed 1896, graduated 1900. Admiral Urlu, it will be recalled, was in command at the battle of Chemulpo.

A Subtle Hint.

Harper's Bazar: "It's curious, mighty curious," observed Mr. Slypurr, as he picked up his overcoat, "how some lucky fellows get a reputation without half trying. Look at Job, for instance, as a synonym for patience."

"Why, wasn't he tried to the limit of endurance?" cried the shocked Mrs. Slypurr.

"Not much," replied Mr. Slypurr, calmly. "At least there is no record of his having to struggle with a torn sleeve lining in his overcoat all winter."

A HEART'S MELODY

By Gisek Dittrick Britt.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

He ran his fingers lightly over the keys, struck a few chords aimlessly, then looked across the room to the Ingle-nook where she sat. She raised her violet eyes for one moment, then shyly drooped them, and the hand that held out the tempting bonbon to Cunjer, the tiny spaniel, trembled slightly.

He smiled and turned away, and the next moment a low, divine melody filled the room:

"Last night I dreamed your golden hair
Lay soft against my face,
And that your fingers in my hand
Had found a resting place.
I dreamed your girlish lips met mine,
And that your dewy breath
Did whisper thoughts against my cheek,
As would give life to death."

The tender, impassioned words died away with a wierd intensity that seemed to linger in every nook and corner of the great room, and the girl in her warm, glowing retreat, shivered.

What strange power was there in that marvelous voice? Why should it thrill her very being, her inner self?—the self she knew so little of? It annoyed her—it half-angered her!

It was impossible to forget this man and his wonderful voice!

"As—would give—life—to—death—" The exquisite tones still trembled in her heart.

There was a pause—the fire in the pretty grate crackled cheerily. Cunjer curled himself up on his soft cushion with a little sigh of relief, but the girl moved uneasily and her cheeks grew crimson.

She knew what he was thinking—the man at the piano—and she knew, too, what her answer would be.

She—Judge Geoffrey's only daughter; he, plain Douglas Stirling, the young engineer.

She did not like to give him pain, but—

"Oh, little maiden whose soft lips
Are sweeter than May dew,
Just lean a moment on my breast
And make my dream come true—"

He stopped abruptly, crossed the room swiftly and bent over her.

"Claire, will you?" The three little words were wondrously sweet and tender.

It was very still in the room; she did not answer, nor did she lift the dark-fringed lids that hid the lovely eyes; the brown, shapely hand unconsciously tightened its clasp on the back of the low chair in which she sat—those moments were hours!—then, suddenly, with a pretty, subtle grace peculiarly her own, she raised her golden head and leaned it against the broad chest of the man behind her, and he, with a quick gasp, caught the slender form close to his heart.

The little Greek clock on the shelf musically chimed the quarter, and still he held her close and no word was spoken.

She raised her eyes and for the first time looked into the man's face, and her look was one of wonder.

"Why, Douglas, does it mean—so much—to you?"

She asked the question tremulously and drew back a little—startled—frightened almost at the transfiguration of the plain face. It was almost a glory shining there! She was bewildered, too! How had she happened to answer him so. She had not dreamed until this very night that she cared. Did she really love him, or was it that song.

He put his hand under the rounded chin and gently turned the beautiful face toward him.

"Does it mean—much—to me?" he repeated slowly. "Does it mean much—" He looked at her steadily, the light of a great love glowing in his eyes. "It's light and sunshine! It's joy and gladness! It's hope and trust! It's life itself, Claire!"

And she knew he spoke truly.

And the violet eyes were uplifted to his, the golden head rested against his breast, the dainty white fingers nestled in his strong, brown ones, and while the little block ticked softly away, the fire burned low, and the scent of the jasmines was around them both, he told her all his plans, his hopes, his heart's desires.

Ten months later she married the Duke of W—. But Douglas Stirling never knew, for news travels slowly out in Africa, and the fever is very rapid.

* * *

What a beautiful woman she was! He watched her curiously, as she sat before him, her head resting against the carved back of the tall chair, her eyes listlessly scanning the vast audience below.

The starry jasmines nestling in the golden hair, with their sweet, subtle perfume, seemed part of her.

She was never without them—he remembered, as his keen eyes lingered on the fair picture.

Yes, she was wondrous fair, and yet—

Only yesterday he had been in Whitney's studio, and after a look at the artist's new creation, they had sat down to enjoy an hour's chat, and on his chair, flung there by the busy hands, had hung a sumptuous velvet garment, heavily broidered with fur. Moved by a quick impulse, he had taken the great soft thing and had folded it gently around the marble form.

There had been a little silence—then Whitney, with a sigh and the shade of a sadness hovering in his dreamy eyes, had said quietly:

"And yet, Beresford, she is only a woman of stone."

Involuntarily the words repeated themselves to him this night, and he drew a quick breath.

"A woman of stone!" Surely the two were akin! Could nothing touch this woman who sat now unmoved, while the immense audience were swayed by the power of song? Were there no hidden chords of tenderness, of feeling, within that faultless shape? Was there no heart beneath those folds of tulle and satin—those gleaming, flashing stones?

From the friendly shelter of the dark curtains, he studied her intently, this brilliant, beautiful wife of his old friend. He was curious—he confessed it to himself—there was something he could not fathom. Those smiling lips, those violet eyes, were trusty, unyielding sentinels of the heart below—they guarded well.

She was still a fascination to him—later—as they sat in the luxuriously appointed drawing room, after the opera, where the firelight rose and fell in fitful, reddish gleams—the jasmines heavily scented the air, and the old colored woman she had brought from her American home, went noiselessly to and fro with the dainty fragile service.

It was all a picture—Beresford thought, and just then the host had come in, haughty, reserved, dignified, as befitting the bearer of his name, and with him, a bonnielittle chap of six, the heir to all these vast estates.

He ran quickly across the room to his mother's side, and despite the lateness of the hour, his blue eyes were wide open.

"Oh, mamma, come quick and see my birthday gift!" The eager little hands drew her impatiently toward the music room, the others following slowly.

"See, mamma! It talks, and it sings, and it plays just like the hand out in the square, only I like 'Dixie' better than 'God Save the Queen!' Quick fix it, papa! Now, listen!"

She smiled a little at the childish, excited face, as the clear, ringing tones of Sousa's band came pouring out into the quiet room.

Her husband leaned over her chair.

"It's really very good, American altogether." He smiled down at her. "There's one thing I want you to hear I don't know the voice—I must make some inquiries—but it's superb!"

Then he turned away and she leaned back against the soft cushions and carelessly crumbled a bit of wafer in her slender, jeweled fingers.

There was a little hush—the rain outside beat steadily against the long windows—it was a wild night——

"Last night I dreamed your golden hair
Lay soft against my face,
And that your fingers in my hand
Had found a resting place."

It was a man's voice, divinely sweet and tender—a marvelous voice—and Beresford leaned forward in wondering delight, while his host quietly enjoyed his surprise.

"I dreamed your girlish lips met mine,
And that your dewy breath
Did whisper thoughts against my cheek,
As would give life to death;
Did whisper thoughts against my cheek,
As would give—life—to——"

There was a rustle of soft draperies—Beresford glanced up impatiently—then he sprang to his feet in sudden alarm!

She had risen and was gazing steadily over at the wonderful instrument. The beautiful face was ashen pale and the violet eyes were full of horror. As he looked, the slender figure swayed back and forth, the white hands were thrown out despairingly, and she would have fallen, had he not caught her quickly—and only his ears heard the low, piteous cry:

"Douglas, oh, Douglas, forgive!"

* * * * * * * *

"Oh, little maiden whose soft lips
Are sweeter than May dew,
Just lean a moment on my breast
And make my dream come true,"

sang on the exquisite voice. But she did not know, nor hear—she would not again for many months—perhaps never—the great physicians said nervous prostration—too great social strain.

And only Beresford knew that "Douglas," whoever and wherever he was, was avenged.

"And make—and make—my—dream—come—true."

FOR YOUR DAILY SMILE.

Ally Sloper: The Dean—I was at Lady Fastleigh's last night.

The Canon—What sort of dinner did she give you?

The Dean—Everything cold except the ices, and all overdressed except the women.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Dingdong—Did you try that cigar I gave you yesterday?

Biffbang—Yes; but it didn't deserve a trial.

Dingdong—Why, what do you mean?

Biffbang—It should have been lynched.

Baltimore News: The fair bride wept copiously. "Boo-hoo!" she screamed, "you are a mean old thing; so there; you didn't eat a one of my biscuits!"

"But darling"—

"There is no excuse, sir! Didn't you tell me—boo-hoo!—that you would die for me?"

Atlanta Constitution: "Mister Jedge," called out the colored witness, after he had been on the stand a full hour, "kin I say a word, suh?"

"Yes," replied the judge. "What is it?"

"Hit's des dis, suh: Ef you'll des make de lawyers set down en keep still two minnes, en gimme a livin' chance, I'll whirl in en tell de truth!"

Philadelphia Ledger: "I understand Polk is working."

"Huh! he must have told you that."

"No, some one else told me. Isn't it true?"

"Certainly not. He's merely got a job."

Houston Post: "Why did you ask me to meet you on the sun-dial?" queried the sparrow.

"So you'd be on time," replied the partner of the rendezvous.

THE AGED GUEST.

Bent and humble, uncouth and gray,
He entered the lobby and made his way
To the hotel desk, where the unctuous clerk
Favored him with a pitying smirk.
His frayed old satchel he then set down
And registered "Hezekiah Brown."

"Where's the manager?" he inquired,
And the dapper clerk, no doubt inspired
With a hunch to play a practical joke,
Gayly responded, "I'm the bloke;
And furthermore, this resort of mine
Is only meant for the superfine,
And judging from your valise, dear sir,
You'll have to skedaddle, as it were—
That is, unless you deposit here
Five hundred plunks as a souvenir."

Over the old man's face there came
A look of wonder, a flush of shame.
His eyes filled up and a sob suppressed
Shook his shrunken, decrepit breast—
Then he straightened up, did this aged guest,
And softly remarked, "Young man, you see
These city ways are all new to me,
From his frayed old waistcoat he pulled a roll
That would choke a bovine, upon my soul;
Ten and twenties, fifties a few
And a thousand dollar William or two.
Then fixing his gaze on the genial clerk,
Who had somehow suddenly lost his smirk,
He said, "It's now about 3 o'clock,
And bein' as how I own this block,
I'll give you till 4, you sassy slob,
To duck and look for another job.
Now send for the manager, P. D. Q.,
And I guess that'll be about all " for you"

Next day the clerk, grown much more sage,
Closely examined the want ad page.
—W. F. KIRK, in Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Place For Good Men.

Saturday Evening Post: Secretary Taft, true to his promises, made before leaving Manila, is making noble efforts to convince his fellow-countrymen that the Philippines are a grand place to emigrate to. And no doubt he is speaking only the truth, as it is given to this gentle, optimist nature to see the truth. No doubt, also, there is a considerable number of us who could emigrate there without any heartbreaking loss either to themselves or to us.

But so long as our own vast domain is only in small part developed and is very sparsely settled, anybody who has anything to him would better stay here. Every man who can do well here is needed, and his departure is a loss. We are glad Mr. Taft is back and hope he'll stay.

Her Horrible Mistake.

Chicago Record-Herald: "I beg your pardon, Mr. Ka Flippe, for forcing my attentions upon you when you appear to be so anxious to avoid me, but I can't feel comfortable until I know why you turned your back on me so suddenly at the Blimblims' the other night."

"I should think you might be able to guess without much trouble," she coldly replied. "You boasted that you had become an expert—"

"Trap-shooter." he said when she hesitated.

"Oh, Mr. Pridmore! Can you ever forgive me? I thought you said crapshooter. Won't you come and see us some evening and play bridge? We have just lovely times. I won $36.20 from Mrs. Gudgerton night before last. Come any time. The game's nearly always going."

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER.
C. A. MARSHALL, Manager.
TONIGHT ONLY
The distinguished American Actress
FLORENCE STONE
in Tolstoy's "RESURRECTION." Special car scenery. Superb cast. Prices—D. C. & Pa. 75c; P. C. & Bal. 50c.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.
Only Two Times.
Tonight and Tomorrow Night
"A Night In Bohemia."
Benefit Duluth Lodge of Elks.
Get seats today or you may have to stand up.
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing March 24,
Sullivan, Harris and Wood present
WEDDED AND PARTED
By Theodore Kremer. Sale of seats begins Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Boxes 75c. Matinee 10c and 25c.
At Superior Wednesday Night, March 23.

NO REST, NO SLEEP

How Energy and Ambition Are Killed.

Vitality and Health Destroyed By Wakeful Nights.

Strong and Steady Nerves a Necessity.

To Neglect Them Means Certain Ruin.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Gives Strength and Vigor.

How many thousands today suffer from sleeplessness caused by nervous weakness. It is one of the incidents of American life, and you who read these lines are no doubt one of the great throng. After the day is done and when its cares ought to cease, you wish that they might fold their tents like the Arabs and as silently steal away. When night has drawn her sable curtains and all nature seems in repose, your weary eyelids long for that tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep. What would you not give for the rest you had in the olden times. But it is denied you. The long hours are full of weakness and weariness, and the coming day brings only headache and heartache, impaired strength and exhausted nerves as you drag through its duties.

There is no burden so painful, and no loss so wasting. It wrecks the body and impairs the mind. It is the fearful harbinger of insanity. It has filled our asylums with its victims. You know this and gloomily dread the future. Weak, nervous and discouraged, the least excitement prostrates you, and you are always worrying over anticipated trouble. Nothing goes right, and you often feel life despairing. You do not feel equal to the burden you once bore so easily.

Take heed while it is time. You are in a whirlwind of destruction. You are in the very Niagara of our nervous modern life. Do not delay. Safety is right at hand, if you will but accept it. That loss of appetite, pain in the stomach, torpid liver, constipation, nervousness, headache, etc., are but the first symptoms of the danger to come. It can be avoided, but only by acting at once.

Thousands have stood where you now stand confronted by the same frightful consequences, and have been cured and restored to health and happiness by that wonderful enchanter of sleep, that marvelous restorer of nerve energy and physical strength, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

Henry S. Wetzler, 25 Warren St., Revere, Mass., says:

"Early in the spring of 1900 I was taken with an attack of nervous prostration. I became so weak and nervous that I was not able to leave the bed. I could not sleep without taking a sleeping powder. I got so thin and weak I thought I would never recover. I tried three different doctors but did not get any better; in fact, I was getting worse. One day my sister brought me a bottle of Nervura and I began taking it. Before I had finished taking the first bottle I began to sleep well and that terrible nervousness disappeared, and by the time I had taken four bottles I was entirely cured and about my business again, which is that of collector. I still take Nervura occasionally when I feel a little out of sorts, and take great pleasure in recommending it to my friends. You are welcome to print this testimonial, and I thank you heartily for the good that Nervura has done for me."

This grand restorative for the nerves, Dr. Greene's Nervura, does not contain a particle of anything injurious, and can be given to restless and sleepless infants, nervous children or the most delicate invalid with absolute assurance of beneficial results. Dr. Greene, of 101 Fifth Ave., New York City, the most successful physician in curing nervous and chronic diseases, discovered it, and he can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

RECOMMENDED AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA CATHARTIC PILLS
SUGAR COATED — FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION — ALL DRUGGISTS

A MOVEMENT BY MORMONS

To Secure Observance of the Anti-Polygamy Law.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 22.—Five hundred young Mormons have united to secure the enforcement of the pledges against poygamy given to the government when Utah became a state. These young Mormons are particularly vehement in their assertion that the law must be obeyed by the members of the Mormon hierarchy as well as by other citizens.

They are thoroughly American, and they are not at all pleased by the notoriety which the state received as a result of the recent disclosures at the Smoot hearing. They were as much surprised by the testimony of President Smith as were the Gentiles of the east.

The movement to suppress polygamous practices has been secretly going on for a week. It is stated that the denouement will come at the April conference of the "saints." The young Mormons will serve notice that they will leave the church in a body unless President Smith and other high priests cease to violate the law.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kompe, a German emigrant, who recently arrived here, has set forth in an affidavit what she alleges is the treachery of the Mormon elders. She says that she was induced by Mormon elders to leave her husband and come to Utah. She avers that she was offered poygamous marriage by two Mormon elders, Hottendorf and Hueffner, after arriving in Salt Lake City.

Florence Stone Tonight.

Lyceum in Ressurrection.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

CHASED A DEPUTY

Fleeing Chain Gang Member Turns on Man With Gun.

Finally Concludes to Return to Rock Breaking Force.

The call of the wild got into the blood of one of the members of the county chain gang this morning, as he was being taken out to do his daily stunt on the rock pile.

He was a stalwart lumber jack, and the beautiful spring morning stirred up the freedom-loving blood that he had inherited from his Viking fathers. Deputies Fisher and Spence had charge of the gang.

The desire to get away from his daily toil and get out to the woods where he could sit on a bank and listen to the babbling brooks and hear the robins sing, and watch the banana trees bloom, proved too much for him, and he made a break for it.

He got clean away and was making about twenty-five miles an hour when the deputies noticed him.

Then the outraged arm of the law arose in its wrath. While one deputy guarded the other prisoners, the second pulled a small Gatling gun out of his hip pocket and took after the fleeing member. It looked like a dead heat for a time, but the deputy's long training began to tell, and he was steadily overhauling the flying man.

Ole, the grandson of a jarl and the descendant of Eric the Dauntless, was being chased by a deputy sheriff and a gun, and was running away from an enemy. It was more than the blood of the Viking could stand, and he turned on his pursuer.

"Aye tank aye mak him took like his mother not know him," said the outraged Swede.

The flash in the eye of Ole was too much for the deputy, and when he saw the stalwart form of the woodsman halt in its wild flight and turn on him, he paused. He fingered his gun and Ole clenched his fists. Then Ole took a step forward and the deputy took a step backward. Ole took two steps in quick succession and the deputy turned and fled.

Meanwhile the second deputy on guard over the other prisoners was making the air blue with his endeavors to advise his companion to make use of the gun he had in his possession.

The idea was finally communicated, and the deputy faced his charge and tremblingly pointing his miniature arsenal at the head of the man, commanded him to get back into the line or he would blow the top of his head off.

Ole laughed contemptuously and abandoned the running brooks and the robins for the time being to contribute his share of the broken stone toward paving the city's streets.

DEATH OF PHYSICIAN

Who Was a Martyr to His Profession.

New York, March 22.—Dr. Frank J. Irving, who died in a New York hospital Saturday after several months' illness from consumption, was in a measure a martyr to his profession. His steadfast desire to discover some cure for the disease which ended his career was undoubtedly responsible for his early death. Of a frail constitution, by constant mingling with tuberculosis patients and exposure to tuberculosis germs, Dr. Irving contracted the disease. His most intimate friends, including many physicians, had long ago warned him of the danger to himself, but he declared he was certain to achieve much good and would continue at work. When the disease first attacked him he announced he had contracted the malady, but declared he would master it and was firm in that belief until compelled to take to bed, nearly three months ago.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Mr. Pappatheodorkoummountourgeotopoulos Is In Trouble.

Chicago, March 22.—James T. Pappatheodorkoummountourgeotopaulos lives in Chicago. He modestly runs a fruit store at 4213 Halsted street, and does not effect superiority over his friends because of his thirty-six-letter name.

It is probable that Mr. Pappatheodorokoummountourgeotopoulos' name never would have been discovered had it not been for the People's Gas Light and Coke company. Until Saturday he dwelt quietly under the alias of James J. Catsaros, and purchased gas at reduced rates, unknown to the lumination dispensing corporation.

Only for legal purposes and on Grecian holidays does Mr. Pappatheodorokoummoutourgeotopoulos use his extensive patronymic, and it was through a subpoenae placed in the hands of a constable that his real name came to the surface.

MARRIAGE A FAILURE.

Cleveland Woman Who Wedded Bogus Austrian Count.

Cleveland, March 22.—Charlotta Hart, daughter of Louis Hart, of the Hart Manufacturing company, and who was prominent in social circles a few months ago, has returned home broken-hearted after being married to Julius Takacs de Kis-Kova at Vienna. She met De Kis-Kova while traveling in Europe with her mother. He represented himself to be a count and a very wealthy, but after the marriage she discovered that he was no count and was heavily in debt and she was forced to pay thousands of dollars to liquidate the claims against him. Mrs. Takacs de Kis-Kova has filed suit for a divorce and a petition in bankruptcy has been filed here as the result of the marriage.

SOUTH WILL DEMAND

Recognition In Selection of Presidential Candidates.

Atlanta, Ga., March 22.—Suggesting Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, as a man eminently fit for the presidency, Clark Howell, Georgia's national Democratic committeeman, declares that with the election in November will end the disposition of Southern Democrats to stand back and let the presidential nomination go always to some man of the North. Mr. Howell says:

"The situation of the Northern Democracy on the eve of a national campaign as regards men of presidential stature and harmony, invites Southern self-assertion as never before.

"The South will not demand it this year, but let the whole reunited country be put on notice that the forty years embargo is ended with the ideas of next November, and that thereafter no point of availability is to be raised against the strongest men of the nation simply because they happen to hail from the Southern states."

Registered.

"Name on Every Piece."

LOWNEY'S Chocolate Bonbons

Every Package Warranted!

If you buy Lowney's Candies in the original sealed packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded.

"Souvenir"	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.
"American Beauties"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Pinks," "Pansies" or "Forget-Me-Nots"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Golfers"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Colonial Dames"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Chocolate Peppermints"	10c. and 25c.
"Chocolate Almonds"	15c., 35c. and 60c.
"Chocolate Molasses Brittle"	½ lb. 25c.

Lowney's Packages are Full Weight.

STATE FUNDS ARE DIVERTED

Million and a Half Dollars Gone From Texas Treasury.

Austin, Tex., March 22.—State Senator Travis Henderson, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor, has issued a public statement charging that the books of the state comptroller of public accounts show that $1,500,000 of public free school funds of the state have been diverted and lost. In his charges he says:

"The comptroller's report for 1883 shows that the board of education purchased for the school fund during 1883 $514,000 of state bonds. An examination of warrants shows them to have paid therefor $718,901, entailing a loss to the fund of $204,901 in one year's investment alone. By examining all the bond purchases and payments made, I find where this fund has lost in premiums and paid on bonds and never returned not less than $450,000. Besides this item of premiums, salaries of clerks in one or more departments were paid out of this fund without authority of law and in direct violation of the constitution, and the aggregate of this item alone will exceed $150,000.

"Another great loss to this fund was $800,000 and more of railroad bonds of the school fund loan of 1858, that have been declared paid by the supreme court of the United States in treasury warrants issued during the war and canceled as worthless. These, together with innumerable smaller diversions, none under authority of law of the constitution, will bring the aggregate losses to this fund since the adoption of the constitution of 1876 to at least $1,500,000, which that constitution guarantees to make good to the educational fund."

STRANGE STORY

Told By Indians of Seismic Disturbances.

Tacoma, Wash., March 22.—Indians arriving at Hoquiamon, Gray's Harbor, bring news of strange happenings along the shore of the Pacific ocean north of Quinault, on the Indian reservation. They declare that last week's earthquake threw several rivers out of their channels, forming lakes on adjacent lowlands.

The beds of Queets, Quinault, Wishkah and Hoh rivers, according to the Indians, were raised twenty to thirty feet, throwing their volume of flood waters into valleys lying between the Olympic mountain range and the Pacific ocean.

That section is mainly inhabited, owing to the lack of transportation, and the heavy annual rainfall. The lakes varied from a few acres to several acres, and are now several miles in extent. Several scores of settlers are opening stock ranches in that region and it is feared that some of them were drowned. Probably days will elapse before authentic details can be obtained from white men.

The Indians of Quinault reservation are badly frightened and fear that the entire country is going to be flooded. Three weeks ago when an earthquake partly destroyed Lima, Peru, a seismic disturbance was felt on the Washington coast and Queets river was thrown out of its bed in one place.

VALUABLE COLT DEAD.

San Francisco, March 22.—The famous "worth his weight in gold" colt is dead at the Aptos stock farm. This youngster was sired by the champion stallion Cresceus, dam Czarina. He was the only colt of Cresceus in California, so that his premature death is a distinct loss to the breeding industry of California.

Just Ask by Letter

And we will be pleased to send you by mail, prepaid, sample of Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It is an ideal liquid laxative for children, grown people and everyone. Cures after all others have failed. We know what Rea Bros.' Cascarin will do. It has cured thousands. Sold at druggists, price, 50 cents per bottle.

WILL HAVE FIFTY

Large Class to Receive Scottish Rite Degrees Next Week.

Outsiders to Be Put Through—Work Culminates Thursday.

Duluth consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Order of the Scottish Rite has plans well laid for the coming annual reunion which is to be held March 29 to 31 inclusive. District Deputy S. L. Fraser has been working on the program for some time past and has placed it in the hands of the printer.

The ceremonies will be on the same elaborate lines as they have been since the reunions were begun in the year 1889, and classes of considerable size will be educated in the degree work during the sessions. There will be possibly fifty from the local field to be worked through the thirty-second degree from various lower degrees, while probably eighteen or twenty new Masons from the neighboring territory will be in to get the work, as they are unable to get it at home. These will be from Ely, Tower, Eveleth, Hibbing, Grand Rapids, Sparta, Embarrass and Knife River principally.

It has been the custom for the local candidates to work on the secret lines every Thursday night during the winter, preparatory for the spring trials, while the country class, which is unable to get to the city and learn the work during the year owing to the frequent trips which would be necessary, comes in for the reunion and works night and day to gain the same work which has been done by the city brethren during the winter evening sessions.

The outsiders are taken from the fourth degree through the thirty-second in the three reunion days, and while it is, of course, impossible to give them the same advantages in three days as is given to the others through an entire winter of work, the steps are taken in a skeleton form which gives the men the lines on which to perfect themselves, the more important degrees receiving the greater attention.

Not alone will the country class increase the attendnce, but there will be visitors from the various friendly neighboring branches of the Masonic body to witness the proceedings and attend the concluding banquet at the Spalding, where there will no doubt be a greater attendance than there was last year, when over 300 places were set for the feasters.

The musical programs interspersed in the work will be of unusually solemn and interesting character, especially so with the fourteenth, eighteenth, thirtieth and thirty-second degrees, and at the concluding banquet on Thursday evening. For the first section, the instrumental division of the music, J. H. Flaaten will direct a brass and reed band, while the vocal music, accompanied by an orchestra, for the second section, will be given by the choir of St. Paul's church, the High School Musical society and the Scottish Rite quartet, all directed by A. F. M. Custance, who has arranged all the music for the special degrees. The Scottish Rite quartet consists of Mrs. Leo A. Ball, soprano; Mrs. Burt Holcomb, contralto; John L. Martin, tenor, and Harry G. Gearhart, bass.

A fitting ceremonial climax to the solemn ordeals of the degrees will be that of extinguishing the lights, which will take place at the Maundy-Thursday banquet. This is intended to remind the witnesses of the crucifixion and death of the Savior, being appropriate also to the time of the Jewish feast of the passover. At this time solos will be sung by Mrs. Emily Alice Woodward and Mrs. Annie Farrell Ball.

All arrangements have been made with the street car officials for transportation home for the Duluth people who go to the banquet, as the conclusion is not generally reached until after midnight.

The ceremony of relighting the lights will take place on Easter Sunday, April 3, at 4.30 p. m., at the Manosic Temple, where all the sessions, save the banquet, are to be held.

WEST DULUTH

C. Coughlin, of Fifty-fourth avenue west, arrived in the city last evening from a camp on the north shore, sixteen miles from Duluth, where he has been employed during the winter, with a freak of nature in the shape of a two-headed rabbit.

The animal is well developed, of the species known as the Northern hare, which has white fur in the winter time and brown in summer. It is a full grown hare, with no peculiarity outside its two heads, which both grow from the same neck. Each head has the usual allotment of ears and eyes and other features which go to make up the front piece of every rabbit.

The prize was captured alive in a box trap after a good deal of trouble. It had been seen several times during the past few weeks in the vicinity of the camp, and Coughlin determined to catch it alive. With this object in view a box trap was made, but it was only after repeated attempts at trapping the wary animal that the man's efforts met with success.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A daughter has ben born to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Phillips, Fifty-sixth avenue west and Grand.

August Bousky has returned from Ely, where he has been employed through the winter months.

The petition asking that the street car company be compelled to extend its West Duluth line ten blocks beyond Sixty-first avenue west, which was submitted at the meeting of the council last night, was referred to the committee on railroads.

Funeral services of Mrs. Anna Lauermann were held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the St. James Catholic church, Rev. John Feehely officiating. The services were very largely attended and the floral offerings were numeous and beautiful. The remains were shipped over the Omaha this afternoon to Willemette, Ill., for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Lauermann, of Grand Forks, N. D., are in the city to attend the funeral of Mr. Lauermann's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Walters, of Aberdeen, S. D., arrived in the city yesterday. Mrs. Walters is a daughter of Mrs. Anna M. Lauermann, who died early yesterday morning.

Mrs. Karl Manning, who has been visiting with friends at Aitkin, has returned to West Duluth.

The remains of Lars Janson, the man who was killed by a West Duluth street car at Thirty-second avenue west, Sunday evening, will be shipped to Ashland, Wis., tomorow morning for interment.

The pretty little Miss Bethune, who took part in "The Four Leaved Shamrock," as produced by local talent at the Great Eastern hall last week, also took part in the entertainment given by the ladies of the Methodist church at Proctorknott. She displays remarkable talent for one so young.

Miss May Goldon, of Minneapolis, is visiting in the city.

Best meats, cheap. Schmauss, Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM

Half Million Foreigners Located In Five States Last Year.

Chicago, March 22.—A Washington special to the Tribune says: Out of about a million aliens who came to this country last year, more than 500,000 packed themselves into the five states of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey.

The immigration problem is one of distribution, not of admission. The United States as a whole can take care of the foreigners, even when they come in at the rate of a million a year, and even though two-thirds of them are grossly ignorant and apparently incapacitated to become citizens of the United States. If they would only stop herding together in the seaport cities no one would be afraid of the great inrush from Southeastern Europe.

Congress must devise means to distribute the alien incomers throughout the great central parts of the country where labor is needed. If that is not done the Eastern seaport cities and later on the eastern seaboard states will become submerged in a great wave of segregated foreigners who will be incapable of understanding properly the duties of citizenship, but who will none the less outvote and outweigh the educated American classes.

This danger is a serious one, and the immigration officers are entirely justified in the fears they express that unless there are put up at the seaports, or unless some means are devised to send foreigners into the interior, the most serious consequences will ensue.

New York today is becoming foreignize dto a degree which is probably not understood by any one in this country. All the facts and figures available tend to show that an overwhelming percentage of the immigrants now coming to the United States are packing themselves into New York state. No one knows how many are being absorbed in the closely built tenement districts.

The observations which the immigrants themselves give, however, are a sufficiently good guide to be taken as a basis for investigation. Many of those who come here originally destined for the interior never get there. The necessity of earning their daily bread from the outset results in a large percentage of immigrants stopping in New York, and to a lesser degree in Boston and Philadelphia.

NO LIMIT TO FUNDS

For Technical Schools Planned By Carnegie.

Pittsburg, March 22.—"It matters not if the work is to cost $20,000,000, Mr. Carnegie will not limit the committee," said Arthur A. Hammerschlag, director of the Carnegie technical schools, upon returning from New York, where he conferred with Mr. Carnegie before the latter's departure for Europe. He said he had called a meeting of the trustees when he would outline Mr. Carnegie's wishes as expressed to him last Friday.

Members of the committee, Director Hammerschlag said, are divided as to whether it is best to erect buildings to accommodate the school temporarily, or to build for many years to come, and Mr. Carnegie expressed his views on this point and announced that he would not limit the committee in its work.

Mr. Hammerschlag said he did not know to what institution Mr. Carnegie intended to donate $5,000,000.

BURIED AS HE WISHED

In a Red, White and Blue Coffin.

Chicago, March 22.—Red, white and blue were the patrotic colors of the coffin in which Jehu Baker, a veteran soldier and inventor, was buried at Oak Ridge Sunday. Every detail of his funeral was arranged in a program which he drew up years before his death. The brilliant-hued casket, which was the work of the old-soldier-cabinetmaker, was place in a tomb constructe of a patent cement which Baker had invented for such occasions.

Lying in state in his patriotic coffin at his late home, the body of this eccentric man, for many years one of the striking characters of the West Side, was viewed for two days by scores of neighbors and friends.

WRONG TO SHOW

Picture of Pretty Woman to the Jury.

New York, March 22.—Justice Alton B. Parker has just given an opinion which has disturbed seriously lawyers engaged in "negligence cases." The decision was in the case brought by Porter D. Smith, who asked damages for the death of his wife, killed at a crossing of the Lehigh Valley railroad. A photograph of Mrs. Smith, who was very pretty, was produced upon the trial. The jury gazed upon it and promptly found a verdict in Mr. Smith's favor for a large amount. On appeal, Judge Parker ordered a new trial, saying:

"We are of the opinion that the court erred in admitting in evidence the photograph of the deceased. The action was to recover for pecuniary injuries resulting from decedent's death. Such injuries are to be compensated on the basis of the monetary value of the services of the deceased to her husband and children. The introduction in evidence of the photograph of a handsome woman could not be expected to accomplish any other esult than to introduce the personal element for the consideration of the jury."

Contracted a Fever.

Needed something to stimulate the appetite and strengthen digestion.

MR. E. M. SEALEY.

Theories are all right in their way, of course, but there is nothing like a practical demonstration to prove anything in this world clearly. For example, when a young cavalry officer, who has been serving in our troops in the Philippine Islands, comes home weakened from fever and the new life of those far off islands, he is inclined to have faith in the remedy which restored his health. You will find our story told for us in the following letter:

Ft. Keogh, Mont., Nov. 14, 1903.

Dear Sirs—When I was in the Philippine Islands I contracted a fever which left me very weak and much run down in health. Since returning to this country I have been troubled with indigestion and general weakness of the entire system.

I had tried various tonics and remedies, but it was not until I took Ozomulsion that relief came to me. I needed something not only to stimulate my appetite for food and strengthen my digestion, but also to furnish the entire system with nourishment especially intended to give vitality. I found that Ozomulsion contained the properties of both food and medicine. It increased my appetite at once and I found I had no trouble in digesting my food. This, in itself, was a great deal to me, but when I soon found I was gaining strength every day and feeling more like myself, I could not help but wonder at the wide scope of Ozomulsion.

From a practical test I can unqualifiedly praise Ozomulsion.

Very gratefully yours,
(Signed) E. M. Sealey,
Troop M, Sixth Cavalry.

The reason why this young cavalryman was so greatly benefited by Ozomulsion is because Ozomulsion offers, in their best form for the system, cod-liver oil and hypophosphites. In its perfectly emulsified form Ozomulsion does not tax the stomach, and consequently the oil finds its way speedily into the blood, where it goes to all parts of the system and increases vitality and resistive power. Indigestion is often only the result of a lowered vitality, and when we give the system vital strength, digestion responds to the treatment as well as all other parts of the body.

We think that in the foregoing letter one of the most important statements is that the patient needed something not only to stimulate his appetite, but also to furnish the entire system with nourishment especially intended to give vitality. His whole system was evidently languishing for the want of nourishment, and this is the real trouble with hundreds of thousands of people today who are in poor health. Taking powerful drugs and various specifics does not seem to do one-half the good that it does to take Ozomulsion and thus supply the system with just what it needs most.

A splendid example of the nourishing powers of Ozomulsion is afforded by cases of children who do not thrive in growth. Their food does not seem to nourish them and they do not make satisfactory progress until they take Ozomulsion. They will respond to Ozomulsion, however, and soon become vigorous and in good flesh, with a good appetite, when no other remedy seems to do any good.

You must remember, however, that Ozomulsion is peculiar to itself and no other emulsion will take its place. Ozomulsion is the best emulsion of cod-liver oil in the world today. It has surpassed all others in merit and is rapidly gaining ground in public favor as it is becoming better known.

Druggists sell Ozomulsion at 50 cents and $1.

Free Sample Bottle.

If your druggist does not keep Ozomulsion in stock, he can easily order it for you, or if you desire a small sample to see what it is like you can obtain the same by mentioning the name of this paper in which you read this advertisement, and sending your name and address to THE OZOMULSION CO., 98 Pine St., New York City.

CAPTIVATES HER AUDIENCE

Mme. Schumann-Heink Charms Duluth In Her Song Recital.

It is given to but few singers to be able to sweep the people of Duluth so completely off their feet as did Mme. Schumann-Heink at the Lyceum last evening. Her triumph was an even more distinctive one than that which she attained a year ago. A most wonderful singer is this gifted German woman. It is not alone her voice that wins the triumphs that are hers, remarkable as is that magnificent vocal organ; her whole soul seems to go into her music, she fairly bursts with the song and the feeling of it, her personality is thrown so completely into the thing she sings with a dramatic intensity so fervid, that he is stolid indeed who can resist her power and who does not feel the thrills that such genius always compels in even those who are not ordinarily sensitive to music. Duluth has heard a number of the famous singers who gave the impression that they were simply enjoying a vacation and picking up as many dollars as they could with as little work as they give. No so with Schumann-Heink. Into every song her whole being enters with an enthusiasm that makes one feel that she is giving the best she has, and when that jolly, good natured, and peculiarly infectious smile, so capacious that it takes in everyone, is beamed upon the audience, there is complete capitulation.

The program was one calculated to delight the most fastidious. It ran the range of oratorio, Wagnerian, opera, German lieder, fanciful spring songs, etc., and in every phase the marvelous voice was completely adequate to the changing style. The opening number was an aria from "Mitrane" by Rossi, a most beautiful composition and it was sung with great feeling and power of expression. The familiar "My Heart, at Thy Dear Voice," from "Samson and Delila," has been sung many times for Duluth audiences but there are those who will say that they never heard it really sung until last night. The magnificent "Gerechter Gott" aria from Wagner's "Rienzi" was the heaviest number of the program and the manner in which it was rendered was a revelation. Mme. Schumann-Heink is foremost among Wagnerian singers, in fact it is doubtful if any living person is better fitted by training, instinct and temperament to sing Wagnerian roles. In this brilliant number her voice is heard in almost every shade of feeling and her whole person expresses the power and nobility of the sentiment. To an encore she responded with the beautiful "The Lord is Mindful of His Own" from the oratorio "St. Paul," by Mendelssohn.

The program closed with a group of songs five in number and of a wide range in character. Two were by Schubert, "Das Madchen and Der Tod," and "Ungeduld," another the beautiful "Die Drei Zegeuner," by Liszt, Hugo Wolf's "Heimweh" and the closing one "Fruhlingszeit," by Becker.

With the last two the audience was fairly charmed, so thoroughly did the singer throw her enthusiasm into them and when she finally closed, all clamored for another, refusing to leave their seats. She responded with the Brindisi drinking song from "Lucretia Borgia," a most inspiring number and in the course of it showed a trill as clear and liquid as that of the most accomplished of lyric sopranos.

Miss Josephine Hartman is still the accompanist and this indicates that Mme. Schumann-Heink knows when she is well served for she is a most capable accompanist. She gave two solo numbers that indicated much brilliance and perfection of technique apart from her excellence as an accompanist.

It would hardly be fair to close without some reference to the gratitude which music lovers should feel toward Milton B. Griffith for making it possible to hear so brilliant an artist in Duluth. It is no small undertaking and the man who essays to do it must face the possibility of heavy loss. It costs much money to get a singer of this magnitude and the public is fickle, likewise the weather and a few other things. It is therefore pleasing to know that while there was no very handsome profit in the venture there was at least no loss.

Florence Stone Tonight.

Lyceum in Ressurrection.

BLAMES GLASS EYE

Of Neighbor For His Pugnacious Spirit.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 22.—The glass eye of Thomas Martin was too cold and piercing to suit his next-door neighbor, Jessie Barrick. The passionless stare of it made the cold shivers run up and down Barrick's spine. Its influence over him was curious and almost occult. It made him feel as if he were being hypnotized. At least this is what he said in police court, when he tried to explain why he tried to break the glass eye with a billy. Other witnesses, however, among them Martin, testified that the casus belli was not the eye, but a feud of long standing. Judge Whelan sent Barrick to the workhouse.

"Glass eyes," said the court, "are too expensive to be broken with impunity—or billies."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

We always put the best in it; you always get the best out of it. The kind all good doctors order.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Away With Backache!

That constant backache! Strikes you anytime—'tis the first symptiom of Kidney ills—comes in many forms—sudden twinges of pain—slow exhaustive aches—Kidneys out of order, require relief. Backache is a kidney warning—neglect the warning, other troubles follow, Sick Kidneys cause bad backs—bad backs are weak and lame and aching. Sick kidneys cause weariness—headaches—dizziness—rheumatic pains and numerous other aches. Doan's Kidney Pills cure every ill of the Kidneys and Bladder—urinary disorder—infrequent and too frequent urinary discharges—diabetic, dropsy, Bright's disease.

A TRIAL FREE

To Duluth Herald Readers.

NAME.....

P. O.....

STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

DULUTH PROOF

Mrs. John Pitts, of 123 West First Street, says: "As the result of an attack of typhoid fever I suffered severely during a year with kidney complaint, and although I was treated by physicians I did not get any better. There was a constant dull aching across my back, so severe at times that I could hardly stoop or straighten. I did not rest comfortably at night, and in the morning felt tired and worn out. I also suffered a good deal from dull and persistent headaches. The kidney secretions were irregular, distressing and unnatural and my limbs were greatly puffed and swollen, I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box at a drug store. I soon felt better and before long the aches and pains left me entirely, the kidneys were active and healthy and I felt as well as ever I did in my life."

A CONTEST LIKELY

Over the Will of Charles H. Heyzer of New York.

Deserted His Wife and Left Wealth to His Mistress.

New York, March 22.—Strange stories of the domestic relations of Charles H. Heyzer are told in affidavits submitted to Surrogate Thomas in support of and opposing an application by Elizabeth R. Heyzer, his widow, and her five children for the appointment of a temporary administrator to take charge of his estate. Heyzer, who was a custom house employe, left all his property to "Polly Heyzer, whose maiden name was Mary Anne Morris, a woman with whom I have lived happily for over thirty years." Mrs. Heyzer and her children, Mary Elizabeth Crossland, Edgar Wells Heyzer, William H. Heyzer, Matilda R. Montgomery and Emma Heyzer, will fight probate of the will, which they call an outrageous injustice, to the court of last resort. They say the testator, had he not been subjected to undue influence, never would have left his estate to the Morris woman instead of to his wife.

Heyzer, all the parties to the action unite in relating, or tacitly admit, lived apart from his wife for the twenty-three years preceding his death. In fact, from a year after their marriage, which was on Feb. 22, 1864, they dwelt in separate houses, although he continued visiting her for sixteen years after he left his home, and supported her to the last. He took up his abode at 407 Sixth avenue in 1881, his wife and their unmarried children continuing to live a few blocks farther north in the same thoroughfare, in No. 906. For nearly three decades that strange contrast of physical nearness and moral distance was maintained. The man's children called on him from time to time, but after 1881 he never visited their mother. How many times the deserted wife saw her husband and the other woman in the street she herself, after so many years, cannot tell.

Magistrate Ommen is involved in the case, inasmuch as he drew the will at the request of Heyzer, who was an old friend of his. The magistrate in an affidavit says he also has known "Polly Heyzer" for many years, yet until the day before Heyzer's death, when he was called to his friend's home to write the instrument, he had no idea that she was not the real Mrs. Heyzer. Mr. Ommen relates that Heyzer expressed a desire that "Polly" should have all his property. Heyzer said he was determined to will his estate away from his wife and children. The magistrate says the custom house employe plainly was of sound mind when signing the paper.

Heyzer since the beginning of the year frequently had asked Mr. Ommen to draw the will. The magistrate did so on Feb. 6, which was a Saturday. He was called from the police court bench the next morning to witness the document, and took the court attendant, Scott, to Heyzer's house as an additional witness. Ellen Haight, Heyzer's nurse, also witnessed the signing of the will. Heyzer died next day.

The cause of Heyzer's separation is not given in any of the many affidavits. Charles F. P. Richards, a member of the firm of Mulford, Carey & Conklin, leather merchants at 34 Spruce street, whom the testator made executor of his will and who is said to be connected by marriage with "Polly Heyzer," says Heyzer frequently gave reasons for the separation, but omits to specify them. Heyzer, Richards asserts, refused emphatically to let his wife visit him, "and his children, while occasionally calling on him, were equally unwelcome because of objections to their behavior." The executor does not divulge the nature of those alleged objections.

"'Polly Heyzer,' so called," Richards continues in his affidavit, "had lived with and borne the relation of wife to the testator faithfully and affectionately for over thirty years prior to his death. Before entering into such relations with her Heyzer, who then was boarding with her mother, said he was applying for divorce and would marry as soon as it was obtained." It was on the faith of that promise that the woman began her relations with Heyzer, the affiant adds. "But that later proved to be untrue," Richards goes on. "Mr. Heyzer's prominence made the publicity of such a proceeding hateful to him and it constantly was deferred. In time their mutual affection and devotion and the belief of the outside world that she was his wife obviated the necessity of a legal formality. To me and to his friends she was his wife, and furnished the home which he said never could have existed with his legal appendage."

Mrs. Heyzer, in her affidavit, says her son William visited his father on the Friday preceding the old man's death, and saw Heyzer was in no condition to make a will. The "pretended signature" to the document shows, she adds, that her husband was unable to sign his name. Richards says Heyzer was entirely sound mentally before and after signing the document. Heyzer, the executor asserts, when he affixed his signature to the instrument did not think he was dying.

"Polly Heyzer" was not present when the document was signed, says the leather merchant. The only wish she expressed, Richards asserts, was that Heyzer should not be troubled with business subjects. Richards says if a temporary administrator be adjudged necessary he should be appointed. The estate is in his custody pending action by the court. He is not a legatee, he asserts.

Ellen Haight's affidavit consists largely of assertions that Heyzer, whom she knew for more than forty years, had left his wife twelve months after marriage. "Polly Heyzer," the nurse adds, "was known as the man's wife, and he introduced her as such to his friends and acquaintances. Heyzer," the nurse continues, "often told her neither his wife nor children would get any of his property." Dr. J. S. Soulvalle, of 4 West Ninety-fourth street, who attended Heyzer in the patient's last illness, says in an affidavit the testator was sane.

The estate includes the house, No. 256 Sixth avenue, and money in the Irving bank. Surogate Thomas reserved decision.

A spring tonic that cleanses and purifies and absorbs all poison from the system. Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

MEN afflicted with maladies peculiar to their sex should procure the best treatment to be had if these troubles are to be stemmed. For the past five years the specialists of the Progressive Medical Association of Duluth, have treated and cured thousands of cases of Kidney and Bladder troubles, Stricture, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Gonorrhoea, Syphilitic Blood Poisoning, Hydrocele and Varicocele of the most obstinate and chronic character. We treat men only, and make a specialty of their private diseases. On account of the great number of cases of this nature we are continually seeing, it is reasonable to suppose that this extended practice, together with our persistent research of the afflictions of men, places us in a position to accurately diagnose and cure your case. Varicocele is a very common disease of men, and it is a very serious one, not only because of the pain and discomfort caused by the swelling of the veins, but because the hindrance to the circulation stagnates the blood and weakens the parts, causing loss of the powers of the body and mind. The use of the knife is dangerous and unnecessary. We effectually cure this disease without any operation. Do not waste your time and money in worthless experiments, but consult with us and learn your true condition. Consultation FREE and confidential. References, best banks and leading business men of the city. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m to 1 p. m.

VARICOCELE

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE YOU!

PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASS'N.,

NO. 1 WEST SUPERIOR ST., COR. LAKE AVE.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

CHASED BY INDIANS

Clergyman Refused to Marry a Brave and Trouble Began.

Wedding Party Could Not Understand Necessity of License.

Baudette, Ont., March 22.—The pioneer missionary among the Indians sometimes meets with ludicrous adventures as well as dangerous ones. Sometimes they are both dangerous and ludicrous. Rev. J. Johnson, a missionary who works among the Canadian Rainy river Indians, met with a thrilling adventure Thursday of last week. Mr. Johnson is an Indian himself, a graduate of Carlisle as well as a theological graduate of Cambridge. He is a scholar and a gentleman of polish but has devoted his life to the service of his less fortunate fellow red men.

On Thursday he was called from this city to the mouth of Rainy river to officiate at the wedding of a dusky brave and his bride. When the people were ready for the ceremony, the bride and groom stood up for the ceremony. It then developed that there was no license. The clergyman explained to Mr. Sky-You-Ho that he could not proceed with the ceremony without a license and as one could not be procured without a thirty mile drive, the wedding would have to be postponed. The brave objected and the bride wept. All had been indulging in fire water and grew vehement, but the clergyman was obdurate. He would not tie the knot. Finally Mr. Sky-You-Ho grabbed a knife, a friend an ax and others got clubs and proceeded to argue with Mr. Preacher. He took to the woods and ran six miles. As he was encumbered with a coon skin coat, he was becoming winded and his pursuers were gaining on him in spite of the fact that he is one of the most magnificent specimens of physical manhood in northern Minnesota.

Seeing that all would be over so far as his earthly career went, Mr. Johnson bolted into a deserted shack and fastened the door. His pursuers attempted to batter down the door. He threatened them by saying he would report them to their agents if they did not resist and also said he would shoot as soon as it was obtained." It was but they continued their assaults. He was preparing for the worst when a party of loggers from a nearby camp arrived and escorted the preacher to safety.

Florence Stone Tonight.

Lyceum in Ressurrection.

Hints To Advertisers

An evening newspaper finds the reader at leisure—with mind and surroundings adjusted to reading and considering.

Just as a candle will lead the wanderer out of darkness so will Herald advertising guide the merchant to better business.

The mechanical plant of The Herald is one of the most perfect in every detail in the United States. May seem strange to some who think to see the best they must go away from home. But right here in Duluth is an entirely new equipment, which includes every known invention for speed, convenience and safety, and some that are not known yet to other newspapers.

The famous "Three Tailors of Tooley street," who called themselves "we, the people of England," suffered under an amazing delusion. If they had lived in Duluth they would probably have imagined that they could reach "the people of Duluth" without advertising in The Herald—which would have been, and would be now, an amusing illusion, too.

Nearly every merchant wishes to advertise at some time of the year; it is the successful one who keeps at it constantly.

Advertising is business news. It tells of things which are of great importance. It is of more account to the frugal housewife to know where she can get certain necessary commodities at a less price than usual than to know all the troubles in Siam or Thibet, or about the war between Russia and Japan.

Merchants supplying the community at large, and seeking the trade of so-called "classes," realize that all people are in the market for some line dealt in by them. Without exception the greatest return per dollar of advertising expenditure is received from the daily of greatest circulation. That is The Herald in Duluth.

GOOD IN PIE, CAKE AND PUDDING.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR

1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY

PROMPT PRINTERS

Old 'Phone 166-R New 'Phone 336

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Providence Bldg 4th Ave. W. and Sup. St.

TO IMPEACH JUDGE SWAYNE

House Committee on Judiciary Reaches This Decision.

Washington, March 22.—The house committee on judiciary voted to impeach John W. Swayne, federal district judge from the District of Florida. The committee reached this conclusion at a session lasting from 2 to 6 o'clock. The vote and the details of the charges which will form the ground of impeachment the committee agreed to withhold until the report has been completed for presentation to the houes. This report is to be drawn by Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, chairman of the sub-committee, which took the testimony in the case. Of this sub-committee, Messrs. Palmer and Clayton, of Alabama, reported to the full committee in favor of impeachment, while Representative Gillette of California reported against it. Representative Palmer's report will be prepared this week. If the house votes to impeach Judge Swayne, two of its members will be appointed formally to notify the senate, before which body, sitting in a judicial capacity, the case must be tried.

The case against Judge Swayne will be conducted by six managers, who will be members of the house, elected by that body by ballot for the work. Judge Swayne, after the case had been presented to the senate by these managers will be given an opportunity to present his side of the case.

While the committee has voted to give out no details of the case at present, it is known that the charge on which testimony was taken include those of being absent from his circuit, being a non-resident of his district, imprisoning a lawyer in a contempt proceeing, imprisoning the son of a litigent, also for contempt of court, and refusing to hear a certain witness in a case before him, alleging that he would not believe the witness under oath.

The proceedings against Judge Swayne, if carried to the senate, undoubtedly will delay for several weeks the adjournment of the present session of congress. If the senate decides against Judge Swayne, the penalty attached to the decision is the loss of his judgeship.

HEIR TO FORTUNE.

Teamster at Northome Gets a Big Windfall.

Bemidji, Minn., March 22.—Walter Butler, a tote teamster, who has been working out of Northome during the past winter for a firm of logging contractors in the Ripple country, has just learned that he has fallen heir to a fortune of $50,000 by the death of a rich relative in England. An attorney had been looking for him for some time and finally located him at the camps of Browell & Lawrence. Mr. Butler takes his good fortune very modestly, and announces that he will continue to drive tote team until the winter breaks up. Before coming to this section he was located at Deer River.

Spring Health and Good Spirits

In place of Weakness, Colds, Grip and Headache, so easily secured by an Orangeine Powder before each meal.

A WOODSMAN TIRES OF LIFE

William Dettker Suicides at the Village of Tenstrike.

Bemidji, Minn., March 22.—Despondent as the result of a protracted spree, during the course of which he has spent a considerable sum of money, William Dettker, a woodsman, suicided by hanging shortly after midnight Sunday night at the village of Tenstrike.

Dettker had been working in the woods near Tenstrike during the greater part of the winter and had been employed at the Vanrick lumber camps. He was of German extraction, a single man, and but little is known of his relatives or family except that he has some relatives living in North Dakota.

He came to Tenstrike some weeks ago. He had earned a considerable sum of money in the woods, and about a month ago received a check for $150 from a bank in Reidichgan, Germany. He went on a spree, which he continued until his death. Sunday afternoon he had been drinking heavily and spent a considerable sum of money.

He was last seen alive shortly before midnight in the barroom of the Hotel Stechman. He was quite sober at the time but seemed unusually moody and morose. He went out of the rear door of the saloon and about an hour afterwards his lifeless body was found suspended from the back porch of the hotel. He had secured a short piece of rope, fastened it securely to the railing and around his neck, and had evidently jumped from the porch.

Now is the time to clean house—clean your system first, drive out the microbes of winter with Rocky Mountain Tea. It will keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

CAMPAIGN IS HOT

Will Jeff Davis Be the Winner Again In Arkansas?

Is In the Race For Governor For the Third Time.

Rogers, Ark., March 22—On Saturday, the date for the Democratic state primary, will mark the close of a political campaign, hot even for Arkansas. Primarily, the warmth has been caused by the fight for the Democratic nomination for governor; incidentally, for a seat in the United States senate. Governor Jeff Davis is seeking a renomination for a third term, and his opponent is Carroll D. Wood, associate justice on the supreme bench.

The campaign has been a long one, beginning almost before the echoes of the bitter fight of 1902 had died away. "Bushwhacking" had been going on for nearly a year before the three candidates formally opened the campaign last June. The third candidate was A. F. Vandeventer, of Morrillton, an unsuccessful opponent of Govenor Davis four years ago. He withdrew from the race in January of this year in favor of Judge Wood. It was easy to see that with three in the field Governor Davis' renomination would be assured, so, feeling that Wood was the more popular man, Vandeventer withdrew in his favor.

Arkansas has seventy-five counties, and each of the candidates for governor has spoken in nearly all of them at least once; in most of them twice. By Saturday, it is estimated, Governor Davis and Judge Wood will have made not less than 160 addresses each.

A dozen or more counties in the state have no railroad facilities and, of course, they are in the most mountainous sections. Few of the smaller towns have halls large enough to accommodate the crowds that attend all the meetings, and many of them have necessarily been held out in the open air, even in the most inclement weather. Neither cold or rain has served to keep the voter away, so great is the interest and no excuse other than positive illness was accepted from the candidates. For weeks at a time, one or the other would be so hoarse they could scarcely be heard. Judge Wood was out of the canvass several weeks last fall owing to illness brought on by exposure, and a week or two ago he was laid up several days by a fractured rib, received while boarding a freight train. Governor Davis, too, has been laid up on several occasions nursing a sore throat.

As the result of a disagreement early in February Governor Davis and Judge Wood are no longer campaigning together. The rupture was caused by the governor's refusal to remain and hear the speech of his opponent when it fell to the latter to speak last. The withdrawal of the governor was approved by a number of his followers. But neither has a chance to do all the talking now, however, for each has a representative at nearly every date made by the other. On several occasions in the winter personal encounters between the gubernatorial candidates occurred, and only the interference of friends prevented serious trouble.

At the primary all state, congressional, district, county and township officers will be nominated. A Democratic certificate of nomination in Arkansas is even more valued than an election certificate. So thoroughly has the Davis-Wood contest overshadowed all else this year that every chief justice has been forced to line up on one side or the other. The man on the fence or the middle-of-the-roader is not given consideration. Every city and village has its Wood clubs and its Davis clubs. A number of counties have already held their primary for county and township candidates, hoping by this move to remove the local contests out of range of the gubernatorial fight, but it was a vain hope. nI nearly every instance the candidates had been compelled to make known their preference for governor and all on either side were lost together. So far, about twelve counties have nominated candidates for the legislature, and there is not a Davis man in the lot. Should the governor be renominated, it is probable that the next legislature will be even more hostile to him than the last, which was able at all times to pass any bill over his veto. A number of the ablest henchmen of the governor in the last house have gone down to defeat.

When Governor Davis first announced himself a candidate for a third term, he also declared that he would be a candidate for the United States senate in 1906 to succeed Senator James A. Berry, who will then complete his fourth term. Two years ago, when James P. Clarke defeated Senator James K. Jones for renomination to the senate, the influence of Governor Davis was thrown most effectually to Mr. Clarke. This year he called upon Senator Clarke for reciprocation, but the latter, through agreement with Senator Berry, has declined to return home or take any part in the fight. If his health continues as good as at the present time, Senator Berry will be a candidate to succeed himself two years hence.

A factor to be reckoned with in this campaign is the two-term rule. No governor of Arkansas has ever held his office for more than four years, although two of the most popular men the state has ever honored with the position were candidates for a third term. These two were Governor Miller and Governor Hughes and the fact that both were afterwards elected to positions of trust in the state showed that the people had not lost faith in them. The two-term rule was the only thing in the path. Arkansas holds tenaciously to her political traditions and if Governor Davis is able to overthrow this one he will have displayed a strength that is almost certain to carry him into the coveted position in the senate.

There will be few new faces in the Arkansas congressional delegation next year for in only two of the seven districts are there contests. In the First district, Eugene Parrish, of Craighead county is opposing Congressman R. B. Macon, who is now serving his first term. In this district, the Third, J. C. Floyd, of Marion county, is making his second race against Congressman Hugh Dinsmore, who is now serving his sixth term. As Mr. Floyd was defeated two years ago by a very narrow margin, the contest in this district is expected to be very close. Congressman Dinsmore did not return from Washington until last week and their campaign together will necessarily be short.

Really the most interesting contests for state offices, outside the governorship, are for the supreme court. Members of the supreme court of Arkansas hold their positions for eight years, and a chief justice and one associate justice are to be elected this year. There are four candidates for chief justice: Chief Justice H. G. Bunn, Chancellor E. D. Robertson, Judge Joseph M. Hill and Judge J. H. Carmichael, dean of the law department of the Arkansas state university. For associate justice there are two candidates: Judge W. L. Moose of Morrillton and E. A. McCulloch of Marianna. Justice Simon P. Hughes had announced that he would be a candidate to succeed himself, but withdrew a short time ago.

Each county central committee formulates its own rules regarding the government of the primaries and as to who may vote. In the counties of the southern part of the state that have a large negro vote the requirements are much stricter than in the northern counties. Some counties specify that only "white Democrats" shall be allowed to vote, while others require that all who vote shall display their poll tax receipt. Some counties require the voters to make oath that they will support the nominees of the primary, while the more liberal merely say that only "known Democrats" shall be allowed to participate. These restrictions are necessary to prevent the Republicans from taking a hand and nominating some candidate that would be unsatisfactory to the Democrats. This very thing has happened quite frequently where the judges were lenient and desirous of running up their township vote for a favorite. The primaries are legalized and the penalty for stuffing the ballot box or making fraudulent returns is as severe as it would be at a regular election. Primary officers and judges are named by the county central committees and return is made to the same, who in turn transmit them to the state and district committees. In county contests victory goes to the candidate in state contests, however, where there are more than two in the race, the winner must have a majority of all votes cast. If no one has such a majority the matter goes to the state convention and the nominee is named by the delegates of that body. The race for chief justice is the only one that can have such a termination this year, and it is not at all improbable that the state convention will have to make the choice.

Arkansas has frequently talked of adopting the Mississippi method in the county primary, which provides for two primaries. In the second primary only the names of the two highest candidates are presented. It has much to recommend it, but has never been adopted, owing to the added expense. Suppose there are five candidates in the field. A gets 500 votes, B 400, C 200 D 200, E. 100. Under the present Arkansas system A is nominated but only has one-third of the votes cast. Under the Mississippi plan A and B would make the race again and the winner would have to get a majority and would come much nearer representing the sentiment of the party.

BETTER FOR TUGMEN.

Several Concessions Made Them In New Scale.

Toledo, O., March 22.—The scale and conditions of labor for the season for captains and engineers of dredge tugs has been verbally agreed to by representatives of the Licensed Tugmen's association and the executive committee of the Dredge and Tug Owners' association. The contract will be signed Tuesday, after which the scale and conditions for the tug linemen and firemen will be taken up.

The details of the agreement effected are withheld pending the signing of the contract. President D. J. Keefe, of the Longshoremen, and President Walsh of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association, both declared it is a better one for the men than last year's.

Capt. J. A. Smith of the Tug Owners' association, said the agreement was about the same as last year although there had been concessions made by both sides on minor points.

One signal victory claimed by the tugmen is the abolishment of classification. The hours, thirteen a day, remain the same as last year. The effort of the owners to have the Chicago scale cut was not successful.

GORDON GLOVES are always appropriate and good to look at.

To wear in the street, to drive in—a man's glove first, last and all the time. A better looking, better wearing and better fitting glove than the imported kind. $1.50.

Miss Nettie Blackmore, Minneapolis, tells how any young woman may be permanently cured of monthly pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"YOUNG WOMEN:—I had frequent headaches of a severe nature, dark spots before my eyes, and at my menstrual periods I suffered untold agony. A member of the lodge advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, but I only scorned good advice and felt that my case was hopeless, but she kept at me until I bought a bottle and started taking it. I soon had the best reason in the world to change my opinion of the medicine, as each day my health improved, and finally I was entirely without pain at my menstruation periods. I am most grateful."—NETTIE BLACKMORE, 28 Central Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will hold your letter in strict confidence. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

$1,000 in cash prizes

to the person sending us before June 15, 1904.

The word Egg-O-See

Spelled in the greatest number of ways

Try how many different ways you can spell Egg-O-See and it will be easy for you to get one of the 745 cash prizes running from $1.00 to $100. Divided as follows:

To the one sending the greatest variety of spellings	$100.00
To the second sending the greatest variety of spellings	75.00
To the third sending the greatest variety of spellings	50.00
To the fourth sending the greatest variety of spellings	25.00
To the fifth sending the greatest variety of spellings	10.00
To the 740 sending the next greatest variety of spellings $1.00	740.00
Total	$1000.00

The prizes will be sent out immediately after the close of the contest.

The competition is open to all. The only conditions being that for each five different ways of spelling Egg-O-See you must send in one of the little printed folders, same as used in the school children's drawing contest, found on the inside of each package of Egg-O-See. For instance if you have 15 different spellings it would be necessary to send three folders. Be sure and write your name and address plainly. The spelling must be such as could properly be pronounced Egg-O-See. The school children to whom we have paid thousands of prizes for drawings can all enter into this contest with equal chance of gaining a prize. Save the little folders in the Egg-O-See packages and make out as many ways of spelling as you can, and then ask your parents and friends to add to the list. Here are a few ways of spelling Egg-O-See: Eg-O-Sea, Egg-Oh-Cee, Egg-O-Sy, Eg-O-Cie.

EGG-O-SEE

We offer these prizes to more thoroughly familiarize the people with the merits of Egg-O-See, the best of all flaked wheat foods. It is now generally conceded that flaked wheat is the most healthful and convenient of all foods, and Egg-O-See is displacing 90 per cent of all other kinds, because of its superior quality and cheaper price.

A FULL SIZED PACKAGE RETAILING FOR 10 CENTS.

Ask Your Grocer for the Green Package.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid.

Address all communications to Egg-O-See, Quincy, Ill.

COWBOY A WOMAN

Sad Romance of Buffalo Girl Is Disclosed By Death.

Lived the Rude Life of Pioneer of the West.

Boise City, Idaho, March 22.—The strangest of all romances in which a woman's sex secret is revealed after thirty years of successful concealment, was brought to light last week through the following brief notice in the Boise City Capital News:

"Jo Monaghan, a well-known character of Jordan Valley, this town, and of the Succor creek country, was seized with a violent fit of coughing and was strangled to death at the home of Barney Molloy at Upper Succor creek a few days ago. Upon preparing the corpse for interment it was discovered for the first time that 'Jo Monaghan' was a woman attired in man's dress."

This is the closing chapter of the life story of a beautiful girl who loved not wisely, but too well, a villain by whom she was deserted in her darkest hour, who was driven from her home into a pitiless world, having left to her only the constant love of a sister, whose testimony now is all that reveals the identity of "Little Jo," the cowboy of Succor creek.

Shortly after the close of the war of the rebellion exclusive society in Buffalo, N. Y., received a severe shock in the announcement that the house of one of its leading members was closed permanently. Rumor had linked the name of its finest daughter with that of a well-known society man of dissolute habits. The girl was still in her teens and had but recently made her debut in the social world. The young man was some years her senior. Their intimacy dated from the first hour of their meeting. The association was dangerous to her parents who sought to dampen the ardor of her devotion, but to no purpose. Clandestine meetings were arranged by the lovers. For months this order of affairs prevailed, followed by the distressing announcement that the young girl had been driven from home by the unyielding parents.

At this serious juncture of her life the outcast besought her lover to right the wrong he had done. Fair promises were easily made, and on assurance of an early marriage the girl accompanied her betrayer to New York city. The promises were never fulfilled. Nor did the advent of a babe boy serve to spur his lagging conscience. He deserted both the baby and its mother.

Left in almost destitute circumstances, the girl-mother cast about for means of existence. Her efforts met with no success in attempting to secure a position in keeping with her education. Driven to it, she was compelled to accept a place in an eating-house on Broadway, New York city, where she labored through a trying period of seven months. Her recent poverty had taught her the value of money, and by dint of much care she accumulated a small sum. From her meager wages she had to care for herself and pay the board of her child, which she had placed in an asylum in that city.

Through all her trials and vicissitudes her sister, younger than she, had been her one true friend. They had exchanged letters regularly, and from her came the news of the death of the unrelenting parents, who had died broken-hearted. Had she desired it, her old home was now open to her, and her sister besought her to return. Disgraced she had been expelled from it, and, dishonored still, she would not return. But she did not hesitate in agreeing to her sister's proposition to part with her boy. Mother love prompted this act, for at the old home the child would receive the care and attention that it could not secure at the asylum.

The child's future assured, she determined to begin life anew in the West, that was then offering homes for the outcasts of all lands. In those days a journey across the continent was an undertaking attended by many hardships and not a few dangers. This was the more so in the case of a woman traveling alone. It was on this account that the brave little woman decided to don the more convenient attire of the male sex, discarding her own dress with her past. Assuming the disguise of a man, she joined a party of homeseekers and prospectors and started for the West.

Rough, indeed, was the mining camp at Ruby City, back in the '60s, and primitive it is to this day, although it has put on some semblance of progress and changed its name to that of Silver City. It was a straggling camp of tents and rude shacks in those strenuous days, when men trusted one another only as far as a rifle or six-shooter would carry. Man fought his brother man at the drop of a hat or over a disputed card at the gaming table. A life more or less was of little account where quick justice or injustice was measured out at a rope's end or flashed forth from the smoking fouth of a gun.

Third were the conditions that existed in 1867 when a mere stripling, calling himself Jo Monaghan, whose general appearance of refinement, even delicacy, was little in accord with the rough surroundings of that rugged country, landed in Ruby City. Small of stature, standing a scarce five feet in a pair of high-heeled boots of the most approved cowboy pattern, delicate of build and with a voice like that of a boy, he was received by the uncouth miners as a tenderfoot from the East, and indeed he was, although he took considerable pains to conceal the fact. So carefully did he guard the secret of his home, of which he never spoke, that it was not until death had come, breaking the seals of the past and revealing beneath the rough exterior the sex of its victim, that letters were found in the shack in which "Little Jo" had lived, showing Buffalo to have been his home.

These letters, all in the same delicate, old-fashioned handwriting, covered a period of thirty-seven years. The oldest of them were without their envelopes, but bore, like the latter ones, a crest, and like them also, were signed "Hettie." The envelopes were all addressed to "Jo Monaghan, Ruby City," and later "Rockville, Idaho." The letters all began "My dear sister."

Jo had so well acted the part of man that he voted at each yearly election and had even sat as juryman on cases tried before the district courts of the county.

A SKUNK RANCH

At Lake of the Woods Proving Profitable.

Baudette, Ont., March 22—Louis Shelby undoubtedly has the most curious industry established on Half Moon island in the Lake of the Woods, to be found in the country. The island is very small and three years ago Shelby conceived the idea of securing a number of skunks and starting a polecat ranch. He secured a half dozen of the pretty little fellows and, as they are very prolific animal, the next year he had about forty.

He discovered that there was once in a while a black cat in brood, and saving these he has a fine bunch of black animals at present. This last year he slaughtered and sold the pelts of 400 of the animals at $4 a piece. He considers $1600 as being a good yearly income.

MAYOR McLELLAN ILL.

New York, March 22.—Mayor McClellan is confined to his home by a severe attack of grip. His physicians expect however that he will be able to transact business as usual in a few days.

One of the greatest blessings a modest man can wish for is a good, reliable set of bowels. If you are not the happy possessor of such an outfit you can greatly improve the efficiency of those you have by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are pleasant to take and agreeable in effect. For sale by all druggists.

Make

TRADE MARK

FITGER'S BEER

Your Particular Star. It will never fail you. Telephone for a case.

A. FITGER & CO., DULUTH, MINN.

HUNTED TO DEATH

Gang of Texas Bandits Has Had Its Bloody Day.

Outlaws Murdered and Robbed Without Mercy or Fear.

Houston, Tex., March 22.—The capture of Jim Moody and his incarceration at Dallas to await trial for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Ab Pate probably marks the beginning of the last chapter in the career of as desperate a man as any upon whose head a price has been set by the outraged law.

Moody he claims as his right name, but he is widely known in the Indian territory as Jack Nelson and Jack O'Neil, under which aliases and others he operated for a long time, gaining a reputation of having a charmed life, leaving behind him a long record of murder, robbery and theft. He is said to have been a prominent member of the old Dalton gang and afterward to have been the leader of the notorious bunch of outlaws known by the dime novel appellation of the "Black Jack" gang. After numerous escapes from death and capture, the territory got too hot to hold Moody, and he decided to try his luck in Western Texas and New Mexico. He had been in several fights with officers, but had never been scratched. He had terrorized the southern and western portions of the territory, and his name was known along the Texas border as that of a merciless man if his victims did not yield quickly.

With two companions, Loren Cady and Lon Moore, he started across the country toward the mountains of West Texas. Their course could be easily followed, for they left behind them a broad trail of highway robberies and their victims were numerous.

Ben Cabell, now mayor of Dallas, was then sheriff of Dallas county. He was given warning that the men were headed for Dallas, and he accordingly laid plans for their arrest or funernis. He stationed heavily-armed men on every road leading into the city and awaited with patience the appearance of the desperadoes. They came by way of the bridge across the Trinity river, where Deputy Pate, widely known for coolness and courage, was stationed with one man. The three men were recognized and Pate called on them to halt. They answered with bullets, showing that that was the proper method of greeting them. But Pate discovered this too late, and was a victim, dropping disabled and dying.

The bandits hurried away and got a short start on Cabell, who took the saddle at once, anxious to avenge the death of his deputy and to put a stop to the career of the outlaws. He trailed the bandits without giving them a chance to rest until he lost them in the mountains of Western Texas. How they ever got through there is no way of explaining, for Pate's death had been widely circulated and sheriffs in every county were on the lookout for the murderers.

Cabell searched without ceasing, but with no success.

John Vann was then sheriff of Kerr county. He is now chief deputy United States marshal in the Houston district. He saw three suspicious strangers at Kerrville one day shortly after the bandits had eluded the Dallas sheriff and entered into talk with them. He discovered nothing that would give him the slightest clue, but he studied the men closely. The next day two men reported that they had been held up, and the sheriff started after those strangers. He found that he was on the right track, for he shortly encountered a stockman on the way to the town with another tale of having been relieved of his valuables at the point of six-shooters by three men.

Vann rode so hard and so fast that he passed the men, who stopped at Junction City to rest. They took refuge in a barn and slept, while Vann rode twenty miles beyond before he discovered he had lost them and doubled back. When he reached Junction City he picked up the new trail and pursued the fellows into the mountains of Llano county without catching them. Here he found Cabell and Bob White, then sheriff of Travis county, but now mayor of Austin. He consulted with those two officers and they got a fresh start. Vann went back home, but the other two ran down the party they sought at Waco. Moore was the only one caught, the other two getting away.

Moore was taken back to Dallas convicted of the murder of Pate and given a life term in the penitentiary. He went on the stand and convinced the jurors that Moody had fired the shot which killed Pate, and thereby saved his neck.

Moody and Cady were chased into Indian territory, where they were again run down and Cady was shot to death. Moody's luck was still with him, and he dropped completely out of sight.

Several weeks since Sheriff Rich of Wharton county ran across a section man whose description he had seen somewhere, and he knew he was wanted. He looked up the matter and decided that the fellow was the murderer of Pate. The slayer of a Texas sheriff or his deputy is generally kept in mind by each succeeding generation of sheriffs and their deputies until he has been accounted for, and every sheriff in Texas was still on the lookout for the slayer of Pate, though half a dozen years had elapsed with no word to encourage them that the murderer was still alive.

Sheriff Rich assigned Deputy Hughes to the case, and a close watch was kept on the section hand. Finally the sheriff and his deputy decided positively that they had spotted their man and decided to take him in. Sheriff Rich remembered the long and fruitless chase which Vann had made after the fellow and he sent him word quietly of what was up.

Vann lost no time in going. He was on the scene as quickly as he could get there, and the two went to Matagorda county and summoned Sheriff Sims, within whose jurisdiction Moody lived.

The three went to Markham and found Moody at work. Vann walked up to him and suddenly shoved his Winchester into Moody's face, with the command to get his hands up quick. The order was obeyed. Moody being unarmed at the moment. The outlaw, brought to bay, stood quietly sizing up his captors. He had nothing to say until he was commanded to turn his back, keep his hands up and stand for a search for weapons.

"You've got me all right, boys," he said, looking over his shoulder, "but if I had my guns I'd give you a fight for it."

The outlaw was taken to jail at Wharton and efforts were made to get him to admit his identity. He persistently refused to do this until he was told that a deputy sheriff from Dallas was coming for him. Then he yielded. He told Sheriff Rich and Deputy Hughes that he was the man they sought, but he declared that he had not killed Pate. He told the story of the fight and asserted that it was Moore who had fired the fatal shot.

He has been taken to Dallas and there he will, in all probability, get a speedy trial.

TRAVEL AT OWN RISK

Passengers With Passes Cannot Collect Damages From Railroads.

Washington, March 22.—The United States supreme court has again decided that persons traveling on railroads may not secure damages in case of accident when they ride on passes, and the decision went to the extent of applying the principle to such passengers who are not familiar with the contract usually printed on the back of passes. The case decided was that of John D. Boering and his wife, M. Arling Boering vs the Chesapeake Beach railway company. Mrs. Boering was injured in an accident on the road while traveling on a pass issued to herself and husband, containing the usual stipulation of exemption from damage. It was urged that she had not been made aware of the stipulation and that even if not liable on general principles, the company must be so on account of her ignorance.

The court did not accept this view. The opinion was delivered by Justice Brewer, who said: "Here there was no contract of carriage and that fact was known to Mrs. Boering. She was simply given permission to ride in the coaches of the defendant. Accepting this privilege, she was bound to know the conditions thereof. She may not through the intermediary of an agent obtain a privilege—a mere license, and then plead that she did not know upon what conditions it was granted. A carrier is not bound any more than any other owner of property who grants a privilege to hunt the party to whom the privilege is given and see that all the conditions attached to it are made known. The duty rests rather upon the one receiving the privilege to ascertain those conditions."

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR BABIES.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The United States court of appeals at St. Louis reversed the case of Letson Baillet against the United States and ordered a new trial. Baillet was sentenced to a term of one year in the penitentiary on a charge of using the mails in connection with promoting mining schemes.

No official action will be taken on the report of Capt. Alexander Piper of New York on conditions in the Chicago police force unless the charges against individual officers are made under oath and the witnesses agree to testify. Mayor Harrison made a statement to this effect. However, better discipline is to be insisted on.

Judge Phillpps of the United States district court, granted a temporary injunction against the hack drivers' union of Kansas City, restraining its members from interfering in any manner with the business of the Liverymen's association of Kansas City. The injunction, which is sweeping in its terms, was asked for on the ground that the hack drivers are interfering with interstate commerce.

The warehouse of the Deering Harvesting Machine company stored with farm machinery and twine, at East St. Louis, was destroyed by fire Monday. Loss estimated at $150,000, partially insured. The fire originated from an unknown cause, in the twine department.

The first edition of a daily newspaper established by William R. Hearst, appeared in Boston Monday under the name of Hearst's Boston American and New York Journal.

The trial of Edward E. Farley, the well-known horseman, on the charge of "ringing" the mare Aimless as Sarah Black at the Grosse Pointe running meeting June 16 last, began in the Wayne circuit court at Detroit Monday afternoon. It is said that the victory of the supposed Sarah Black on June 16 cost the poolrooms of the country nearly $100,000.

A trolley car ran through a minstrel parade at Keokuk, Iowa, Monday, probably fatally injuring James Barandi, hurting five other persons and destroying nearly all the musical instruments and costumes of the band. William Cahill, motorman, has been arrested on a charge of assault.

Mayor Rose of Milwaukee was for a fourth time nominated to head the city ticket by the Democratic convention. The platform, among other things, declares for a municipal lighting plant and denounces "grafting." Guy D. Goff was named for mayor by the Republican city convention. The platform adopted arraigns the Democratic city administration in severe terms and declares for a municipal lighting system.

A SURE CHILDREN'S REMEDY.

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms. KICKAPOO WORM KILLER will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN WORM KILLER

is endorsed and recommended by thousands of mothers.

Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co.,

Gentlemen:—My little boy, aged three years and seven months, was troubled with his stomach, and I had him doctored by eminent physicians for several months at a large outlay of money. I had tried all kinds of worm medicine without any benefit. On the night of the 10th of August I bought one box of the Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer, and gave him one lozenge before going to bed. On the following morning several large worms were expelled. Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer has done for the child what all other medicines failed to perform. SAMUEL KELLEY.

Havana, Illinois.

Book D sent free.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., Clintonville, Conn.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten, To refresh, To cleanse the system, Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated; For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

RELICS OF DAUPHIN

Valuable Documents In the Possession of Wisconsin Man.

Eleazar Williams, the Supposed Lost Dauphin of France.

Chilton, Wis., March 22.—Francis D'Arminville, a young man of this town, possesses several relics of Eleazar Williams, the supposed lost dauphin of France. His grandfather, Jacques D'Arminville, an early settler near Green Bay, was an intimate friend of the Mohawk Indian who claimed descent from the Bourbon family of France.

D'Arminville came to America from France in 1828. After spending several years in Canada he journeyed southward to Green Bay. The missionary made a confidant of the young French voyager and trapper, revealing to him his beliefs and hopes in the nobility of his birth. D'Arminville was greatly struck with the resemblance between known members of the Bourbon family and Williams. He gave ready credence to the story of the little dauphin, abducted in early childhood and subjected to a process of brutish degradation, a condition from which the new world partially restored him, but with only a vague and visionary remembrance of the scenes that marked his infancy.

In a letter written at Green Bay in 1833 to his father in France, D'Arminville told of his meeting at the settlement with the man who may have been his sovereign.

The letter is in the hands of his descendant, Francis D'Arminville. A translation of a portion rendered by him follows:

"I reached this settlement, which is called La Bay, in June of this year. I found ready employment with the great Hudson Bay company. My duties being to buy furs of the Indians, it was necessary that I learn the rudiments of their language before I went among them as an agent. I was directed to a man named Lazarre Williams, who understood both French and the Indian. Never was I more surprised than when that man stood before me. Tall, impressive, commanding, his eyes deep set and dark, and a keen, fearless look that brought back a time when I was privileged to look upon the features of my monarch. When I told him of my purpose in seeking him out he readily promised to teach me the language of his children, as he called them. During the two years that I spent at La Bay we were much together and became fast friends.

"Absorbed in his work among the savages, he found little time for recreation, but I, who loved the game, instructed him in the play and science of chess. Often he spoke to me of the belief in his high origin, declaring his purpose of some day returning to his native land and claiming his heritage. This I believe he would have done had I not taught him the moves of the various figures and we began to play. The game fell to me, for I was skilled and he was but a novice. For a time he sat musing. Then raising his head so that the light shone full upon it, he spoke calmly and determinedly: 'I see now the futility of vain ambition and hope of glory. Better am I to be here, a servant of God among a savage people, than to be seated upon the throne of my fathers. My destiny, though obscure, may yet be great; a man who is the true ruler of himself and a true subject of the mightiest of kings, is greater than an earthly potentate. I see what the cost would be were I to regain what it were better for me to lose. These mute, inert figures are symbolic.

"'I, the king, hedged about by opposing forces, limited in power and action, depending on others to go forth and do my battles. These pawns, the common men who might rise in loyalty by my side, I see what their fate would be. Wide over the land of my birth, the ravenous dogs of war, sword and famine, would take blighting course, leaving death and desolation in their wake. At what sacrifice I dare not think, I might be vaulted to an empty throne and a dangerous honor; but far more likely, with adherents slaughtered or dispersed, enemies pressing close upon every side, and with means and energy spent, failure, with its sanguine price, would await me. I am content to stay where it is willed that I should be.'

"Though I saw him almost daily he never spoke again of the dreams of power than had been his."

When D'Arminville left La Bay he was accompanied to the St. Lawrence country by Williams, who, at parting, gave him a small trunk containing besides some small articles of clothing a medallion of Louis XVIII and a history of the Bourbon family. The trunk is in the possession of an Appleton (Wis.) historical society. The other relics are still in the D'Arminville family.

SEARS WINNER OF THE REVOLVER CUP.

New York, March 22.—Sufficient returns have been received by the officials of the United States Revolver association to show that the winner of the revolver cup in the recent match is Sears, and of the pistol cup, Dr. E. H. Kessler, both of St. Louis, they having entered and shot under the rules of the association at that place. The highest scores made at San Francisco, Chicago, Springfield, Mass., and Boston, have been sent in, but none of them approaches the phenomenally high score made by Sears—a total of 477 out of a possible 500 in thirty-three minutes.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
Lucas County }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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We should flood our stores with light,
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Something over which to fight.

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WHEAT HAS RALLY

Kentucky Report Showing Low Condition Is Principal Influence.

Northwestern Markets Are Firmest—Flax Dull and Steady

Duluth Board of Trade, March 22.—The wheat trade made much of the Kentucky state report this morning, as it showed a condition of but 54 for winter wheat on March 1, against 100 a year ago. Kentucky is not a great wheat raising state, producing last year less than eight millions of bushels, but it is taken as indicative of the poor condition of winter wheat throughout the belt. Coming on top of the low Michigan and Ohio reports its effect was very bullish. It was reflected at Liverpool, which showed an advance of 1@1½d. Louden was 2½@¾d higher, Berlin ⅜c lower and Buda Pest ⅝c lower.

The weather map this morning showed no rain in Kansas or Oklahoma, but considerable rain east of Kansas, Missouri, Ohio, eastern Iowa, Illinois and Tennessee getting some.

Duluth exporters might have worked some wheat for fall shipment, but wire trouble interfered. The bids were at pretty good figures.

The markets were all higher. The Northwest was particularly strong. Duluth showing advances of ¾c on both May and July, and Minneapolis 1c on May and ¾c on July. Chicago was up ¾c for May and unchanged on the July, and New York 1@1¼c up on both.

Car receipts at Duluth were 62 against 15 last year, and at Minneapolis 242, against 120, making a total for the Northwest of 304, against 135 last year. Chicago received 24 cars, against 56 a year ago. Winnipeg receipts were 94 cars, against 126 a year ago.

Primary receipts of wheat were 476,780 bushels, last year 396,724 bushels. Shipments, 422,700 bushels; last year 282,222. Clearances of wheat and flour were 258,651 bushels. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 568,000 bushels in the world's visible supply of wheat. East of the Rockies there was a decrease of 2,228,000 bushels, and in Europe and afloat an increase of 1,760,000 bushels.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged.

May corn in the Chicago market closed ⅝@⅝c lower. May oats closed ⅜c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 457,800 bus, last year, 252,222 bus. Shipments, 340,200 bus, last year, 367,291 bus. Clearances were 328,536 bus. Bradstreet reported an increase of 192,000 bus in the world's visible supply.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was fairly active. The May option opened unchanged at 92⅜c, but its first sale was at 94¾c, three minutes later. It then worked up to 94⅝c at 10:40 with occasional reactions. It fell back then to 94⅜c at 10:50 and at 11:00 sold at 94⅝c. It then bulged to 95c at 11:35, fell to 94⅜c at 12:45, and sold up to 94⅝c at 1:05. Then and closed at 94¾c, an advance of ⅜c. The July option advanced ⅜c to 90⅜c. The September option was firmer and advanced ⅝c to 82⅝c.

Cash sales were dull. May price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was very dull. The May option sold ⅛c up to $1.10½ and closed at $1.10. July was unchanged and October fell ¼c.

Oats had a decline of 1c.

Following are the closing prices; quence July held firm at the opening figures, while May advanced to 53¾c, reacting later to 52¾@53c. Local receipts were 282 cars, with 7 of contract grade.

The market weakened during the latter part of the session mainly on a lack of any special support. The selling was not heavy, but there was enough to cause a decline.

Wheat—In store—No 1 hard, 96c; No. 1 northern, 94½c; No. 2 northern, 92c. On track—No. 1 hard, 96c; No. 1 northern, 94½c; No. 2 northern, 92c. Minneapolis—No. 1 hard, 96c; No. 2, 94c. May, 94½c; July, 95½c; September, 82½c. Flax—In store, $1.11½; on track, $1.11½; to arrive, $1.11½; May, $1.16; July, $1.15; October, $1.15. Oats—On track, 28½c; to arrive, 29½c. Rye—On track, 65½c; to arrive, 65½c. Barley, 31@55c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 62 last year, 15; oats, 7; rye, 1; barley, 11; flax, 97, last year, 25.

Receipts—Wheat, 59,589; oats, 12,286; barley, 14,822; rye, 1623; flax, 32,743.

Shipments—Wheat, 900 oats, 3750; flax, 22,208.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2000 bus		94⅜
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus		94⅝
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus		95
No. 2 northern, 1 car		92¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car		93
Rejected, 1 car		86½
Rejected, 1 car		87
Rejected, 1 car		86
Macaroni wheat, 1 car rejected		81
Macaroni, 2 cars No. 2		84
Flax, 4 cars		1.11½
Flax, 6 cars		1.11¾
Flax, 1 car		1.11⅝

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Various Conditions Caused Firm Market In Wheat.

Chicago, March 22.—Comparative strength of cables and a bullish Kentucky crop report induced a fair commission house demand for wheat today, resulting in a firm market. There was also some covering by shorts on indications of much colder weather in the winter wheat belt. Offerings were light and came mostly from scalpers. May opened unchanged to ⅜c lower at 91⅝@⅞c, while July was ⅛@⅜c lower to ¼@⅝c higher at 86c to 86¾c. Trading was largely in the July delivery. The demand being sufficient to cause an advance to 86¾c. May sold up to 92¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 326 cars, against 442 cars last week and 182 cars a year ago.

The demand increased later in the day on a decrease of over half a million bus in the world's visible supply. Crop advices, also were of a conflicting nature, many being received claiming considerable damage by drought. July sold up to 87⅛c, while May advanced to 92¾c. There was some selling late in the day due to the weakness in corn and oats. Much of the strength was lost, the closing being about steady, with July unchanged at 86¾@87c. May closed ⅜c liher at 92¾c.

The feature in trading in corn was the active buying of July by a prominent commission house. The market ruled firm in sympathy with wheat and on steady cables. July opened a shade to ⅛c higher at 58¾c to 58⅝@58¾c. May was unchanged to ⅛c at 52¾c to 52⅝c. There was no influential selling, and in consequence July held firm at the opening figures, while May advanced to 53¾c, reacting later to 52¾@53c. Local receipts were 282 cars, with 7 of contract grade.

The market weakened during the latter part of the session mainly on a lack of any special support. The selling was not heavy, but there was enough to cause a decline.

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Rejected, 1 car	87
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Macaroni wheat, 1 car rejected	81
Macaroni, 2 cars No. 2	84
Flax, 4 cars	1.11½
Flax, 6 cars	1.11¾
Flax, 1 car	1.11⅝

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We charge NO INTEREST for carrying long stocks.
3. MARGINS REQUIRED: Grains, 1c per bushel; Stocks, $2.00 per share; Pork, 25c per barrel.
4. REFERENCES: 176 National and State Banks; 165 Branch Offices.

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LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 22.—Wheat, spot, dull; California, 7s 1d; futures, steady; March, nominal; May 6s 7d; July, 6s 8d. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 2¾d; American mixed, old, 4s 7d; futures quiet; March, nominal; May, 4s 3¾d.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: The high prices on wheat last week were at the opening and the low prices at the close. There was a wide range, over ⅞c on the July, and the market closed ¼c to 4¾c under the week previous. The early strength was on the liberal decrease in the visible, the large sales of cash wheat at St. Louis and the increased demand here for the No. 1 northern at reduced discounts. The weakness of the market began with a partial breaking of the Southwest drought, and the lowest prices were made on the cotton collapse and the failure of the cotton leader, Sully. The decline was helped along after it had started by the bear attitude of the Minneapolis flour men and by their statement the flour situation had become very sick. The little Saturday rally was on profit-taking and on the revival of a milling demand.

The speculative sentiment has been vacillating. The market is now without a bull leader, and from a market that had support on all the weak days it has become one with no support except from shorts satisfied with their profits or from people scalping the price. The receipts are liberal, the primary total each week larger than last year, and with Minneapolis, Kansas City and St. Louis getting more wheat than a year ago. Exports continue small. It is still the fact the wheat disappears in an astonishing way, explicable only on the assumption there is a vast amount of duplication.

The cash situation would be called strong with any ordinary crop. The crop situation would be attracting much more attention if the prices were not around 90. There is all the time the doubt in the speculator's mind as to how much has been discounted by the price.

There were large cash sales everywhere during the week. St. Louis marketed over a million of the No. 2 red to millers. There were large sales of No. 1 northern here to millers and an improved demand for the No. 2 red. The discount on the No. 1 northern was reduced from 3c to ½c, and the premium on the No. 2 red, which had been dissipated, was 2½c at the close of the week. The people who have made the money on wheat this year consider the cash situation strong enough to warrant present prices for the old crop futures. This would leave the July debatable.

There is an indefiniteness about the crop news which is surprising considering the long drawn out drought in the Southwest. Kansas has gone months without any substantial relief from rain, Nebraska and Oklahoma has had the same experience. There is the official but rather unaccountable low condition in Ohio. But there is no positiveness claimed in Kansas crop situation. The best authorities merely declare Kansas has lost its chance for a great crop, but that relief could still make a great change in the prospect. Argentine is shipping as if it had had no strike and this excites curiosity over what it will do now the strike is settled. Russia is shipping as if it had nothing else to do. Australia is sending out over a million a week, compared with no shipments at all last year. There is plenty for any wheat traders to guess over.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The Kentucky state crop report was bullish and its influence was reflected in Liverpool showing quite a little strength. Today's pit traders were disposed to buy wheat, and during the early part of the day showed a good deal of strength, but the closing was weak with the early advance mainly lost. Receipts were light and caused some covering. We are inclined to think it may be well to sell wheat on sharp rallies.

Corn—There was nothing special in the situation but pit feeling is bearish, as it has been for some time past and the stuff that has been notable for its weakness. The Patten crop report seems to be a vast amount of duplication.

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Corn—There was nothing special in the situation but pit feeling is bearish, as it has been for some time past and the stuff that has been notable for its weakness. Any bulge was heavy and traders thought there was more or less selling of long corn through brokers. There is no improvement in the cash situation.

Oats—It was a heavy market and lacked leadership on the bull side and while the cash houses have been good buyers of stuff the offerings were less in evidence today and there seemed to be a little weakening in the general tone of the cash situation. The Patten crop report seems to be a vast amount of duplication.

Provisions—The closing was a little irregular, but on the whole without much change. Receipts were less than expected and this, with the early strength in grain, gave a firm market during the morning. Outside buying was lighter and the packing interests which bought yesterday, seemed to be selling on the rally today. The whole tone and action were no better than steady.

* * *

Coe Commission company: Wheat—The wheat markets everywhere opened strong and higher on the cables and the Kentucky crop report. The market, although quiet during the early trading, had a strong undertone and the market retained its firmness. There has been more buying for the long account this morning than for some time. The feeling that the market has had break enough and that wheat around these prices is cheap, is gaining ground daily and there is evidence of the old bull crowd quietly buying wheat on the weak spots. Looking at the situation broadly, considering the cash situation and also the speculative situation, we do not see where a persistent bear market is to come in. We advise buying wheat around present prices for a long pull.

Corn—Corn opened firm with wheat, but has ruled very erratic this morning, being influenced at times by the strength in wheat and then again by the weakness in oats. The result has been anything but satisfactory to the scalpers. We feel very friendly to corn and believe it should be bought on the breaks.

Oats—Oats were fairly strong this morning, but there were oats for sale all day, more than the market could conveniently digest, which resulted in a break of nearly ½c a bushel.

* * *

W. H. Laidley & Co., Chicago: The friends of wheat are few and far between. Most of those who hold wheat are hoping against hope that the bottom has been reached. This may be as experience teaches that when all friendly feeling has disappeared it is usually the time to make purchases. Wheat in the 90's looks high ordinarily, but conditions are such that 90c wheat now is cheap enough.

* * *

Broomhall gives the following as the weekly foreign crop summary:

United Kingdom—The crop outlook is now somewhat better. There is a growing disposition to believe that the duty on cereals will be reimposed.

France, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria—No complaints are received regarding the crops, the position of which is general favorable.

Spain—Drier weather is wanted.

Russia—There is no definite news regarding crop prospects; opinions on this point varying.

North America—The condition of the wheat crop is very favorable.

India—The outlook for the harvest continues good.

* * *

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: A local flour broker reports having received yesterday the first acceptance in a month of flour he has been regularly offering to the United Kingdom. The flour thus accepted was bought by the seller when wheat in Chicago was 95c, and yesterday's sale netted a profit on original purchase.

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THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75 @	85
Radish, hothouse	65 @	75
BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	25	
Dairies, fancy	17 @	18
Packing stock	12	
EGGS.		
Fresh	18	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	12½@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½	
Full cream, young America	15 @	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 50	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 35	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Smyrna figs	1 00 @	1 35
Bananas	2 00 @	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @	3 25
Dates, Pord. per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	2 50 @	2 75
Floridas	3 00 @	3 25
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00	
Carrots, per cwt	2 00	
Turnips	1 10	
Beets, per bus	50	
Cabbage, per doz	3 50	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @	1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @	1 10
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	15	
Hens	14½	
Ducks	14	
Turkeys	18	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6½@	7
Lard	8¼	
Pork loins	9	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 22.—Butter, receipts 8338 packages; firm; extra fresh creamery, 24@24½c; creamery, common to choice, 16@23c; state dairy, 17@22c; held creamery, 18@20c. Cheese, receipts 1536 packages; steady; state full cream, fancy, small and large, colored and white, September, 12½@12¾c; late made, 10½@12c. Eggs, receipts 34,602 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 17c; state and Pennsylvania, firsts, 16½c; western, firsts, 16½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 22.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14@24½c; dairies, 12½@21c. Eggs, easy, at mark, cases included, 15½c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 11c; twins, 10½c; young Americas, 11c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 22.—First prices on the cotton exchange were lower today on rumors that the Sully settlement would be unfavorable. Opening prices were at a decline of 3@4@8 points on the old crop months with the new crop 13@22 points lower. May, opening at 13.55, sold down to 13.48 before the call was completed, and July, opening at 13.38, declined to 13.78 and while there was evidently a very good demand from spot interests and some of the larger houses with buying orders from New England and Europe, the liquidation was heavy and the market ruled very feverish.

The announcement that a petition involuntary bankruptcy had been filed against D. J. Sully & Co., was followed by a renewal of liquidation. This was followed by a partial rally and at midday the market showed a net decline of from 30 to 40 points.

Cotton spot closed dull, 50 points decline; middling uplands, 14.60; middling gulf, 14.75. Sales 206 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. March, 13.25; April, 13.25; May, 13.46; June, 13.53; July, 13.25; August, 13.06; September, 12.85; October, 11.43; November, 11.35; December, 11.25.

* * *

New Orleans, March 22.—The cotton market opened steady but was from 29 to 73 points lower than yesterday's close. The lower prices were caused by disappointing Liverpool cables and the weakness displayed by the New York market. The latest information regarding the Sully settlement also had a depressing effect. The market had a stronger tone later and prices showed a substantial recovery.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the trade the past week was the best of the season. Large numbers of horses have been shipped to Canada and North Dakota. Retail and speculative trade was also up to expectation. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@200
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	120@160
Farm mares, extra	140@165
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	80@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 22.—Cattle receipts, 2800; steady; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.60; poor to medium, $3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows, $1.60@4.00; heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $1.60@2.75; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@5.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.75. Hogs receipts today, 12,000; tomorrow, 30,000; steady to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.35; good to choice heavy, $5.25@5.45; rough heavy, $5.15@5.25; light, $4.80@5.25; bulk of sales, $5.10@5.30. Sheep receipts, 15,000; market steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; Western sheep, $4.00@5.40; native lambs, $4.50@5.50;; Western lambs, $4.15@4.85.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 22.—Closed: Money on call steady at 1½@1¾ per cent; closing bid, 1½; offered at 1¾. Time loans, dull and easy; sixty days, 2½@3 per cent; ninety days, 3@3½; six months, 3¼. Prime mercantile paper, 4¼@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.05@4.87.10 for demand, and at $4.84@4.84.35 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84. Bar silver, 56¾c. Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds, firm; railroad bonds, strong.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 22.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $224,785,493; gold, $111,581,255; silver, $18,757,240; United States notes, $5,955,330; treasury notes of 1890, $50,961; national bank notes, $10,685,387; total receipts this day, $384,602; total receipts this month, $31,436,296; total receipts this year, $396,757,545; total expenditures this day, $1,140,000; total expenditures this month, $20,020,009; total expenditures this year, $380,458,936; deposits in national banks, $169,151,335.

ACTIVE IN STOCKS

Northern Securities Had Boom on Curb, Selling at Par.

Sharp Advance In Union Pacific On Heavy Buying.

New York, March 22.—Union Pacific rose 8⅝ in today's stock market on uninterrupted buying in blocks of 1000 to 5000 shares. The movement was a mystery up to a late hour of the market when it was intimated that a settlement would be forthcoming this afternoon from the Northern Securities company. No inkling was given of the character of this statement, but the movement of the market indicated strongly that the distribution of Northern Securities holdings of Great Northern and Northern Pacific stocks would be the subject of the statement. The announcement from the Northern Securities company was not forthcoming up to the close of the market, but the market's strength was unimpaired up to the last.

New York, March 22.—The tone of the opening stock market today was hesitating and irregular. United States Steel preferred opened down a ¼ on a sale of 1100 shares and then fluctuated uncertainly. St. Paul opened up ⅜ on the transfer of 300 shares and then lost it on offerings of upwards of 1000 shares. Changes generally were small.

The market became heavy in tone, prices running off slightly in sympathy with the pressure against St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Pennsylvania and United States Steel preferred. Supporting orders checked the declines and there were full recoveries in a number of leaders. St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Copper, Sugar and Brooklyn Transit rose slightly over last night. The market did hold well on the rise. Material changes were made in some of the less known stocks. Great Northern advanced 4½. Consolidated Gas 1½ and Union Pacific preferred and Detroit Southern 1. On the other hand Colorado & Southern declined 1. Allis-Chalmers 1½, the preferred 3. Westinghouse Electric 1¼ and Pere Marquette 2½.

Missouri Pacific hardened to a point and prices were at the lowest when a very heavy buying movement in Union Pacific rallied the whole market. That stock rose 2¾ over last night and St. Paul, Southern Pacific and Pennsylvania a point or more. Fractional advances obtained elsewhere. Bonds were steady at noon.

Heavy selling orders appeared in Union Pacific when it reached 79¼c, and it released sharply dragging the market down with it. The bull movement in the grain carriers was resumed, however, and Union Pacific bounded up to 80½, a rise of 4⅜, and St. Paul crossed 146. Northern Securities moved up 3¾ on the curb. Other advances included a point in Missouri Pacific, Atchison, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio, and 1¾ in Southern Pacific. Brooklyn Union Gas jumped 5 on one transaction. Union Pacific reacted 1¼ and Pennsylvania and St. Paul a point. United States Steel pfd and Copper only got a fraction over last night.

The heavy absorption of Union Pacific was continued. Purchases of 1000, 2000, 3000 and 4000 shares were made frequently. The price touched 82 and the pfd stock 91. Southern Pacific's rise reached 2½. St. Paul & Northwest dropped 10 and American Express and Atlantic Coast Air Line gained 2 and 2½ respectively. The general list did not get higher than before, except one or two stocks, which added a slight fraction.

Intimation was given of a forthcoming statement of the plan of the distribution of the Northern Securities assets. Union Pacific rose to 85 and Northern Securities on the curb to within a shade of par. The rest of the market was only moderately active and irregular. Realty pfd fell 1½ and Allis-Chalmers pfd 8¼. Consolidated Gas gained 3. The closing was active and firm.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—		High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	48¼	47⅜	48¼	
American Sugar	126⅜	125¾	126¼	
Anaconda	46	45⅜	45⅝	
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	70¼	68	70½	
Atchison, pfd	90¼	89⅜	90½	
Baltimore & Ohio	80	78¾	79¾	
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	43⅜	42¾	43	
Canadian Pacific	155	153½	155	
Chesapeake & Ohio	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	
Chicago & Alton	38⅜	37¾	38⅜	
Chicago Great Western	15⅝	14¾	15⅝	
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	146⅝	144½	146⅝	
Chic. Term. & Transfer	21⅞	20⅞	21⅞	
Rock Island pfd	62¼	62¼	62¼	
Colorado Fuel & Iron	26½	25½	26½	
Colorado Southern	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Denver & Rio Grande	20¼	20	20¼	
Erie Common	25⅞	24⅞	25⅞	
General Electric	169½	168¾	168¾	
Hocking Valley	74⅝	74¾	74⅝	
Illinois Central	129	128¼	129	
Iowa Central	19½	19½	19½	
Louisville & Nashville	105⅜	104⅝	105⅜	
Manhattan Elevated	143⅝	143	143¾	
Metropolitan St. Ry	112⅜	111½	112½	
Mexican Central	11¼	11⅛	11¼	
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M	97⅜	96⅝	97⅜	
Missouri Pacific	92¼	90⅝	92¼	
New York Central	117	116¾	117	
Norfolk & Western	58⅝	57⅞	58⅝	
Pennsylvania	117¼	116⅝	117⅜	
People's Gas of Chic	98	96¼	97⅝	
Reading	44¼	43¾	44	
Republic Steel and Iron	7¾	7½	7½	
Southern Pacific	48⅜	45⅝	48⅜	
Southern Railway	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	
Tennessee Coal and Iron	38¾	38¼	38½	
Texas Pacific	24	24	24	
Union Pacific	85	79¾	84⅜	
United States Leather	8	7	7	
U. S. Steel	11¾	11	11½	
do pfd	57⅞	56⅝	57½	
Wabash	19	18⅜	18⅝	
Western Union	83¼	83¼	83¼	
Wisconsin Central	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	
Northern Securities, 90 bid; 99½ asked.				

The total sales were 1,037,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to B. E. Baker: Conservative brokers hold to the view that the strong spots in the market will be a sale until the short interest reaches large proportions again. According to current gossip 300,000 to 400,000 shares of such leading stocks as St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Atchison, Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Erie, United States Steel preferred and A. C. P. have been distributed since Wednesday last. As the public has not been in the market to any extent, the inference that these offerings were absorbed mainly by bears, so that the enormous short interest which existed when the Northern Securities decision was handed down, has been practically eliminated and this despite the fact there is still a good borrowing demand for stocks. "The manipulation in this market," said one of the oldest traders on the stock exchange, "is beyond me. One interest which has been bulling very hard lately came out in a letter this morning strongly advising the purchase of Atchison around 69. The same interest was bearing it a short time ago at 64. To me this was a tip to sell the market." As United States Steel preferred by its sudden weakness turned the general list downward, gossip is busy with the affairs of this corporation, particularly its earnings, probabilities as to the earning to be made and the dividend declared early in April for the first quarter of the year.

In local steel circles it is still confidently asserted that the directors will declare the regular 1¾, but Pittsburg interests are skeptical, both as to this and the quarterly exhibit and a member of the Duquesne club of Pittsburg where high authorities on the iron and steel situation are accustomed to meet, said tonight: "Steel men I talked with told me that while trade conditions are somewhat better than at the worst of the depression, the improvement is more sentimental than real. They expect a dull season. Orders are discouraging enterprise again and it is my belief that inquiry at the building department here will show the number of plans filed for new buildings this season to be the smallest in several years. Pittsburg men are pessimistic as a rule respecting the dividend on Steel preferred, and believe even if it is not reduced in April it will go out before the year.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The feature of interest today was the great advance in Union Pacific and Northern Securities stocks. There was a buying in both, which took everything offered and seemed to want more at the close. The general tone of the whole list was strong and with the exception of the Steel stocks, which was unchanged. There was no change in general conditions, and while the tremendous trade in Union Pacific and Northern Securities may detract from the general interest in the market for the moment, yet we think soundness of the situation and the low price of stocks will ultimately assert itself throughout the entire list. We look for higher prices all around.

* * *

S. B. Dickinson to W. H. Laidley & Co.: It is noticeable that brokers who have been outspoken bulls on market since the Northern Securities decision, are able to report much greater improvement in their business. That would seem to bear out the assertion that people will trade in an active market if properly induced.

* * *

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The reaction in yesterday's market was only natural after the rapid advance of the last week. There was no real weakness anywhere and no heavy selling except in Steel. Possibly the reaction may continue today, but I still believe that higher prices are coming and I favor buying on all weakness. There is no special news to affect matters one way or the other.

* * *

Coe Commission Co.: The higher prices from London caused a steady stock market this morning. The reactionary feeling which is still prevalent in certain quarters made itself felt in the early trading. However, this was short-lived. We believe stocks should be bought. Prices still look attractive and the short interest is by no means eliminated, and judging from the action of the market there are plenty of brokers to buy stocks on the little declines.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	48	48¼
Adventure	2¾	2½
Atlantic	7½	8
Allouez	4	5
Arcadian	40c	45c
Bingham	2	2¼
Elm River	2¾	2¾
Copper Range	19⅝	20¼
Centennial	42	42½
Calumet and Arizona	97	97½
Calumet and Hecla	450	455
Copper Range	112	114
Calumet and Pittsburg	30	31
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	150	155
Mass	4½	5
Michigan	4¾	5⅛
Mohawk	35⅞	36⅝
Mayflower	75c	80c
Mercur Con	35c	1
National	1	1¼
Old Colony	9½	10
Old Dominion	36⅝	37¼
Osceola	1½	2
Phoenix	23½	23
Parrott	85	86
Quincy	85½	90c
Rhode Island	1½	1⅝
Santa Fe	7⅝	7⅞
Franklin	90	95
Tamarack	4½	4¾
Trinity	28	31
Tennessee Copper	33¾	33⅞
Utah	21⅛	21¾
U. S. Mining	8⅝	9⅝
U. S. Oil	3¼	3⅜
Victoria	70⅞	71¼
Wolverine	61	75
Wyandot	5½	6
Winona	25½	25⅞
Daly-West	10⅞	11⅛
Greene Cons		69
Pittsburg and

And This is What They Say About Our Big Discount Sale!

A big tempting assortment of everything that is best and new. A variety which leaves no wish unsatisfied. Prices that are nourishing to both slim and fat pocket books. **Every article in our store at from 10 to 50 per cent discount.**

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Portiers, Lace Curtains, Crockery, Baby Cabs, Stoves and Ranges all must go—nothing reserved. Cash or Credit. Best Steel Ranges made, $1 down and $1 a week.

BAYHA & CO.,

Present Location, News Tribune Building. Future Location, 1st St. and 2nd Ave. W.

WYNNE ON STAND

First Assistant Postmaster General Before House Committee.

Tells of His Knowledge of the Special Report.

Washington, March 22.—The McCall committee today continued its investigation of the indictment of members of the house by the postoffice department. First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne, Charles N. Waters, superintendent of salaries and allowance division, and Charles P. Granfield, assistant superintendent of that division, were before the committee.

Mr. Wynne was the first to be heard, he and Mr. Waters taking the oath at the same time. After calling his attention to the printed list of names of congressmen in the special report, Chairman McCall asked Mr. Wynne what knowledge he had of this report. In reply Mr. Wynne said:

"The first knowledge the committee on postoffices and postroads had of the existence of such a list was in a statement made by Mr. Waters before the committee, in explanation of appropriations for separating service.

"When this service was reached in the hearing the chairman or some member of the committee asked Mr. Waters how many of these allowances had been discontinued.

"He said there had been about 900. My recollection is that another question asked was if there was a list of these discontinued allowances and he answered that there was."

This Mr. Wynne said was on Jan. 11. Mr. Wynne said the next time the list came to his attention was on Jan. 25, when the postmaster general showed him a letter from Chairman Overstreet.

This letter requested all information which could be communicated by the fourth assistant postmaster general with reference to allowance for clerk hire and leases which had been made to members of congress.

The postmaster general instructed Mr. Wynne to procure the list. Mr. Waters was sent for by Mr. Wynne. He produced the list and Mr. Wynne said he noticed that it contained the names of senators, members of congress and others.

"I called this to the attention of the postmaster general," said Mr. Wynne, "and on my statement that it would not be tight to couple the names of these gentlemen with Beavers and Machen, he agreed with me."

The names were eliminated and the list was sent to Mr. Overstreet without them.

The next day the postmaster general informed Mr. Wayne that this was not satisfactory and a letter from Mr. Overstreet, asking for the detailed information, was read to the committee. Acting under orders from the postmaster general the preparation of the printed list was begun. As to making the record complete by copying each letter in every case in full, would make a large document, Mr. Wayne suggested to the post master general an abbreviated statement. This was assented to, and when a number of cases had been prepared they were submitted to the postmaster general, and by him to Mr. Overstreet. This was exactly what was wanted, he was told. The work was completed Feb. 4 and transmitted to Mr. Overstreet the next day. This list contained names of members and was the list published in the report.

Mr. Wayne stated that he had nothing to do with that part of the report concerning leases, that when the request for the information was received the letter was divided, that part of it which referred to clerk hire was given to him and that part referring to leases to the fourth assistant. He had nothing to do with this part of the report.

Mr. Bartlett asked if this list was originally prepared at the instance of the postoffice committee. Mr. Wayne answered that the list was not so prepared, it was in existence. He added that Mr. Waters might answer that.

Mr. Waters was then questioned. He is the successor of Mr. Beavers as chief of the salary and allowance division. He was asked by Mr. Call about the history of the list. Mr. Waters said that on Nov. 1, 1903, the chief postoffice inspector, Mr. Cochran, sent for him and told him that on account of statements that would be made on the Bristow report, he wanted to know how much work it would be to get up a list from the files of all matters relating to reductions for separate allowances. He asked to have the statement shown whether the allowance when made was excessive.

Mr. Cochran was told this would entail a large amount of work. Mr. Cochran asked if it was safe to say there were a hundred such cases. The answer was that 700 reductions had been made. Mr. Cochran said if Mr. Waters did not want to volunteer the information, he would have the fourth assistant write a letter asking for the information.

Mr. Waters requested the letter. His recollection was that the letter was later received, although he put his clerks at work to prepare the list at once. The letter, however, is not on file in his papers, and he concluded that it was never received. The list was prepared to Nov. 19, 1903.

ARE UNTRUTHS, SAYS BABCOCK

Calls Attention of House to New York Paper's Statements.

Washington, March 22.—In the house today Mr. Babcock (Wis.), rising to a question of privilege called attention to an article which appeared in a New York paper of yesterday, in which he is alleged to have improperly used the mails. He said the statements he referred to were copied from a campaign book issued in his district during the last campaign, which, he said, was a book of misrepresentations and untruths.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 22.—At the beginning of today's session Mr. Quay offered and asked immediate consideration for a resolution, directing the secretary of the treasury to send to the senate "forthwith" a statement showing the difference in value between currency and gold in the payments made to the Delaware Indians between 1862 and 1890.

Mr. Hale objected and the resolution went over.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, March 22.—Miss Margaret Monk, a character actress, who had played in companies with many of the great actors since Kean's time, was found dead in her lodging house in West Twenty-third street today. The coroner said death was due to natural causes. Miss Monk was about 50 years of age.

New York, March 22.—John Enos, an inventor of several patented contrivances, is dead at Bellevue from pneumonia. He was taken to the hospital from a cheap lodging house in the Bowery, where he had made his home for a long period. Enos is said to have enjoyed a large income and to have been connected with a wealthy Massachusetts family.

MILLIONAIRE INDICTED

For Connection With Western Public Land Frauds.

Washington, March 22.—The interior department today received the following dispatch from Portland, Oregon, dated today, reporting the latest developments of the investigation of the public land frauds in the west.

"Charles K. Cunningham, the millionaire stockman of Eastern Oregon and six homesteaders procured by him indicted today for conspiracy."

Wireless Messages.

The recent experiments in wireless telegraphy have been so successful that it is now claimed wireless messages will be sent across the Atlantic ocean in the spring. In the spring is also a splendid time to take a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The system is run down, sleep restless, the blood impure and the appetite poor. The Bitters will correct these ailments in a short time; in fact, thousands of persons know from experience that there is no medicine like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for any or all spring ailments. Your health, then, demands a fair trial. It also cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and la grippe. Sickly women need the Bitters to restore functional regularity and build up strength. Try a bottle.

N. F. HUGO FILES

As Candidate For Representative From Duluth District.

St. Paul, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—N. F. Hugo of Duluth, today, filed with the secretary of state his certificate of candidacy for the house of representatives on the Republican ticket from the Fifty-first district. Mr. Hugo was a member of the last house. If elected again he will become a candidate for speaker.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, New York.

Antwerp—Arrived: Vaderland, New York.

New York, March 22.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, was in communication with Nantucket at 1:30 p. m. today. The Atlantic Transportation liner Mesaba from London and Southampton for New York passed Nantucket at 11:30 a. m.

CITY BRIEFS.

Miss Kathleen Altenburg has lately returned from the East, and is open to engagements at 201 Masonic Temple.

As soon as the Commercial club passes on all the candidates who are now waiting for consideration there will be a substantial increase in the membership, which is now about 1000. There are 115 names to be acted on, these having been submitted since Feb. 1.

Checks were received yesterday by stockholders in the Calumet & Arizona mine for the second quarterly dividend, the amount being $1.50.

Information of insanity has been lodged against Peter Kotchkoski, of Chisholm. He will be examined in probate court.

Claiming desertion on the part of his wife, John Anthin has begun an action in district court for a divorce from Carolina Anthin. They were married in Sweden, Oct. 2, 1892.

Duluth Aerie, No. 79, Fraternal Order of Eagles, has arranged for a special train over the Iron Range railroad to Hibbing to leave there at 5:30 p. m. tomorrow to attend a social conclave and entertainment to be given by Hibbing Aerie, No. 221. The special will return at 6 a. m. Thursday.

B. Kribsback, painter and paperhanger, 817 East Seventh street. New phone 684.

Hairdressing in the latest modes at Margaret Kelly's, over 121 West Superior St.

Members of the Commercial club will be entertained at the club dining hall from noon till 2 o'clock to morrow by a musicale with colored boys under the leadership of J. Fox, as participants.

First citizenship papers were issued by the clerk of district court this morning to E. A. Erickson, P. M. Carlson, Alfred Erickson, Adolph Langevin, Peter Larson and Anton O. Aarmant.

The chain gang from the county jail has been put to work clearing the court house sidewalks of the big snow drifts that formed during the recent storms.

A meeting of St. Paul's Guild will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the guild rooms at the church.

At the revival service at the First Methodist church this evening, Rev. John Callahan will speak and Dr. Long will also address the gathering for a few moments. Mrs. Woodward will sing.

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store.

Drugs, toilet articles, perfumes, hair dressing, electro beauty massage, expert manicuring. Columbus building.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Patton departed for Los Angeles yesterday.

F. Toben, of East Superior street, left yesterday on the Gopher for Wabasha, to visit the bedside of his sick father.

George W. Schubemhl went last night to Fort Francis.

Mrs. J. Lanagan, accompanied by her young son, started yesterday over the Northern Pacific for Pittsburgh, to visit friends.

Howard Coulby, general manager of the Pittsburg Steamship company, has returned East.

A fast party, Minn., party, comprised of Mr. and Mrs. George LaBar, Dr. and Mrs. Courtney, Mrs. Atherton and Edward Webb, returned home today after attending the Schumann-Heink concert last evening.

C. E. Butterfield has gone to Minneapolis.

R. D. Lamont goes to the Sault this evening.

W. B. Cross departed today for St. Paul.

F. P. Nester left today for Chicago.

Grand Chancellor James Cromwell, of the Pythian state lodge, has gone to Minneapolis.

Mrs. C. A. Duncan was one of a party for New York, which left today.

D. B. McDonald and wife have left for San Francisco.

J. J. Lauermann and family started today for Chicago enroute to Wilmette, Ill., with the remains of Mrs. Lauermann, which are to be buried at Wilmette.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS

Meet at Kansas City to Select Delegates.

Kansas City, March 22.—The Republican state convention to select four delegates at large, with alternates to the national convention, convened in convention hall today. The state nominating convention will be held at St. Joseph on July 27. There probably will be ten names presented to the convention as delegates, among them being D. M. Houser, Emil Pretorius, L. F. Parker, Albert Day, of St. Louis; C. W. Pierce, of Maryville; D. E. B. Clements, of Macon, and C. W. Clarke, of Kansas City. Before the gathering convened Thomas J. Atkins, chairman of the state central committee, said: "The convention will endorse President Roosevelt, his policy and his entire administration, and the delegates will be instructed to use every means in their power to secure Roosevelt's nomination."

There was a strong sentiment favorable to endorsing Cyrus P. Walbridge, ex-mayor of St. Louis, for vice president.

Benjamin F. Russell, of Steelville, the temporary chairman, in addressing the convention, praised in high terms the administration of President Roosevelt, and urged the convention to endorse his nomination unanimously.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

FILLS THE TEAM

Manager Van Praagh Gets Second Baseman To Replace Bandelin.

J.W. Schooley, of Kenosha, and Has High Batting Record.

Manager Van Praagh of the Duluth Baseball club, during his trip to Michigan, succeeded in landing a new outfielder to take the place of Vandelin.

"Van" returned last evening, and stated this morning that he had signed J. W. Schooley, of Kenosha, Wis., to cover the center garden for the White Sox next summer. Schooley played with the Kenosha team last summer and had a batting record of .310.

Bandelin, who was to have played the position and captained the Duluth team, had to be returned to Butte, and his departure left a vacancy which had to be filled.

This completes the line-up of the Duluth team, although the management is out after another pitcher.

The weeding-out process will be commenced April 20, on which date the members are required to report at Chippewa Falls for preliminary practice. Van has a number of extra men with their names on Duluth contracts, and he will have to release several of them. The present list contains about eighteen players, which is three or four more than will be retained throughout the season.

President Laxdahl has about fifty applications from baseball enthusiasts who are willing to tackle the proposition of acting as umpires in the Northern league next summer, and he is sorting out the best of them.

WHO WILL BE SECRETARY?

Identity of Mayor's Assistant Now Interests the Politicians.

The election of H. W. Cheadle to the position of city clerk leaves the selection of a private secretary to the mayor very much in doubt.

It is an open secret among the politicians that Mr. Cheadle was slated for the secretaryship in case his campaign for the clerkship was unsuccessful. The appointment of a secretary by the mayor was withheld until the result of the election was determined and this is conceded to have been the reason.

The election of Mr. Cheadle and his subsequent withdrawal from the field, leaves two candidates for the position.

J. A. Mannheim, ex-alderman from the Third ward, and J. H. Davis, who have been auditing the books of the various city departments for the past two or three months, are both candidates for the place.

The appointment is made by the mayor without confirmation, and the appointee is also secretary for the board of fire commissioners. A salary of $900 per year is attached to each position.

Loses Some Fingers.

Petroff Peterson, an employee of the Duluth Terminal company was the victim of an accident last evening, which narrowly mised resulting in his death.

Peterson lives at 1717 Cumming avenue, Superior, and at 6 o'clock last evening he attempted to board a freight train that was crossing the bridge and which would carry him to within a short distance of his home.

He slipped as he was jumping on the car and fell. His left hand was caught under the wheels and three fingers were badly mangled.

He was carried to St. Mary's hospital where amputation of the fingers at the second joint was found to be necessary.

Will Travel Again.

F. D. Lyon, district passenger agent of the Rock Island, at Minneapolis, who succeeds Frank H. Beach as traveling passenger agent in this territory, April 1, was here today, having come to meet Mr. Beach for a look over the territory. Mr. Lyon was a traveling passenger agent for seventeen years, and prefers that branch of the profession. A. L. Steece, who has been traveling passenger agent in the Iowa district under District Passenger Agent J. T. Farmer, succeeds W. J. Hathaway as district passenger agent, Mr. Hathaway succeeding Mr. Lyon.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

The great, good advantage about

COMMANDER FLOUR

Is that it always makes excellent bread. Order a bag of COMMANDER from your grocer.

Manufactured by—
GREGORY, COOK & CO., DULUTH.

GAS AGAIN ON A TEAR

Family on Eighth Street Reported to Have Suffered.

Complaints were received at the offices of the board of public works and the water and light department today from several families living in the vicinity of Fourth avenue east and Eighth street, that gas was escaping from mains in that district and making its way into their houses.

Manager Case of the water and light department stated that there were no gas mains nearer than Fifth street, and that the gas must be entering the houses through a storm sewer with which they are connected.

One of the men stated that four members of his family had been overcome with the odor last evening and compelled to dress and go to a neighbor's house to pass the remainder of the night.

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

For Duluth Naval Militia May Be Secured By Bede.

Washington, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Bede, accompanied by Mr. Williamson, of Duluth, paid a visit to the navy department this morning to see what could be done in regard to additional equipment for the Duluth naval militia beyond the regular allowance. Assistant Secretary Darlington said he would take the matter up at once. The probabilities are that Mr. Bede will secure the loan of the desired additional equipment.

FORTS WERE PRACTICING

The Cause of the Firing Heard at Newchwang.

Newchwang, March 22.—The firing heard here this morning, it has been officially explained, was from the guns of a fort engaged in praceice. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the Russians notified the Chinese late yesterday evening that this gun practice would occur, but not in time for the information to become known. Consequently there was considerable alarm when the firing was heard.

Two junks, the first arrivals of the season, are unloading at the railroad station here today. The ice in the river is rapidly breaking up owing to prevalence of a southerly wind, and it is therefore expected that the river will be entirely open in a few days.

SULTAN OF SULU COMES TO TIME.

Manila, March 22.—Maj. Gen. Wood reports from Jolo that the sultan of Sulu has accepted the abrogation of the Bates treaty. Evidently the sultan had expected its abrogation since hostilities began last fall.

STORYETTES.

The Argonaut: Representative Hogg of Colorado, said something about "astrophysics" in a speech he was making. "What is astro-physics?" asked a member near him. "Two Latin words," replied Hogg; "and, now, gentlemen, as I was saying—"

Mrs. Kenyon Cox, the artist, had as a visitor a little child of 5, a quaint, old-fashioned youngster. The child's sash came untied, and she asked Mrs. Cox to tie it for her. "Why can't you tie it yourself?" asked Mrs. Cox. "Because I'm in front," was the reply.

One of Benjamin Franklin Steven's relatives, Uncle Sol, had the habit of extemporary prayer in which, however, he was more persistent than fluent. When his inspiration became too great for words he would tide over the difficulty with such interjections as: "Understand, O Lord? Understand? Take my idee, d' ye? Take my idee?"

W. D. Howells, the novelist, seldom falls, when any one has animadverted on his corpulence, to come out with a neat retort. When Mr. Howells was consul at Venice a very lean and long American said to him one day, jocosely: "If I were as fat as you I'd go and hang myself." "Well," said Mr. Howells, "if I ever take your advice I'll use you for a rope."

One day last summer, Wayne McVeagh, the lawyer and diplomat, entertained a lot of poor children on his stock farm near Philadelphia, and gave each of them, among other things, a glass of milk from a $2000 prize cow. "How do you like it?" he asked, when they had finished. "Gee! Fine," said one little fellow. Then, after a pause he added: "I wisht our milkman kep' a cow."

James Shea, a popular young lawyer of Washington, D. C., recently had as a client, a negro who was accused of stealing chickens. Things were going in the darkey's favor, until he was placed on the stand. "Are you the defendant in this case?" asked the judge. "No, sir," replied the negro, with an amazed look on his face and pointing to his counsel: "I'se the gen'leman that stole the chickens; there's the defendant."

"Now, there are plenty of kinds of whisky," said Representative Ollie James, of Kentucky, "but the people in our State contend that our bourbon is the best in the world. We sell to outsiders all that does not pass our test." "What is the test?" asked Representative Beidler, of Ohio. "Why," said Mr. James, "we inject one drop of it into the veins of a rabbit, and if after that the rabbit will not fight a bulldog the whisky is no good."

The story is told of a meeting of creditors who were trying to settle the affairs of a merchant who had failed for a large amount. He insisted that his assets were absolutely nothing—that the wife owned the house in which he lived; that the family farm was the property of his daughter; that the store belonged to his son. "I have nothing," he said, "except my body, which you can divide among you." "Well, shentlemen," spoke up a Jewish creditor, "if you do dot, I speak right now for his gall."

A London playgoer, who had drunk deeply at his dinner, appeared at the box-office of one of the principal theaters, and put down a sovereign, asking for the best seat in the house. His condition was evident that the man in the box-office politely declined to sell him a ticket. "What's matter?" demanded the applicant, "what's matter with me?" "Well, if you really want to know," responded the ticket-seller, "you're drunk." The frankness of this reply had rather a sobering influence upon the playgoer. He gathered up the sovereign with dignity. "Of course I'm drunk," he said, cheerfully, as he turned to go; "I wouldn't come to see this play if I were sober, would I?"

Professor Phelps, who disliked mathematics, was once walking with Professor Newton, who began discussing a problem so deep that his companion could not follow it. He fell into a brown study, from which he was aroused by Newton's emphatic assertion, "and that, you see, gives us x!" "Does it?" asked Mr. Phelps, politely. "Why, doesn't it?" exclaimed the professor, excitedly, alarmed at the posibility of a flaw in his calculations. Quickly his mind ran back and detected a mistake. "You are right, Mr. Phelps. You are right!" shouted the professor. "It doesn't give us x; it gives us y." And from that time Professor Phelps was looked upon as a mathematical prodigy, the first man who ever tripped Newton.

Rudolph Eickemeyer, Jr., was out in a field near a hay-stack, with his camera, when John Kendrick Bangs happened along and asked him, in surprise, what there was there worth protographing. "Just you come over here and look at the reflection on my ground glass and you will see!" responded Eickemeyer, with such artistic ferver that Bangs ventured over and put his head under the cloth. "Ah, now I see," said Mr. Bangs, gravely; "the hay-stack is standing upside down!"

Maj. Lacey, of Iowa, and Senator Alger of Michigan are very much alike in appearance, and are often mistaken for each other. So striking is the resemblance that Speaker Reed made it the subject for one of his witticisms. It was at the time that Alger's conduct as secretary of war was being investigated, that Reed, stepping up to the member from Iowa, and putting his arm over this shoulder, said: "Lacey, you look so much like Secretary Alger that I always think, when I see you, that you ought to be whitewashed."

A MAN NEED NEVER GROW OLD. The popular man as the seasons repeat themselves is apt to feel a little lonely, says the New York Tribune. "Where are they all, the old familiar companions?" he asks himself as he looks up and down the dinner tables and sees every year the fresh new faces of a new set of debutantes. For the girls drop from the ranks, while the men stay on. The latter are always of importance at a dance, but a surplus of women is fatal to any entertainment. The so-called older girls therefore feel that it behooves them to withdraw in favor of the younger sets which each year come to the fore, demanding recognition, and to find their winter entertainments in the quieter functions, consisting of theater parties, dinners with their own contemporaries, the opera, etc. What is called a fourth winter girl rarely appears at any of the dances or dinners given in honor of the younger ones, although their men friends are all expected to be present.

"There is no use denying the fact that the world has much more use for the men than for us, and that they keep young much longer than we do," said an "older" young woman. "The partners I used to dance with are still doing duty at the various functions, while I have been out of it for years, and girls much younger than I am have had to retire to give place to their little sisters. Yes, men certainly have the advantage in everything. I saw a man of 70 on the ice playing hockey the other day, and he seemed to enjoy it with the zest of a boy. Every one said how attractive it was to see a man keep his youth like that, but if granny ran around in like fashion with a lot of girls, the poor old dear would make herself ridiculous. Now, wouldn't she? We must grow old whether or no, but a man need only grow old if he wants to."

GOOD HUSBANDS AND DEAD ONES

Mrs. McDermott of Chicago said "there ain't no good husbands but dead ones." Mrs. McLane, taking exception, gave to the first lady a black eye and to the court, a little later, the sum of $10, says the New York Herald.

Many a man has a wife who would fight for him individually. It is not every woman, however, who would enter the arena for the husband in general, the mere collective social factor. Mrs. McLane is a notable exception. Married men with one accord will lean upon her strong right arm and feel secure.

Mrs. McDermott is also a person of some distinction, else she would not be president of the Janitress' union, but when she takes advantage of her prominence to tell the living husband that he should be in the cemetery, mere man will wickedly decline to express regret for the closely consequent black eye.

If you find a pocketbook, look for reward in The Herald.

Homeseekers' Rates to South west.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A. BENNETT, Bennettville, Minn., says:—"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

Gidding's

SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST

WOMENS OUTFITTERS

EVERYTHING is being made ready for the opening. Watch for the opening announcement.

J.M. Gidding & Co.
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.90 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 22nd, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of James Munro Fraser, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Frank Hicks, administrator of the estate of James Munro Fraser, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 22nd day of March, 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—March 22-29, April 5, 1904.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 22nd, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Robert Smith, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Robert Smith, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Abbie Fiske Smith has filed therewith her petition, representing, among other things, that said Robert Smith died in the county of Cook and state of Illinois, on the 14th day of March, 1904, testate; and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Abbie Fiske Smith;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
WASHBURN, BAILEY & MITCHELL, Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 22-29, April 5, 1904.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.

160 acres on north shore road, one-half mile from lake, two miles east of city limits, one-half mile from D. & I. R. side-track at French river. 2500 cords hardwood, 500 cords spruce. Not a waste acre in the tract. A big bargain.

74-acre farm near Arnold, two miles from end of Woodland car line; good house and barn.

The cheapest and best lot on Minnesota avenue, Park Point, near Twenty-second street, $100 below the market. Look this up.

Houses at Lakeside from $1000 to $6500. Some bargains just now.

Headquarters for Park Point lots and acres.

40 acres just east of pumping station on county road; will sell in five-acre tracts. Can be sold 50 per cent less than any property in the vicinity is offered for.

We make a specialty of small farms near city limits.

We furnish money to build on lots bought of us, at Lakeside.

We are agents for the Orient Fire Insurance company. One of the best. Let us write part of your insurance.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.

303 Lonsdale Bldg.

BARGAIN IN FARM LAND

ONLY $5.00 PER ACRE.—We have 300 acres belonging to an estate and must be sold at once, which we will divide into 40 or 80-acre tracts, if necessary; located in well settled and fertile "Floodwood district," only 35 miles by wagon road from Duluth. Black, rich soil, loved land and not one stone. The tamarack ties and spruce will pay twice the cost of the land. The country is thickly settled with Iowa farmers and has good roads and schools. Surrounding land sells for $10 per acre. A rare chance.

Also good lands near Duluth.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Fine seven room modern dwelling house for sale near 10th Ave. East on 3rd Street--price $3000 cash, $2000 balance three years.

R. B. KNOX & CO

Fire Insurance—Real Estate.

No. 1 Exchange Building.

$4500 For a good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $600 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

$3000 for a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer. New furnace. 25-foot corner on East Third street, good location.

Bargains in West Duluth lots.

D. W. SCOTT,

10 MESABA BLOCK.

We Will Go on Your

BOND

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEST END REAL ESTATE.

$1400 House of five rooms; lot 25x140 feet, on Second street. Very central, WEST END.

$1600 Nine rooms, city water, fine condition. Very central—WEST END.

$2300 Eight rooms, city water up and down stairs, on Second street, near Twentieth avenue, West End.

$1000 Six rooms; lot 50x140 feet, on Seventh street, WEST END.

T. C. VAUGHAN,

'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

26,000 acres of land in Douglas County, Wisconsin, at $2.50 per acre. The best land deal on the market.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk

$500 buys lot on Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

$1600 buys nine-room house, fine condition, right down town.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 702-203 Palladio Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¼ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,

Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.

220 West Superior St.

WE MAKE

LOANS

ON DULUTH REAL ESTATE, VACANT AND IMPROVED — AT THE LOWEST RATES.

PENN MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON

PROVIDENCE BLDG.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

The northerly half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 266 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See

MENDENHALL & ROOPES,

First National Bank Bldg.

$825 Lot on upper side Fifth street, near Tenth avenue East.

$1350 Five-room house on East Sixth street.

$1400 Nice big lot on Second street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues East.

$2100 Good seven-room house on Sixteenth avenue East, with large lot; splendid home. Look it up.

$1900 Nine-room house on Fifth street, near Second avenue E.

$2950 Nine-room house—central location.

$2200 50x140 feet, with two living houses, on West Fourth st.

$1450 Five-room house on Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

O. G. OLSON.

415 BURROWS BLDG.

$1100 will buy 160 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 10 miles from Duluth.

$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation, West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.

216 West Superior Street.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

5% MONEY 6% To Loan

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

HOUSES FOR SALE

$4500 No. 209 West Third street—Seven rooms, two story, stone foundation. Lot 50x140. One-third cash.

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten rooms, three story, brick; modern conveniences. Lot 50x140. One-third cash. Address S 74, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PUG DOG, ANSWERS TO THE name of Teddy. Return to 1512 Jefferson street.

LOST—BROWN SPANIEL PUP, IN THE neighborhood of Tenth avenue east. Return to 1009 East Second street and get reward.

LOST — POCKETBOOK CONTAINING about $30 in bills and silver; also Y. M. C. A. membership card, with name. Reward for return to Hugh O. Joyce, care Panton & White Co.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN HAS MOVED FROM 227 Main to 1823 Eleventh street. Mrs. Bendixen and assistant will give readings from March 23 to 31, in Scandinavian and English. Hours 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. For ladies only. Phone 4251.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 211 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Best double corner in Lakeside; water and sewer in street and street graded—price $700

50-foot lot on West Second street, near Twenty-seventh avenue— ..... $1350 for .....

50-foot lot on Fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues ..... $2500 West—for .....

40 acres near Grand Lake; good road both sides, timbered—price... $325

Two Grand avenue lots, near Fortieth avenue West—snap at.... $700

Three fine lots in West Duluth, all on graded street—for $425

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,

Providence Building.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING PARcels of real property, subject to prior sale, at the prices named below, and upon favorable terms:

Lot 156, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth.	380
Lot 160, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth.	455
Lot 47, Minnesota Ave., Upper Duluth	325
Lot 51, Minnesota Ave., Upper Duluth	325
Lot 43, Minnesota Ave., Lower Duluth	325
Lots 1, 18 and 19, block 9, Bay View addition No. 1	75
Lots 7, 8 and 9, block 27, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	60
Lots 18 and 19, block 25, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	225
Lots 3, 4, 21 and 22, block 42, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth..	450
Lots 24 and 25, block 46, Harrison's Brookdale divison of Duluth	330
Lot 7, block 50, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	115
Lots 1, 2 and 28, block 54, Harrison's Brookdale divison of Duluth	175
Lots 5 and 8, block 54, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	225
Lots 6, 7, 17 and 18, block 55, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth.	660
Lots 9 and 10, block 58, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	440
Lot 6, block 59, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	115
Lot 10, block 60, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	170
Lot 22, block 62, Harrison's Brookdale divison of Duluth	220
Lot 20, block 63, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	175
Lot 14, block 69, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	175
Lot 13, block 71, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	175
Lots 6 and 10, block 72, Harrison's Brookdale divison of Duluth	330
W½ of nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of the sw¼ (except 7½ acres) of section 1, in township 49, range 15	3.100

J. P. HOFFMAN & CO.,

632 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R, Zenith 'phone 996.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883. Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $100. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 201 Palladio Bldg. Zenith 701.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

GREEN WOOD.

FOUR-FOOT YELLOW BIRCH AND maple, $4.50. City wood yard. 'Phone 964.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith phone 696.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A THOUSAND DOLLARS on real estate security at 7 per cent. F 25, Herald.

REAL ESTATE FOOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 230 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 402-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

GOOD WALNUT ORGAN, $15—$5 CASH and $2.50 a month. French & Bassett.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FINE SQUARE PIANO, $48—GOOD CONdition; sweet tone. $5 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Hartkonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—HORSES—RED CLIFF Lumber Co., barn Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—HOUSE AND household goods. 2206 West Third street.

FOR SALE—A SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND barn cheap. Party leaving city. 13 South Sixty-eighth avenue west, West Duluth.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165—A great bargain. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR FOUR rooms and rooms for rent. 323 First avenue east.

STOCK OF GROCERIES AND FIXtures for sale. F 25, Herald.

FOR SALE—$125 FOR UPRIGHT PIANO, worth double; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, 950 LBS., $40; bay horse, 1100 lbs., $55; bay horse, 1150 lbs., $85; black horse, 1050 lbs., $75; all good single drivers; one brown brood mare, 1750 lbs., 5 years old, will foal in May. Dinnell & Co., 1025 West First St.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload fresh milch cows Thursday, March 24. Some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh.

FOR SALE CHEAP—PARLOR SET (four pieces); almost new. 1025 West First street.

FOR SALE — 2500 SHARES IN THE Electro-Chemical Reduction & Mines Co., at 10c per share. Address F. W., care of Herald.

FOR SALE — OFFICE DESK, CHAIR and typewriter, cheap. 616 Torrey bldg.

FOR SALE — ONE 15% DRAY, ONE 15% trunk or express wagon, both new; got to be sold; will sell at $25 below regular price. Call and see them at 414 East Superior street.

WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO, $100—USED only two years. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF FOUR room flat, including steel folding beds, cabinet, gasoline range, coal heater, etc. Call at 708 East Second street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LODGING house furniture at reasonable prices. Apply to 102 Lake avenue south.

$1050 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, centrally located—rented in flats, $360 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1385-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY, CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, 319 First avenue east.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—THE ADDRESSES OF FRED Saxine and George Morrison, former residents of Duluth. If they or any person knowing their address will send same to R. S. F. Co., care Herald, before April 1st, they will learn something to their advantage.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist,** Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.**

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's Fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

ALL KINDS OF FEMALE HELP wanted—Cooks for families and hotels, child's nurse, waitresses, laundry and scrub girl. Apply 225 East Superior St.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at Spencer's drug store, West Duluth.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL—T. W. Wahl, 1411 London road.

WANTED — BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT apprentice girl to learn dressmaking at 301 Masonic temple.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, small family, best wages. Apply tomorrow morning. 215 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 213 West Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. References. 2555 West First street.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS' APPRENtice. Call 110 First avenue West.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WITH slight knowledge of bookkeeping wishes position in office. L 86, Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in small boarding house. Scandinavian preferred. Must understand cooking. 532 West First St.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING Call at 206 East First street.

MRS. WATT, NURSE, 415 EAST SIXTH street. Terms moderate.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicolett hotel, 520 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2319 East First street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave., E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WE WANT SEVERAL MORE GOOD, live hustlers to call on local trade; best inducements to desirable applicants; positions permanent. Interstate Mercantile Co., 313 East Superior street.

WANTED — SALESLADY, OUT OF town; must have general knowledge of drygoods. Call from 12 to 2 p. m., 313 West Fifth street.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH ASsistant papers, or two or three years' experience. Spencer's drug store, West Duluth.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKer, by Oscar Eklund. Duluth Hill paid. Scanlon, Minn.

WANTED—BRICK OR STONE MASON to figure on laying hollow concrete blocks. Address M 98, Herald.

WANTED — GUITAR ACCOMPANIST for Mandolin club; must be fair reader. Address Elliott Finch, Tremont hotel.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DELIVery man for general store. Handle wood and feed. None but a hustler need apply. Eeiler & Anderson, Proctor-knott.

BOY OF 16 OR 17, OR MIDDLE AGED man wanted to do chores, milk cow, attend to garden and make himself generally useful about private residence. State wages wanted, and apply by letter addressed "Woodlander," Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GLAZIERS to glaze stock windows. Inside shop work; steady work and good pay. Address Radford Bros & Co., Oshkosh, Wis.

PERSON TO INTERVIEW LOCAL trade for commercial house; salary $21 and expenses weekly; previous experience unnecessary. Colonial, Caxton, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1896.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position, $5 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—WORK AS ROUGH PAINTer or any kind of work around house. Address G 45, Herald.

TWO YOUNG MEN WANT WORK OF any kind. Apply E. J. Givens, 222 East Second street.

A MAN WISHES POSITION AT ANYthing steady; can furnish references. Address F 26, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY JANITOR. Can give references. Address F 27, Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES WORK OF ANY kind; has had experience in office work. Reference furnished. M 68, Herald.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN general work. Willing to do any kind. Address S 87, Herald.

BRIGHT, HUSTLING, SPECIALTY salesman and solicitor disengaged between 1 and 10 p. m. daily and all day Sunday. What have you? Address F. D. 99, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY MAN AND wife; both good cooks; would like mill boarding house or camp. Can give references. N 88, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A STEAM vessel and boiler engineer. Address Alex Victor, 507 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED AND competent, desires position; good references. Address S 82, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing or take care of rooms or cleaning house. Call at 10 a. m. or 5 p. m. 6 West First street.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & Young, 504 E. 4th St. Zenith phone 1249-C.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 221 West Second St.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOR THE SUMMER—A nine-room furnished house in the East End. Address M 99, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN the center of the city. Address F 28, Herald.

FOR RENT — COTTAGE, 14 SOUTH Sixty-first avenue west. Anthony Johnson.

FOR RENT — THE NORRIS HOUSE, 112 East Superior street, forty-five rooms and in first-class repair. Inquire 112 East Third street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, 125 Seventh avenue west; cheap.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT rooms. 22 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT— TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, with bath adjoining, in private family, to gentleman with references. 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 823 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. Gas and all conveniences. 506½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SMALL STORE. 2½ EAST Second street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS. 529 Twenty-fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT.— FURNISHED ROOM. 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms; light housekeeping allowed. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Modern conveniences. Address 16, Mason flats.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Bath and electric light. 524 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM. 8 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story. No. 20 West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT with city water. $11 per month. Seaton Terrace, 905 West Michigan street.

FURNISHED FLATS. FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath. West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SEWING.

AT 3701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

BOARD OFFERED.

CAN ACCOMMODATE TWO GENTLEmen or man and wife to table board at 119 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS. Nice view and modern. 222 Third avenue West.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen in private family, East End; bath and phone. Inquire Y, M. C. A.

BOARD AND ROOM. 221 W. Second St.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for light housekeeping, by young couple. State location and price. Address S 86, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANT TO BUY GOOD DRIVING horse, about 1050 lbs., and buggy. M 97, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—MATURED CONtract in National Home Investment Co. Address L 27, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD DELIVery horse at once. H. H. LaRose, 20 Third avenue west.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND ROLLER top desk. Wm. C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

WANTED—1000 OLD FEATHER BEDS. highest cash prices paid. Address A. B. Mack, general delivery.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Shirt Waists and Suits made. 807 E. 1st St.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New phone, 318; old, 705-L.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—105 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting April 4, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgess, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 23, 1904. Work, Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 29, 1904. Work—Drill. J. T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gellneau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Penstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 16, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Social session March 22. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, April 1, 1904. General business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, April 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ANOTHER DETERMINED ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR BY JAPS PROVES FUTILE

No Damage Whatever Done to the City or to Russian Squadron.

Japanese Fleet Fired From a Distance of Six to Eight Miles.

Member of Tokio Legislature Is Charged With Being a Spy.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—Further details of yesterday's attack on Port Arthur are expected during the day, but nothing in the way of private or newspaper dispatches supplementing the official accounts has been received up to the present time. According to information, there now exists a complete embargo upon newspaper dispatches direct from Port Arthur.

The military authorities seem to manifest no displeasure at the Japanese tactics yesterday. On the contrary, they declare that such bombardments only wear out the guns and machinery of the ships and waste ammunition, without compensating advantages. They point to the comparatively insignificant damage done by the bombardments of Santiago by the American fleet as proof of their futility. From the positions taken by the Japanese, the latter could not see either the town or the batteries. The range was from six to eight miles, with a high angle of fire, and precision was impossible. Although the general target was large, only a lucky chance could really damage the batteries or ships. So far as known, the Japanese accomplished nothing yesterday. On the other hand, the Russians had better luck, a shell from the battleship Retvizan, which was firing over the hill, landing on one of the Japanese battleships. Of course, it is admitted that these shots are trying to the garrison.

Vice Admiral Makaroff, the naval commander at Port Arthur, is being commended for his self-restraint in not risking his ships in an engagement with the enemy.

A prominent Russian admiral explained to the correspondent of the Associated Press how absolutely essential conservatism on the part of the Russian naval commander at Port Arthur was at present. He said:

"If Admiral Makaroff, whose disposition would be to go out and meet the enemy, should give battle upon the approach of the Japanese and defeat them, his victory would be fruitless, as necessarily it would be purchased by some injuries to his ships, and our lack of adequate docking facilities at Port Arthur would render it impossible to refit them, whereas the Japanese have ample docks in which to repair their vessels."

The feeling here is that the Japanese tactics are preliminary to a landing on the peninsula in an attempt to cut off Port Arthur simultaneously with a general bombardment and commencement of a siege. For this the Russians declare they are fully prepared. During the last ten days a general settling down upon newspaper telegrams from the far East has been noticeable. This is owing to increased precautions to prevent the enemy from obtaining news of the movements of Russian troops.

The Russians are being massed in force along their first line, from Feng Huang Cheng northward for thirty miles, while their second line extends from Mukden to Hai Cheng.

All the rolling stock required for use in the far East has now crossed Lake Baikal. The last locomotive was taken over yesterday. Prince Khilkoff, minster of public works and railroads, who has been personally superintending this work, leaves Baikal in a few days. Forty trucks of grain reach Port Arthur daily.

BOMBARD PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Make Another Ineffective Attack on City.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The emperor has received the following telegram from Viceroy Alexieff:

"Lieut. Gen. Stoessel reports that at midnight of March 21 Japanese torpedo boats were discovered by our searchlights. Our guard ships and fort batteries opened fire upon them, the firing lasting for twenty minutes. At 4 o'clock in the morningt he attack was renewed.

"At 6:30 o'clock in the morning four of the enemy's ships appeared from the south, followed by the whole squadron of eleven ships and eight torpedo boats. Our squadron left the roadstead to meet the enemy.

"At 9 o'clock the enemy's battleships opened fire on Liaotishin, after which they took up a position behind the rocky eminence of Liaotishin and bombarded Port Arthur."

Viceroy Alexieff adds that he is waiting for details.

A later dispatch from the viceroy to the emperor says:

"According to a supplementary report from Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, the enemy's fleet consisted of six battleships and twelve cruisers. About 9 o'clock in the morning the fleet divided, the battleships and torpedo boats taking up a position between Liaotishin and Colubinchin bay (Pigeon bay), while the cruisers formed up in two divisions to the south and southeast of Port Arthur.

"At 9:20 the battleship Retivzan opened fire over the crest of Liaotishin against the enemy's battleships, which replied by firing on the town. Meanwhile our fleet formed up in line in the outer roadstead.

"About 9 o'clock in the morning the cannonade slackened, and the Japanese fleet reuniting, drew off slowly to the southwest, and at 12:30 had disappeared.

"During the bombardment five soldiers were killed and nine were wounded. One soldier on the shore was bruised."

Another telegram from Viceroy Alexieff to the emperor gives Vice Admiral Makaroff's report, as follows:

"At midnight of March 21 two of the enemy's torpedo boats approached the outer roadstead, but were discovered by the searchlights of the batteries and fired upon by the forts and by the gunboats Bobr and Otvazuy. They were obliged to retire.

"A second attack was made at 4 o'clock in the morning by three torpedo boats, which also were repulsed.

"At daybreak three detachments of the enemy's fleet, consisting of six battleships, six armored cruisers, six second and third class cruisers and eight torpedo boats approached from all sides. At 7 o'clock our squadron commenced to leave the inner harbor, the cruisers leading, with the Askold flying my flag at their head, and the battleships following.

"The enemy's battleships approached Liaotishin and fired 100 shells from their 12-inch guns at Port Arthur, and 108 shells at the environs of the town.

"Our shells, fired at a range of eighty cables, were well placed. About 10 o'clock a Japanese battleship was struck by a shell and retired.

"We lost no men during the bombardment, which ceased at 11 o'clock, when the enemy's ships reassembled and, after passing along the outer roadstead, drew off without attacking our fleet."

CHARGED WITH BEING SPY.

Committee Will Investigate Member of Jap Legislature.

Tokio, Wednesday, March 23.—The house of representatives today appointed a committee of eighteen members to investigate the charge that Teisuke Akiyama, a member of parliament, is in the employ of the Russian government. Akiyama is the publisher of the Nirokushitbun, a Tokio paper, which has been bitterly assailing the government, particularly upon its financial policy. It has also charged the government with having forced capitalists to subscribe to the war bonds recently issued and has predicted that a second loan will prove a failure. A local prosecution which was instituted resulted in a decision yesterday, ordering the permanent suppression of the publication and the imprisonment of the paper's signatory for four months. The case was subsequently appealed and both Akiyama and his friends vigorously deny the charge that he is a spy. The hearing before the committee and the latter discussion of the question in the house promises to be exceedingly bitter.

HEARD AT TOKIO.

Tokio, March 23.—A special dispatch from Mojo, (opposite Shimonoseki, Japan,) says the Japanese fleet made another attack on Port Arthur March 18, and fought a furious engagement with the Rusian fleet, outside the harbor, destroying one Russian battleshop. Seven Japanese casualties are reported. There is no information concerning the Japanese fleet's condition. The navy department has not been advised of this engagement but evidently expects news.

DELEGATES ENGAGE IN A GENERAL RIOT

Republicans at Illinois Convention Wield Chairs as Clubs.

Order Is Finally Restored By Sheriff With His Little Gun.

Salem, Ill., March 23.—A riot marked the gathering of the Republicans of Marion county, in convention here, during which delegates charged upon each other with uplifted chairs, and it was not until Deputy Sheriff Simcox drew a revolver and commanded order that peace was restored.

Judge Patterson, chairman of the central committee, had announced the temporary officers as selected by the central committee, when the disorder arose. More than 100 delegates sprang to their feet and began a general fight with chairs. The furniture in the court room was wrecked, and when it seemed imminent that there would be bloodshed, Deputy Sheriff Simcox drew his revolver and restored order.

EXCITED AND FEVERISH STOCK MARKET RESULTED FROM MERGER PROGRAM

Enormous Trading In Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

Much Mystery Was Attached to the Whole Movement.

Northern Pacific Shares Were Sold at Auction at 145 1-2.

New York, March 23.—An excited and feverish stock market resulted today from the announcement of the terms of distribution of the Northern Securities holdings of Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific stock. Trading in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific was on an enormous scale, and almost monopolized the market for a time, but when these stocks began to run off, under heavy realizing, the demand shifted to some of the Eastern trunk lines and the Western groups. Some fears were entertained that the buying of Union Pacific represented a contest for control, as that company is ensured large and influential holdings, both of Northern Pacific and of Great Northern under the terms of the distribution, without any compensatory holdings in Union Pacific on the part of those companies. There was much mystery attached to the whole movement, and the suspicion that it might be due to speculative manipulation kept the tone feverish and uncertain.

In the curb market there was eager demand for Northern Securities stock which carried it up to 106½ before a reaction set in. Trading in the stock was carried on simultaneously in three or four groups amongst the curb brokers. The opening prices for Union Pacific were not held. On the first reaction it touched 82⅞ and after a feverish rally ran off again more than before.

Twenty shares of Northern Pacific stock were sold at auction at the real estate salesrooms today. The price paid was 145½ per share. A number of Wall street houses were represented among the bidders. On the curb there had been bids and offers, 120 having been bid, while the stock was offered at 125. At the auction the first bid was 120 and the stock went up by half points to 125, then by points to 140, then rose by half points again till it was knocked down at 145½.

ENGINE PLOWS INTO LOT OF FREIGHT CARS

An Open Switch the Cause of Disaster on the Lake Shore Road.

A Large Number of People Seriously Hurt But None Fatally.

Cleveland, March 23.—An eastbound passenger train on the Lake Shore road, known as the Pittsburg & Buffalo express, ran into an open switch and collided with a freight car on a siding at Northeast, Pa., today, resulting in the injury of several passengers and members of the crew.

Among those hurt are the following: L. J. Cabana, left eye injured and bruised; Alex Laughlin, shoulder injured and badly shaken up; T. G. Deemer, right leg cut and bruised; C. G. King, right knee injured: Brakeman C. A. Wiedeman, face cut and bruised; Engineer W. A. Roofe, legs cut and bruised.

D. Jones, freight houseman at Northeast, Pa., was at work in a freight car on a siding when the accident occurred. His left arm and three ribs were broken.

The engine, after plowing into the freight cars on the siding, turned over on its side in the ditch. Three of the coaches left the track and ran along the ties for a considerable distance.

AN ATTEMPT TO CHECK PNEUMONIA

New York, March 23.—In an attempt to check the dissemination of pneumonia and germs of other diseases of the respiratory organs, President Darlington of the board of health has enlisted the aid of half a million school children. His idea is that they will not only help greatly in the enforcement of laws prohibiting expectoration on sidewalks and in public conveyances, but that, in educating the child he will be educating the man. He has brought the matter to the attention of Henry Rogers, president of the board of education, who heartily approves the suggestion.

Great quantities of slips are being printed by the department of health for distribution among the children and at the same time the teachers will be expected to explain the seriousness of the dangers involved inthepractice of spitting in public places.

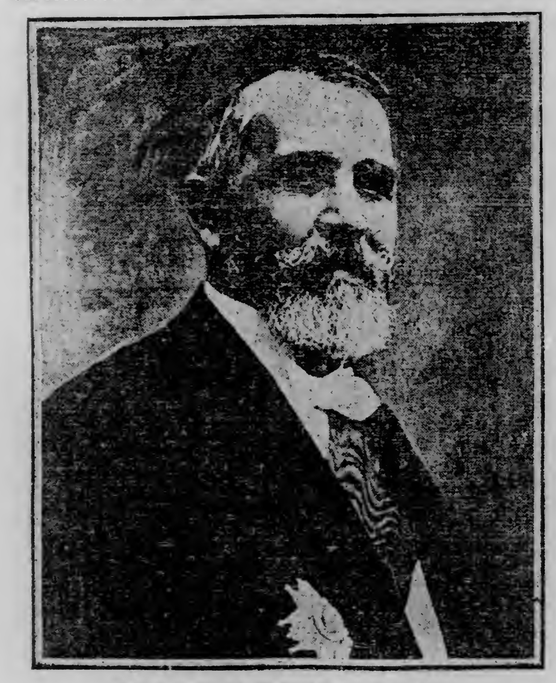
It is designed that both boys and girls carry a little pad of the warning slips and that when they see a man violating the ordinance they will hand him a card warning him of the heavy fine to which he is liable. Public school teachers also will be directed to take particular pains in pointing out to their charges the danger of violations of the sanitary code.

EX-PRESIDENT SENTENCED TO DEATH

New York, March 23.—There is a rumor here that former President Policarpo Bonilla, of Honduras, has been tried by courtmartial and sentenced to be shot to death, says a Herald dispatch from Panama. He was arrested and thrown into prison last month, with several other members of the chamber of deputies, it being charged that a plot against the government of President Manuel Bonilla was hatching among them.

Gen. Ponicarpo Bonilla, for many years was the president of the country and it was said that he was the only man who ever retired from office willingly and without starting a revolution to bring him back into power again. It was during his administration that a reform constitution was adopted which provided among other changes, for a secret ballot, instead of the vive voce method of election.

LOUBET WILL ORDER NEW CABINET.



EMILE LOUBET, PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

Paris, March 23.—The belief steadily grows that the Combes ministry may not be able to weather the recent minor reverses, and it is even said in high quarters that a culmination of the crisis is likely to come next Friday, with the retirement of Marine Minister Pellatan and probably all the members of the present ministry. The committee having in charge the inquiry into the status of the navy is expected to make its report Friday, and this probably will arouse a heated controversy and bring on a decisive issue as to the strength of M. Pellatan and the ministry as a whole.

It is the belief of those having the best means of obtaining information that President Loubet is prepared to invite either M. Millerand or M. Doumet to form a new ministry in the event of the fall of the old cabinet.

The belief continues that M. Delcasse will retain the portfolio of foreign affairs if the ministry is re-constituted, but the whole question of a change of personnel is still problematical owing to the narrowness of the government majority and the uncertainty regarding the action of parliament.

THE TROUBLES OF ROYALTY IN ENGAGING THE YOUNGSTERS

Rumors of Matrimonial Alliance Between Duke of Cumberland's Daughter and Son of Emperor William Seems to Have Had Foundation.

Berlin, March 23.—The engagement of the Crown Prince Frederick William, to Princess Alexandra, of Brunswick and Luneberg, the Duke of Cumberland's second daughter, which was rumored to be under negotiation last year, at the time Emperor William visited Copenhagen and which then was denied, apparently had some basis in fact, but was frustrated by the Duke of Cumberland's sudden departure from Copenhagen just before the emperor's arrival. According to the Brunswick Landes Zeitung, the emperor resented the duke's departure and characterized it as an affront, adding to a high military personage in his entourage that he would not again run after the duke.

The paper has still further details from a well informed source.

"The duchess favored an alliance with the imperial family and tried to win the duke's support therefor, but without success, because a deputation from Hanover opposed a marriage with the Prussian royal family."

According to another version, the duke consented to the match and went to Copenhagen to arrange the details with Emperor William but he finally changed his mind before the latter's arrival and then left Copenhagen without an explanation.

RADIUM FAILS TO CURE CANCER

New York, March 23.—The radium treatment for cancer has been entirely abandoned at the cancer hospital, cables the Herald's London correspondent. It was never viewed with much hope there, and a few days ago the last unsuccessful experiment with it took place.

According to the Daily Mail the trials were made at the end with a case containing five grains, covered only with mica sheeting, probably the largest morsel in any hospital in Europe, and the effect was always the same, though it might vary in a degree. The surface of the skin became inflamed, a blister formed and dried up, but that was all. Sixteen cases have been under treatment, the longest period of a single application having been three hours, and the longest total time of application having been about twenty-five hours, and the only favorable result has been an occasional cessation of pain. On the other hand several patients have complained of an increase of pain.

THREE PERSONS ARE ASPHYXIATED

New York, March 23.—Three persons were killed by illuminating gas in a five-story tenement in East Eleventh street today and many occupants of neighboring flats were more or less overcome. The dead are:

OTTO GROSSMAN, 35 years old, a hostler.

JENNIE GROSSMAN, 32 years old, his wife.

ROSIE LONGFELDER, 33 years old, a seamstress, boarding with the Grossmans.

Two gas jets were found turned on full head.

According to neighbors, Grossman several times threatened to turn on the gas and end his life and that of his wife.

Last night, it is said, there was a merry making at the Grossman flat, and considerable wine was drank.

CONSENT OF CONGRESS

Necessary For Sale of Chilian Warships.

New York, March 23.—A semi-official statement says no warships can be sold without the authorization of congress, cables the Herald correspondent at Valparaiso, Chile. This is given out in connection with rumors that a New York firm has closed negotiations for the purchase of several war vessels. Meanwhile it is insisted every detail had been arranged between the administration and the American firm's agent in Santiago, but against this there is a secret agreement of the senate whereby no more warships are to be sold if the Argentine government does not sell some of her ships.

NO CREDENCE IN RUMOR.

London, March 23.—No credence need be attached to the rumor from Askabad to the effect that the ameer of Afghanistan has been poisoned. All trustworthy news from Cabul reaches the British Indian government weeks before it could possibly be known at Askabad.

TO ARRANGE LAW CONCLAVE.

St. Louis, March 23.—A ways and means committee has been appointed by Frederick W. Lehmann, chairman of the St. Louis bar committee to raise an entertainment fund, which has been estimated at $10000. The delegates to the convention will include the most famous jurists of the world.

BRICKLAYERS TO STAY OUT.

New York, March 23.—None of the local unions of bricklayers has manifested any desire to call off the strike which has tied up work throughout this city. The general executive board of the bricklayers' union has not been asked to act in the matter. Additional locals of this union have voted to strike, making five out of nine that have decided to stay out.

PULLMAN CAR ABLAZE.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 23.—As an eastbound train approached Jordan yesterday morning it was learned that the Pullman car was afire and that the blaze had eaten a hole through the thick floor. It is surmised that gas leaking through the apparatus under the car was ignited by the torches of car inspectors at Buffalo.

PARTY WAS A SUCCESS.

New York, March 23.—United States Minister Irving B. Dudley's garden party, just given in honor of the visiting American warships, was a great success, says a Lima, Peru, correspondent of the Herald. The beautiful grounds surrounding the legation were brilliantly illuminated, and the leaders of Lima's society, together with many distingushed foregners, were present. The cruiser New York's band attracted its share of attention, and the patriotic airs which it rendered evoked much enthusiasm.

JEROME WINS VICTORY IN LEGISLATURE.

WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME,

Who Intends to Force Reginald Vanderbilt to Testify Against Gambler Canfield Through Law Just Passed By Legislature.

Albany, N. Y., March 23.—The Jerome witness bill, so-called, introduced by Senator Dowling at the behest of District Attorney Jerome of New York, with intent to abrogate the privilege of persons who have participated in gambling, which the law makes a felony, of refusing to testify on the plea that such testimony would tend to degrade or incriminate them, was passed by the senate after nearly five hours of most sensational debate of the present session.

The bill as passed, is in the original form, to take effect immediately. The proposed amendments designed to defer the operation of the act until Sept. 1, and to declare it inapplicable to any pending case or any preceeding, was defeated.

This is the bill by means of which District Attorney Jerome has announced his intention of forcing witnesses, among whom he nemed Reginald Vanderbilt, to testify against Richard Canfield.

PENSION IS ASKED

For the Benefit of Former Judge Everton Conger.

Claimed He Was With Soldiers Who Captured Booth.

Washington, March 23.—Soon after the house convened today consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed. An animated debate was precipitated over an amendment by Mr. Overstreet reducing to $7,850,000 the appropriation for inland mail.

After some discussion the Overstreet amendment was agreed to. An amendment by Mr. Shipp (Ill.) was agreed to providing that out of the appropriation of $1,200,000 for mail messenger service, $100,000 shall be alloted to the underground tunnel system of Chicago, provided it can perform the service at a cost not exceeding efficient wagon service.

Mr. Hughes (N. J.) offered an amendment limiting the appropriation for mail bags, so that it shall not be available for the purchase or repair of mail bags made in prisons or by convicts.

Representative Dixon, of Montana, has introduced a bill to pension at $100 a month Former Judge Everton J. Conger, who was judge during the territorial days of that state, and who is now paralyzed. The life history of Judge Conger is given in brief in connection with the bill, and in it the claim is made that he was in charge of the detachment of soldiers which captured John Wilkes Booth on the Garrett farm. Judge Conger was at that time lieutenant colonel of the First District of Columbia cavalry, on special duty at the war department. The bill details his ride at the head of these troops into Virginia to Bowling Green, and then back to the Garrett farm, where Booth was shot.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 23.—The opening ceremonies of the senate today were marked by the official introduction to that body of Charles Dick, as the successor of the late Mark A. Hanna, as a senator from Ohio. Mr. Dick was cordially congratulated by many friends in the chamber.

The following bills were passed:

Granting land for a public park in the town of Port Angles, Wash.

Authorizing the Osage Indians to dispose of stone on their reservation for domestic purposes.

Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was then resumed.

WILL BE SENT TO ST. LOUIS

Police Relics of Crime to Edify Sight of Fair Visitors.

A grewsome collection is being made by the local police department to be forwarded to the Louisianan Purchase exposition at St. Louis.

The collection consists of a number of relics taken from the exhibit at police headquarters. They are souvenirs of the different cases which have come under the notice of the department.

The collection which will be forwarded to St. Louis contains, among other things, an ear which was bitten from a man's head by a blood-thirsty criminal, several instruments of torture invented by wife beaters, a drill which was used by a prisoner in escaping from jail, several pieces of rope which have hanged criminals, revolvers which have been used to commit murder, and a piece of wire which was used by a man to commit suicide by hanging.

The collection will form part of the Duluth exhibit at the exposition.

KOREANS FLEEING

To the Mountains In State of Terror.

Paris, March 23.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Temps says:

"The four Chinese cruisers which have just left here bound northward were provisioned from Japanese sources.

"The Koreans in Tak-Chen and An-Ju are in a state of terror and are fleeing to the mountains.

"The Japanese forces in northern Korea are being decimated by sickness."

A dispatch from Chee Foo March 21, said the Chinese Pei Yang squadron, consisting of the cruisers Hai-Chi, Hi-Ying, Hai-Tien and Hai-Shew, under command of Admiral Tsah had arrived there. It was understood that they would proceed to Newchwang as soon as the ice was cleared from that port.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

MEAT SPECIALS.

Veal Legs	10c
Veal Loins	10c
Veal Hind Quarters	9c
Veal Front Quarters	6c
Veal Stew	5c
Rib Roast, cut from fancy steer beef	15c, 12½c and 10c
Shoulder Steak, extra fine	10c
Leg of Southdown Mutton	11c
Shoulders of Southd'n Mutton	8c
Mutton Stew	5c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for	25c
Sugar Cured Corn Beef,	8c, 6c and 4c
Little Pig Pork Loins	10c
No. 1 Boiling Beef	4c
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c

Fresh Poultry in abundance.

T. W. McAULEY & CO.

Bridgeman & Russell Building.

Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

LEAVES BY SPECIAL TRAIN

F. A. Patrick Hurries to Bedside of His Sick Daughter.

F. A. Patrick, head of the large dry goods house of F. A. Patrick & Co., chartered a train over the Omaha last night on short notice to get quickly to the bedside of his daughter, Miss Barbara Patrick, who is ill with pneumonia in Staunton, Va.

Miss Patrick has been attending a young ladies' seminary in Virginia, and while she was taken sick some time since, the reports up to last night had been very encouraging. But after the theater last night Mr. Patrick was handed a telegram in regard to Miss Patrick's condition which alarmed him and he deemed it best to start at once for the South.

He communicated with the superintendent of the Omaha at Itasca, and at first intended to get a special through to Chicago. While an engine and one car were being placed in readiness for the run, it was decided by Mr. Patrick to use the special to Eau Claire and catch the Wisconsin Central regular train from there to Chicago.

The special left Duluth at 1:30 a. m. and arrived at Eau Claire at 5:15, the time being three and a half hours for the 158 miles against four hours and thirty-five minutes for the regular train. But no attempt at fast time was made. Mr. Patrick is expected to arrive at his destination about tomorrow noon.

MORE DELAY EXPERIENCED

Motors For Double Truck Cars Snowed In In Duluth.

Monday's storm was responsible for further delay in putting in service the double truck cars on the West Duluth and East End service. The new double truck cars arrived sometime ago, but the street railway company was compelled to wait for the motors to operate them.

Last Saturday seven carloads of motors arrived in Duluth and were put out in the railroad yards at Thirty-seventh avenue west. Before the storm came on, three of the cars were unloaded, and the machinery was taken to the car shops at Twenty-sixth avenue west. The other four carloads of material were snowed in completely.

When the company's employes came to set up the motors it was found that in all three of the cars unloaded there was not all the parts necessary to set up one complete motor, the missing portions of machinery being scattered through the four cars yet unloaded in the railroad yards.

This morning the street railway company put its own crew at work, dug out the four snowbound cars and it was stated that if the railway company would furnish a switch engine, the remaining four cars can be placed where the unloading process will require but little additional time.

Because of the loss in time already experienced in assembling the motor parts the company will not be able to get the double truck cars in operation before the middle of April.

LECTURES INDIANS.

President Talks to the Ogalalla Sioux.

Washington, March 23.—President Roosevelt soundly lectured a party of his callers today. They were Ogalalla Sioux Indians, who, it is said, are more addicted to horse racing and gambling than they are to the pursuits of agriculture. The president endeavored to impress upon his visitors ideas of industry and thrift. The Indians listened in solmen silence. As they emerged from the executive offices their faces beamed with smils. The callers were presented to the president by Representative Burke of South Dakota. The old Indians present cordially approved of the president's remarks.

REAL VIEWS

Of Workingmen Not Represented By Leaders, Says Job.

Washington, March 23.—In a discussion of the confusion which opponents of the 8-hour bill declared would follow the enactment of that measure into law, Frederick W. Job, secretary of the employers union of Chicago, today said to the senate committee on education and labor, that he did not believe the labor leaders of the country represented the real views of the rank and file of workingmen, organized or unorganized.

Herbert E. Miles, of Racine, Wis., also appeared before the committee.

Burglary at Proctorknott.

Saturday evening last the general store of E. M. McEwen, of Proctorknott, was entered by burglars, who carried away some jewelry and a few pennies that were left in the cash drawer. There is yet no clue to the thieves. The store was closed at 9:45 and the burglary was committed between that time and 10:30, when one of the clerks went to the store with a customer to put up some goods. They found the front door pushed open, and after investigating, saw that the jewelry case and money drawer had been rifled. The value of the articles stolen has not been determined, but it is not great.

VOTED DOWN, OF COURSE.

Washington, March 23.—By a party vote the house committee on ways and means voted down the motions made respectively by Representative Willams (Miss.) and Representative Clark (M) to favorably report bills placing salt, coal, hides, wood pulp, agricultural implements and other articles on the free list.

GOING TO FLORIDA.

Washington, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator E. B. Hawkins, and E. H. Windom, of Duluth, are in Washington today en route to Florida.

FRENCH TREATIES EXTENDED

Washington, March 23.—The senate committee on foreign relations today authorized a favorable report on the treaty between the United States and France, extending all existing treaties with France to Tunis and all other French possessions and protectorates.

FISH DEALERS PROTEST.

Boston, March 23.—Fish dealers of Boston who protested to the treasury department against the recent ruling that salt and brine in which fish are packed are taxable have been advised that there is no appeal from the appraisers' decision, and they will take the matter to the United States courts.

CENSOR IS STRICT

Very Difficult to Send News Out of Japanese Territory.

State Department Gets Brief Information From Minister Allen.

Washington, March 23.—The only direct information touching the progress of the war in the East that has reached the state department within the last three days came today in the following telegram from United States Minister Allen, dated Seoul today:

"Japanese forces stopped a specie caravan enroute to the mines of this side of Anju. Miners on this side are not allowed to proceed to the mines. Newspaper correspondents have been sent to Seoul from the north. The censorship is very strict. Japan forces are massing at Ping Yang after a fortnight of marching."

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The correspondent of the Novi Krai of Port Arthur, who is proceeding to the Yalu river, writes that he saw crowds of Chinese coolies throwing up earthworks on the heights at Kin Chow, north of Port Dalny. This shows that the Russians are determined to resist Japanese attempts to land on the neck of the Liao Tung peninsula.

The correspondent adds that the Chinese officials who had invariably made official calls on the occasions of the Russian and Chinese new year failed to do so this year believing that the Japanese are going to drive out the Russians. They take a different view now, however, owing to the failure of the Japanese to rush things, as evidenced by the fact that all the native hack drivers are carrying Russian flags.

The emeperor today received the rector of the university and three students, representing the students corporation, who presented him with a loyal address. The emperor expressed his sincere thanks. This was the first time students had been granted an audience by Emperor Nicholas.

According to the government's reports the Japanese cavalry seen north of Anju, Korea, this week, cannot keep in touch with the Russians.

The military organ says the occupation of Anju, lying at the juncture of the best roads leading to Wiju, Seoul, Gensan and Kirin, affords a strong position, as a screen to the movement of troops from Ping Yang. But much of this natural advantage has been lost by the lack on the part of the Japanese of mounted skirmishers.

Paris, March 23.—The foreign office has received details of the bombardment of Port Arthur, March 21-22, similar to the St. Petersburg official report, and also a mail report of the Chemulpo engagement, detailing the action of the foreign commanders and the non-participation of the commander of the United States gunboat Vicksburg in the protest against the attack on the Varlag and Korletz.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—The statement that Capt. Irkoff of the Manchurian commissariat service was recently summarily court-martialed and shot as a spy is incorrect. The war office discovered that he had sold information in connection with the quartermaster's department, to Lieut. Col. Akanhi, who was military attache of the Japanese legation here and he was dismissed from the army. He has now been arrested and is awaiting trial by court-martial. It is officially announced that the information sold by Irkoff was not of great importance.

According to private advices from Vladivostock, the Russian fleet is still there.

Private telegrams received at the admiralty here say that immediately following the Port Arthur bombardment yesterday, the Japanese again spread reports among the Chinese that the Russians had abandoned the town.

The dispatch of troops to the far East is proceeding with increased vigor. A rifle battalion left St. Petersburg today and three others will follow this week, the largest draft going on in the Moscow district.

The Grand Duke Sergius, the governor general of Moscow and brother-in-law of the emperor, came to St. Petersburg to discuss with the emperor the question of replacing the men drafted away.

The emperor has decided not to go to Moscow. He will remain at the winter palace until the end of April. The emperor will then go to Tzarskoye-Selo, where he may stop all summer on account of the war.

Seoul, March 23.—A brush between the opposing forces has occurred at the outposts north of Anju. One Japanese was killed.

PATHETIC MESSAGE.

Washington, March 23.—A pathetic message came today to the state department from United States Consul Fee at Bombay, as follows: "Daughter dead—plague; wife attacked." Mr. Fee is a native of Ohio.

Bright's Disease Cured

James Bryant, a Canadian Miller, in Last Stages of Bright's Disease, Was Completely Cured in Four Months By "Safe Cure."

"Two months ago in my business as miller I severely strained my back and for months was confined to the house, most of the time in bed. My kidneys and liver were just as bad as could be and live. Urine was very highly colored, sometimes with albuminous discharge, cloudy and with sediment like brickdust. I paid out $180 for doctors' bills and so-called sure kidney cures, and then left them all and completely cured myself with a few bottles of Warner's Safe Cure. There is not its equal in medicine for liver and kidney troubles.

"I am perfectly well now and cannot say enough in praise of the wonderful effects of Safe Cure." JAMES BRYANT, Kingston, Ont.

Thousands of men and women like Mr. Bryant are throwing away their hard-earned dollars and wasting precious time on worthless so-called sure cures for kidney troubles. Prominent doctors will all tell you that Warner's Safe Cure is the only certain cure that will cure all diseases of kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, and leave no bad after effects.

It has cured thousands of cases after everything else failed and will cure you.

Sold at all druggists, or direct, 50c and $1 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Safe Pills move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

ECCENTRIC 1904.

We Will Know It Better When We Know More.

When we get to know 1904 a little better—at present our acquaintance is short—we shall find it a remarkable year, says Cassell's Journal. It has a number of peculiarities, some of which only occur at long intervals, and those peculiarities have important results.

As a leap year alone, 1904 is notable, inasmuch as the extra day in February has to be calculated and allowed for in many ways. It adds largely, for instance, to the cost of "running" the country. Soldiers, sailors and others in the service of the state are, of course, paid by the day, and not by the week or month, and consequently they draw more money in a bisextile than in a common year. And this tells surprisingly on the country's expenditure. The extra day's pay for the army in 1896 amounted to £25,100, and for the navy to £9323. In addition, there were corresponding disbursements to other services connected with the fleet, to officers in the Royal Marines afloat and ashore, etc. Even the extra pay for retired marines amounted to £750. Altogether, in fact "Leap Year Day" (Feb. 29) involves the country in an additional outlay of at least £50,000 for extra pay alone. Whatever the actual amount may be for the whole of the civil service, provision for it is always made in the civil service estimates.

But 1904 is not an ordinary leap year. As 1900 was missed, it is the first we have had since 1896, and consequently it revives, after an unusually long period of dormancy, the immemorial privilege of ladies, as well as provides for a good many people the first birthday they have had for eight years. These folk consist of those born on "Leap Year Day." Now since Feb. 29 has not been in the calendar for the years 1897 to 1903 inclusive, such unfortunate individuals have lacked a natal anniversary for this period.

This is a distinct hardship, particularly in a certain family which, by a singular coincidence boasts two members born on Feb. 29. What makes this circumstance the more curious is that the children are not twins; there is a difference of eight years in their age. Now, the elder has not had a birthday present from her father since 1896, and the younger has not had one at all; for that gentleman insists that he cannot upset the Gregorian calendar by making every year a year of 366 days.

Leap year, however, will not be missed again for a little while. The reason 1900 was a common year was due to an arrangement whereby three days are retrenched in four centuries. While 1600 was a leap year, 1700, 1800 and 1900 were not, but 2000 will be. Thus three days are lost in every 400 years, with the result that the calendar will be kept right for about 5000 years.

Before the year closes, moreover, many thousands of workers will get an extra week's pay. This comes about owing to the fact that it contains 53 Saturdays, one more than usual, of course.

But this extra Saturday will make a great deal more difference in business circles than in the homes of the people. How it will swell the premiums of some insurance companies. The industrial offices will have an additional week's premiums which amount, in the aggregate to many thousands of pounds. And they to many thousands of pounds. And they represent so much gain, because there were fifty-two weeks in 1903, and there will be fifty-two in 1905. The fifty-third week, in fact—is not peculiar to leap year, by the way—occurs at regular intervals, and has a marked effect on the income of those insurance offices which do industrial business.

THE OLD HORSE.

He is no longer a beauty, is old Bill.
He is knock-kneed as you can see where
he stands there obedient to your will. But
fifteen years ago those legs were as neat
and trim as those of any thoroughbred,
says a writer in the Chicago Journal.
They have been sagged in your service.
With a pride in his going qualities you
drove him pell mell over hard roads and
pavements. And you let him stand by
the hour at a hitching rack while you
dallied. Stamping in summer to keep off
the flies, and in winter to keep his blood
in circulation, pounded over pavements,
what wonder he is bow-legged now.

His old head droops.

You remember when there was a lordly arch in that neck "clothed with thunder." But you used the overcheck, causing a painful tension of the flexor muscles of the neck, hindering full respiration and circulation of the blood and causing quick fatigue. Now he can hold his head up only for a short time.

Note the bunches of gray hair on Bill's back.

Those are saddle galls made by your hard riding, and his willingness to go your gait.

You forget to put a blanket under the saddle when you hurried to ride for the doctor, or to catch up with the other fellows up road.

He is "sweenied" also.

You did that. The collar of one set of harness failed to fit Bill's shoulders. And the hames of another set were not adjusted as well as they ought to have been. The seasons were dry and dusty and his shoulders were often sore, though Bill never complained!

And his eyes are bad.

His normal angle of vision, as of all horses, is earthward, but you reined him up, causing eye strain. And you drove first with and then without blinders. Dust and lack of sunshade helped. And when Bill got a cinder or dust in his eye he never spoke abot it and you didn't notice. You see, the animal simply couldn't wipe his eyes.

Blemishes?

Plenty of them. Note the bumps and scars on old Bill's legs. There was a time when he interfered and you did not have him properly shod. Turned into a field in winter that was fenced with wire, he could scarcely exercise himself without injury. You held his head so abnormally high with your check-rein that he often stumbled when moving.

Some good in him yet?

Of course. You have not quite succeeded in killing the faithful old fellow, and sometimes when his digestion has been good and there is a level stretch of road something of the old spirit gets into him. But it is pathetic to see how soon he is played out.

There he stands—old Bill.

As he is, so you have made him. You have abused him and he still loves you and whinnies at your approach. He will live for you and work for you till he dies.

Take good care of Bill.

It may go hard with you some day somewhere, if you fail to do so.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

THE WAR IN MAINE.

Us folks down to Maine ain't bothered
With the style of words that's printed
All about the shooting matches
Over yonder where the Russians
And the Japanese are fighting.
We don't care for little, easy
Words like Saracharifuto,
Hakodate, Ishakari,
Vladivostok, Tschovolovski,
Togaruki and the others,
Done in consonants and sneezes,
Fits and spasms and contortions.
We don't give a continental
For the Russian-Japaneasy
Style of language in the papers,
For we've got some Maine jawbreakers
That we guess are rather something
In the line of nomenclature.
For instance, now, suppose you tackle
Molechunkemunk and Schoodic,
Eggemoggin and Pejebscot,
Moosetocmoguntic and Kenaiscus.
What's the matter with their measure?
Ain't they equal to the lingo
Of the Muscovite and Mongol?
Still, if you think that they are mild ones,
Chemquassabamticook and Squa Pan,
Wytopitlock and Cupsuptic,
Sisladobsis and Chesuncook,
Macwahoc and Pattagumpus
May be found to make it plainer
To you that in Maine our language
Beats the Russo-Japaneasy
To a pulp from start to finish.
These, we mention just in passing,
Are but few among the many
That we give our towns and rivers,
Lakes and mountains—and we're ready,
If the Muscovite and Mongol
Shoot their language all to pieces,
To supply them with some samples
To replace their present twisters
That will make them pause and wonder.
—W. J. L. in New York Sun.

A Savings Account

—with the—

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

No. 216 West Superior Street,

Can be opened with a Deposit of ONE DOLLAR OR MORE.

3% INTEREST 3%

PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS AND TIME DEPOSITS.

DO AMAZING THINGS.

Bear Steals a Doe and Then Returns It.

"It wasn't a very big doe," said the man from the Knob country to the Lackawaxen correspondent of the New York Sun, "but it was dead, and Sam and Dick knowed it couldn't 'a' walked away from their cabin, consekently it must 'a' been took, so they meandered out to see if they couldn't git some kind of a trail that 'd throw some light on to its disappearin'.

"Sam, he hadn't said a word about meanderin' in that direction, neither had Dick, but somehow or other they both headed to'rd Jerry's cabin. When they got there Jerry was home, and he was skinnin' out the doe.

"'Looks to me, Jerry,' says Sam, 'as if it'd have to go back.'

"Jerry he looks up, jest as if he hadn't never been so su'prised in all his born days, and he says:

"'Why, what's have to go back, Sam,' says he.

"'The doe,' says Sam.

"'The doe!' says Jerry, seemin'ly more su'priseder than ever. 'Why, what fer, Sam?' says he.

"'It was took,' says Sam.

"'Took!' says Jerry, painful like. 'Sam,' says he, 'not stole! You don't mean to say you've an idee she stole it, have you?' says he.

"Sam and Dick they looked as if they didn't exac'ly unders nd Jerry, but pooty soon Sam says:

"'It was took,' says he. 'And looks to me as if it'd have to go back,' says he.

"Then Jerry he welted down on the bench, throwed his hands up'ards and 'most bust out a sobbin'.

"'This is heart-breakin'!' says he 'To think that she'd a stole it! And me as praisin' her and a-thankin' her, supposin' o' course that she had run it down her own self and brung it to me! And now to think that she's 'a' stole it! This is heart-breakin'! Do you think you got the right idee, Sam?' says Jerry.

"Sam and Dick looked as if they didn't understand Jerry any better than they did before, but pooty soon Sam says:

"'It was took,' says he, 'and looks to me as if it'd have to go back,' he says.

"Jerry he shook his head sorrowful, and lifted a sigh like anybody mowt that had got a terrible blow, and he says:

"'I dunno how under the blue canopy o' the archin' skies I ever let myself run so shy of meat,' says he, 'but yisterday afternoon I see that I didn't have a smitch, so I cut sticks for the turnpike, seeing that I had jest about time to ketch the tannery bark wagon goin' in, so as I could tell the driver to fetch me in a ham from the store when he come in next mornin', and leave it fer me in the hemlock stub so as I could go down and git it.

"'I had walked a mile and a half to go yit, when I come slam up ag'in a bear in an openin' in the woods, and the bear stood still and seemed like it was waitin' fer me. I didn't have no gun, and I was in a hurry, fer if I didn't I'd miss the bark wagon, and then I couldn't git no ham fer two days, and I didn't have no time to go huntin' fer meat, with that bark-peelin' contract on my hands, so bears wasn't jest the thing fer me to stop and fool with jest then.

"'I shied off to one side to pass the bear, but as I was goin' by her I ketched her eye, and it struck me that there was a queer look in it. I stopped, and the bear turned that queer look on me full tilt, and then looked over to'rd a saplin' that stood off by itself about 20 foot away.

"'Then she looked back at me ag'in, and then at the tree. I didn't see nothin' in the performance, though, to make it worth while for me to miss gittin' that ham, and I started on.

"'Then the bear give me the look ag'in, and fell onto her knees. She got up and walked to'rd the saplin', lookin' back over her shoulder at me as she went, jest as if she was askin' me to foller her.

"'When she got to the foot o' the saplin' she stopped and throwed her eyes up into it. I looked up too, and then I see what it all meant.

"'Nigh the top o' the saplin', clingin' to a limb, was a catamount—an all-slammin' tremendous big and ugly one—with a little bear cub in each claw, glarin' down at me and the bear.

"'The catamount had stole the bear's cubs and skitted up the tree with 'em. The tree was too small fer the bear to climb, and the catamount didn't dast come down, knowin' that the bear 'd make short work of it—and the poor mother bear wanted me to rescue them young ones o' her'n.

"'That was the hull sitiwation, as I figgered it out in a jiffy. I forgot all about the ham. I was so tetched by the longin' o' the poor mother bear, and so all-pervadin' mad at the kidnapin' catamount.

"'I throwed off my coat, and up that saplin' I shinned. I wasn't long gittin' to where the catamount was crouchin', glarin' at me as I come, and spittin' and growlin' enough to skeer a red Injun, but holdin' on to the whinin' bear cubs like grim death.

"'The varmint couldn't climb any higher, an' seein' she couldn't skeer me back, she thought she'd do better to take the chances fer a jump than to git into my clutch, and she aimed for a branch of a tree off to one side o' the one she was in, and away she went. The jump was more than she could land, and down she went, still clutchin' the cubs, kerplunk on the ground.

"'Before I could git down out o' the tree the old bear had slathered the catamount into shoestrings, and was jest more than tickled over gittin' her cubs back.

"'She didn't have to have the gift of gab to thank me. She looked it more than words could tell it.

"'When I got to the ground I thunk about that ham I was needin', and I kin see the sorrowin look on that old bear's face now when I cussed the luck and hollered:

"'"I never kin ketch that wagon now! Never! And I won't have nothin' to eat for a week!"

"'I streaked it for the turnpike, anyhow, hopin' I mowt ketch the wagon, but when I got there I heerd it rumblin' down the road half a mile beyond any kind o' hearin'. I come back here mad and tired and hungry, and cussed bears and catamounts all night.

"'I was foolin' round in here this forenoon when I heerd a scratchin' sort of a knock come to the door. I opened it, and I 'most fell in a faint when I see that old she bear standin' there with that doe over her shoulder.

"'As soon as she seen me she laid the doe down, give me a look that there wa'n't no mistakin', and trotted off into the woods. I was tetched to the heart.

"'"Gratitude!" says I. "Sorrowin' because she had knocked me out o' gittin' my meat and swellin' with gratitude 'cause I saved her cubs fer her, she has gone and run and brung a nice fat doe and brung it to my h'arthstone!" I says.

"'And I drug the doe in and was musin' on the tetchin' sircumstance as I skinned it out, and now to think she stole it! Me supposin' she had run it down herself and brung it to me, and now to think she stole it!

"'This is heart-breakin'! Where do you s'pose she stole it, Sam?'

"'Where do you s'pose she could 'a', Dick?' says Sam.

"'The unblusin' critter!' says Dick. 'She knows!' saye he.

"'Yes,' says Sam. 'And, Jerry,' says he, 'the thing fer you to do is to whisper in her ear that unless she lugs that doe back and hangs it on the peg where she snaked it from, there'll be worse than kidnapin' catamounts prowlin' round and pouncin' in these woods,' says he.

"Then Sam and Dick went in the woods to see how the signs fer game was keepin' up, and when they got back to their cabin along in the afternoon, lo and behold ye! there the doe hung!

"'Dick,' says Sam, 'what amazin' things bears does do!' says he.

"'Amazin'est kind!' says Dick.

"'And poor Jerry was weighted down so under the heft o' woe that disappintin' she bear had give him that he throwed up his peelin' contract and went to raftin' up on the headwaters."

JAPANESE POLICE

Are Efficient Despite Long Hours and Short Pay.

The methods of the Japanese police are somewhat different from our own, and the Tokio force in particular I regard as a model of what a police force ought to be," George W. Collins, who resided in Tokio some years ago, but is now a hotel manager in St. Louis, said to a reporter for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "The department was organized on the French plan about twenty-nine years ago and its organization is substantially the same today. There are 221 officers, chiefs and inspectors, and about 3500 patrolmen, or junsa, as they are termed there, on the force. Judged by our lights, their pay is ridiculously small, but in Japan their small wages will enable them to live quite as well by their standards as our higher-waged policemen are able to live. Their work, too, is hard and curiously divided. Technically they work only every other day, and are on continuous duty for a period of twenty-four hours. The police stations are called kabanchos, and there are about 350 of these in Tokio. To each kabancho a detachment of police is assigned, varying from three to six men. Say there are three men at the kabancho. One stands on duty as a sort of sentry for eight hours at the door, or on the walk immediately in front, the second walks a prescribed beat in the vicinity of the kabancho and the third sleeps or rests, subject to emergency orders, in a room in the back part of the kabancho. When the eight hours have expired, the man who has served as sentry goes out on the rounds, the man who has been resting takes his station at the door and the patrolman is permitted eight hours, each man on duty filling three positions. On the next day, when the officer who has served at the kabancho for twenty-four hours is technically off duty, he is in reality very much on duty, for the second day he becomes a veritable Pooh Bah, a census taker, if needs be, a health officer, sanitary officer, queller of neighborhood disturbances, summons server, meat and food inspector, censor of amusements, drug inspector, license examiner, building inspector, and so many other things that one can hardly begin to enumerate them all. He reports on the condition of roads and streets in his district, the arrival or departure of citizens or foreigners, and the kind and character of meetings held within the limits of the 'beat.' If a couple of citizens have an argument, say about a bet, they refer it to this 'off duty' policeman for settlement. He immediately convenes a sort of curb-stone court, hears both sides and then passes an impartial judgment that usually is acceded to by all parties concerned. Of course, the hours he works on his 'off duty' day are uncertain. Sometimes he may be industriously engaged for sixteen or eighteen hours. However long or hard he works, though, he does it cheerfully and seems to find a delight in the faithful discharge of his duties, no matter how difficult or onerous they may be. In Japan the majesty of the law is venerated, and as the policeman is its visible symbol, he is treated with the utmost consideration and respect and seldom has any difficulty in making an arrest. I never encountered a policeman in Tokio who was not well behaved and courteous, and I know that they are all a superior body of men in strength and courage. Another thing about them I cannot fail to mention, though it may sound strange to our Occidental ears—the Japanese policeman is absolutely above corruption, and it would be sad, indeed, for the person who attempted to bribe him. Tokio's 'bobbies' would regard it as the grossest form of insult and retaliate accordingly."

GREAT MEN.

"A satisfactory history of science in the middle ages is still a desideratum," writes Dr. E. S. Holden. "Such a book could not possibly have been written before 1850, for the doctrine of special creations would then have assumed the place of the doctrine of a slow, steady and continuous evolution. Episodes of decadence are as much a part of evolution as examples of advancement. he book might well be written as series of biographies of great men. If this were done without forgetting that, in the strictest sense, every man, even the greatest, is a product of his time."

This fact that great men are the product of their times, and that their work is prepared and laid out for them by others, is one that a man does well to bear in mind when reading history, says the San Francisco Chronicle. We are inclined to worship heroes and to credit great men with having done more than they did do. The great man in many cases is the one who luckily came along at a psychological or historical moment and took advantage of a ready-made situation. Darwin, for instance, found a great mass of facts which had been ascertained by other investigators. These facts he arranged and compared, and from them he deduced his remarkable doctrines, but he could not have done what he did were it not for the accumulated product of the labor of many other men. So Phidias, Caesar, Cromwell, Napoleon, Washington, Copernicus, Galileo, Bacon, Shakespeare, Dryden, Tennyson—these men were all products of their respective ages. They did not stand severally alone. They had helpers, co-workers, contemporaries. They received suggestions and assistance from people about them. For the most part, these co-workers and contemporaries have been forgotten, and the great men—who were really first among equals—stand out unrelieved as if they had had no associates. It might be said of all great men, as Dr. Holden says of Copernicus, Tycho, Kepler and Galileo, "they did not stand alone. Each one of them shone with brilliant and intrinsic light, but each one was, also, in some degree, the mirror of his age concentrating and diffusing the reflections of lesser lights by whom he was surrounded. What he received from them as mist, he returned in rain, as has been finely said of the inspiration of an orator by his audience."

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

Telephone IN
Your Want Ad!
If it's inconvenient for you to bring or send your ad to The Herald office, call up 324, either phone. Everybody reads Herald wants.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR GLEAVES
OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SAYS:
"PE-RU-NA MADE ME WELL AND STRONG."

R. HOWELL GLEAVES.

R. Howell Gleaves, late Lieutenant Governor and Acting Governor of South Carolina, writes from 125 Carroll street, S. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I have had that rare experience of suffering which I can best describe as a winter fever and a summer cold, all from catarrh, than which nothing short of serious illness can so completely unfit a man for business. I almost despaired of ever being fit again to do anything but mope and hopelessly long for relief, until I listlessly ventured upon a bottle of Peruna.

"Its first effect was to dispel the depression of spirits. I kept taking Peruna according to directions until I became well and strong, ready to do business and glad at the same time to speak my best possible word for Peruna as a remedy and a tonic."—R. Howell Gleaves.

Now is the Time to Protect Oneself Against Colds by Using Pe-ru-na.

THE season of catching cold is upon us. The cough and the sneeze and nasal twang are to be heard on every hand. The origin of chronic catarrh, the most common and dreadful of diseases, is a cold.

This is the way the chronic catarrh generally begins. A person catches cold, which hangs on longer than usual. The cold generally starts in the head and throat. Then follows sensitiveness of the air passages which incline one to catch cold very easily. At last the person has a cold all the while, seemingly, more or less discharge from the nose, hawking, spitting, frequent clearing of the throat, nostrils stopped up, full feeling in the head and sore, inflamed throat.

Catarrh may be Described as Chronic Cold.

The best time to treat catarrh is at the very beginning. A bottle of Peruna properly used never fails to cure a common cold, thus preventing chronic catarrh.

While many people have been cured of chronic catarrh by a single bottle of Peruna, yet, as a rule, when the catarrh becomes thoroughly fixed more than one bottle is necessary to complete a cure. Peruna has cured cases innumerable of catarrh of twenty years' standing. It is the best, if not the only internal remedy for chronic catarrh in existence.

But prevention is far better than cure. Every person subject to catching cold should take Peruna at once at the slightest symptom of cold or sore throat at this season of the year and thus prevent what is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh.

For Thirty Years Congressman Meekison Suffered with Catarrh—Pe-ru-na Cured Him.

Hon. David Meekison is well known, not only in his own State but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as mayor of the town in which he lives, during which time he became widely known as the founder of the Meekison Bank of Napoleon, Ohio. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the state.

Hon. David Meekison

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh, with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue, and he closed the following letter to Dr. Hartman as the result:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be able to fully eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison, ex-Member of Congress.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

BIG BURLY BEGGAR

Police Gather In Who Is Working In the East End.

He Presents Statement Sworn to Before a Notary.

Armed with a sworn statement, subscribed before a notary public, Ivan Vokelic, an Austrian, has been working the different houses in the East End, and is believed by the police to have separated the citizens of that locality from a considerable sum of money during the past few days by the pitiful story he has told.

The following is a copy of the statement which was sworn to before N. H. Wilson, a notary public of St. Louis county:

"Ivan Vokelic came personally before me, and being duly sworn, doth say that he is an Austrian and has been in the United States a little more than six months. That he has a wife and nine children in the old country. That while here he has received injuries from which he is disabled and untitted for hard labor. That he desires to return to the old country and his family, but is in destitute circumstances and needs assistance in procuring funds with which to pay his expenses in returning to his family in the old country."

The document is signed and sealed with a large gold seal. It is pasted in the center of a book, and the finger marks on the top of the page denote long and continued use.

The man was arrested by Detective Terry, at Fourteenth avenue east and Second street, this morning. When he saw the detective he attempted to escape, but was headed off and taken to police headquarters.

He is a man of very stalwart build, measuring nearly six feet in height and with broad muscular shoulders. His appearance does not denote any inability to work, although he holds his left hand clenched and claims that it is crippled so that he cannot open it. When brought into police headquarters he gave the officers to understand by his gestures that he was deaf and could not speak English, but he afterwards conversed freely with an interpreter.

"We arrested a man with a similar document last summer," said Chief Troyer. "This paper is dated April 21, 1903, and must have been issued about the same time as the other, although we have not heard of its being used until lately.

"Many people think this is some kind of a license which permits the holder to beg. The big gold seal impresses them and they contribute when they would not otherwise think of giving to a beggar.

"This man could not have any very burning desire to get back to his family if he has not been able to collect enough to get out of Duluth in the eleven months that have elapsed since the document was issued."

Vokelic will be arraigned in the municipal court this afternoon on the charge of begging on the streets.

When arraigned in court this afternoon he pleaded guilty and was sentenced by Judge Windom to pay a fine of $50 or spend 60 days in the county jail. He surprised everybody around the court by producing a roll and counting off $50.

MAY PROVE SERIOUS CASE

Hartman Matter May Be Taken to Grand Jury.

The judgment for $100 for the plaintiff in the case of Paul Matison against Edward Hatman may result in an indictment for robbery against Hartman at the next session of the grand jury.

Mattson claimed that Hartman had taken $125 from him while he was asleep in Hartman's saloon. Paul Magnussen, Hartman's former partner, swore that he had seen Hartman take the money, although Hartman denied the transaction, and it was claimed that the suit was merely an attempt on the part of Magnusson to fleece his partner out of $125.

The judgment of the jury caused no little surprise. It was thought that Hartman would either be compelled to pay the entire amount of $125, with interest at 6 per cent from last May, together with the costs, or else escape free. The judgment of $100 was, therefore, unexpected.

As the evidence showed that Hartman had taken the money from Mattson, the municipal court officials stated this morning that the case was one which the grand jury should take up.

Immediately following this case, Magnusson brought suit against Hartman, his former partner, to recover the sum of $200, which he claimed Hartman owned him. Hartman claimed he paid the amount, and the jury returned a verdict for the defendant shortly before noon this morning.

THE BURTON TRIAL.

St. Louis, March 23.—The identification of letters of complaint against the Rialto Grain & Securities company received by the postoffice department by witnesses employed in the department opened today's proceedings in the trial of United States Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas in the United States district court.

SELECTED AS ARCHITECTS

German & Lignell of Duluth Get Green Bay, Wis., Building.

The firm of German & Lignell, architects of this city, have been selected by the United States government to prepare drawings for and superintend the erection of the postoffice and federal building at Green Bay, Wis.

The selection was made by competition among six firms of architects invited to compete for the work, drawings having been submitted March 15. The estimated cost of the building is $114,000.

Messrs. German & Lignell are also preparing the drawings for the postoffice, court house and custom house building in Superior, Wis., being associated for this building with Barber & Barber, architects, of Superior. The estimated cost of the Superior building is $250,000. Messrs. German & Lignell have also a large amount of local work in their office, including the wholesale building for Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham, the business building at the corner of First street and Second avenue west for Duncan, Brewer & Co., which will be occupied by Bayha & Co., residences for S. E. Smith on East First street, G. W. Buck on East Superior street and several others, bids for which will be received soon.

BUILDING BRIDGE.

Stnrcture Going Up Across White Face River.

James Shawhan, a representative of the bridge building firm of A. Y. Bayne & Co., of Minneapolis, Arrived in the city today from township 53-19, where he has been superintending the construction of a bridge across the Whiteface river, which was ordered in by the board of county commissioners.

The bridge is a combination of wood and iron. The main span is 168 feet long, with an approach on one side 36 feet long and one on the other side of 18 feet. It will cost in the neighborhood of $2000.

Mr. Showhan says that the bridge will not be of much value to the settlers, however, until the roads are considerably improved, as they are at present in very bad condition.

Last fall Mr. Shawhan repaired the bridge over the St. Louis river at the crossing of the Miller trunk road and also constructed a small bridge across the St. Louis south of Biwabik, at the crossing of the old Vermilion road, for the accommodation of the Finlander settlement south of the river. He says there is now a large amount of travel between that settlement and Biwabik.

COLONIST TRAVEL.

Railroads Doing Large Business In One Way Fares.

Northern Passenger Agent Brostedt of the Great Northern reports one way colonist business as decidedly brisk this season. To one point, for instance, his office sold fifty-three tickets, the first week of the sale against four for a corresponding period last year. While he makes no claim that the business since has been correspondingly increased, he says there has been a general increase all around that is gratifying to the passenger department. The one way colonist business, which was established comparatively recently, has been a big factor in traffic of the Western roads. The business gets at low fares people who intend settling in the West.

For those who wish to go out and look around the country, what is called the homeseekers' special rate is in effect. This is generally a one way fare, plus $2, the ticket being good for twenty-one days to return, with the privilege of stopping over at certain points. This enables the passenger who is seraching for a location to nose around in more than one spot and see a variety of land or business opportunities, whichever he may be bent upon. In this way the prospector can go out, make his choice, come back and arrange his moving, and then go to the new location, all at reduced fares, merger or no merger, Mr. Brosteat says, the public is getting better opportunities than ever in the way of reduced fares to the West.

WORKMEN ARE LOCKED OUT

Shoe Manufacturers Of Lynn Take Summnary Action.

Lynn, Mass., March 23.—Thirty-three shoe manufacturers of this city, who employ turn workmen today, locked out the men in this department of their factories. About 500 men are out of work and the outlook is that unless a settlement is affected within a week or ten days 3000 hands will be idle.

The present difficulty is the most serious that has occurred in Lynn since the fight between the Boot and Shoe Workers' union and the Knights of Labor early last year. While the trouble is due to a strike of turn workers in three factories over the question of wages, there is a belief that the lockout is part of a plan adopted by the manufacturers' association looking toward a general re-adjustment of prices.

The locked-out men are members of the Shoe Workers' Protective union, which is affiliated with the Federated Shoe and Leather workers, a national organization, closely related to the Knights of Labor. The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is not involved in the lockout.

THREE ARRESTS

Made at Milwaukee on New Indictments.

Milwaukee, March 23.—Three arrests were made today on indictments returned last evening by the grand jury. Otis T. Hart, formerly county clerk, and Frank Keogh, county printing contractor, were arrested charged with conspiracy to defraud in connection with county printing. James J. Kennedy, an employe in the city water department, was arrested on a charge of being implicated in the Third ward election frauds of two years ago.

BANK CLOSED.

Washington, March 23.—The National bank of Holdenville, Indian territory, has been closed by order of the comptroller of the currency, and Mr. Sturtevant has been appointed receiver.

CORDAGE MEN SURPRISED

By Secretary Taft's Attitude Towards Philippine Navigation Bill.

Washington, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on merchant marine has closed the hearings on the senate bill which exempts the Philippines inter-island traffic from the operation of the United States coast-wise navigation laws and applies those laws to the trans-oceanic commerce between the Philippines and the United States after July 1, 1905. Secretary Taft was heard at consilerable length and as it had been generally understood that he was a pronounced opponent of the bill, his testimony was of a discouraging character to the hemp and cordage representatives who have been so vigorously fighting this measure. He strongly endorsed that section of the bill relating to the inter-island traffic, and in reply to Representative Small he stated that while he would be glad to see the operation of the act as far as the trans-oceanic trade is concerned extended a longer time than contemplated in the bill, at the same time he had agreed with Senator Lodge that if the date should be postponed from July 1, 1904, as originally contemplated, to July 1, 1905, he would be satisfied.

To the surprise of the cordage manufacturers the secretary stated that in his opinion the hemp industry would not suffer under the proposed bill. Hemp and cocoanuts could take care of themselves, especially the former, as the Islands had a monopoly of the hemp production and the American importers and manufacturers now had advantage of the $7.40 per ton rebate, which, he thought, was divided between them and the consumer. The only possible harm which would result from such a bill would be to the trade in sugar and tobacco, which, he explained, does not now exist, but which the Philippine government and himself are trying very hard to stimulate. It was because of his great desire to build up trade in these two products that he advocated a reduction of the tariff on them to 25 per cent of the Dingley rate. He had hoped that such a measure could be passed at the same time with the pending bill.

In the long run he foresaw considerable advantage from the application of the coast-wise laws to the trade between the United States and the Philippines as the employment of American ships in the carrying trade would lead to the introduction of American capital into the islands for the purpose of developing their resources. The interests of the shipowners who were urging the passage of this bill were identified, he declared with the Filipinos and their friends who sought a reduction in the tariff as the reduction would stimulate the trade between the United States and the Philippines to their mutual advantage.

Secretary Taft gave an interesting description of the inter-island trade and the production of hemp. Under the rebate system the shipment of hemp to the United States had considerably more than doubled, causing a net loss to the Philippine government of more than half a million dollars per year. Under questioning by Representative Stevens, the secretary explained that the more hemp exported to the United States, the greater was the drain on the Philippine treasury, so that the Philippine government and the Philippine producer made nothing because of the growth of the hemp trade between the United States and the Philippines Some time ago the cordage people had complained as to the uncleanliness of the hemp and wished the Philippine government would make certain regulations which would require a more careful cleaning of the hemp. With a quizzical smile, the secretary said that he thought the complaint was not so much as to the quality of the hemp as to the price.

Representative Stevens questioned Secretary Taft as to how much of an increase in shipping rates the hemp trade could stand without diverting it to London. The secretary thought the trade could stand an increase up to $7.40 per ton now received as rebate, plus the present difference in freight on a shipment from Manilla to New York direct and that on a similar shipment from Manilla to New York vin London, together with the transshipment charges at London, the whole amounting, he was informed, to about $12 per ton. The fact that the bill providing for shipments of army and navy supplies in American bottoms would provide out-going cargoes would have a tendency to keep down the rates both ways if return cargoes were provided by the present bill.

THE DISTRICT COURT

Personal Injury Case Is Still On Trial.

The Herbert damage case against the Interstate Iron company had not reached the jury this noon, in fact the defense had not completed its testimony.

In Judge Ensign's court the action brought by Fred Asplund against E. O. Edin to enforce a mechanic's lien for payment for work alleged to have been done on the interior of Mr. Edin's house, is on trial today. Mr. Asplund claims payment for 336 hours services, while Mr. Edin claims that the work was done in a bungling manner and he presents a counterclaim for damages.

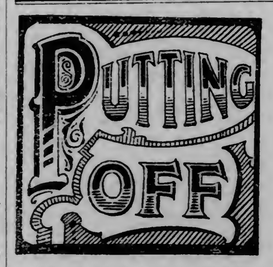
S. H. Eckman appears for Mr. Asplund and A. E. McManus represents Mr. Edin.

In Judge Cant's room Martha Brincich was granted a decree of divorce from Thomas Brincich on statutory grounds.

Dray Horse Gets Frisky.

A runaway horse attached to the baggage and express wagon belonging to William Barrett, of Second avenue west, with his nose buried up to the eyes in a feed bag, succeeded in clearing West First street of foot passengers and teams this noon for a space of several minutes. Without any apparent cause for fright, the animal suddenly started away from Second avenue west, breaking its weight strap and took either the sidewalks or the road to the Board of Trade livery barn where a man with a neckyoke persuaded it to stop. The only damage done along the line of flight was to an empty rig that was struck and overturned near the Board of Trade building.

"I never think I have alt hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.



renting a safe deposit box may cost you money. There are robberies every day—Fires and other accidents—Why take chances when you can get protection for $3.00 per year?

National Safe Deposit Co.

Located in the Savings Department
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

The Easter Fashions

In Spring Gowns and Wraps.

Easter styles on every hand — as the opening display of millinery attracts its hundreds so this beautiful section takes up the spirit of festivity — the radiant beauty of the spring fashions — the hundreds of handsome costumes, tailored suits and wraps—make a display that embraces every worthy style for spring. The words of commendation heard on every hand are merited. If you love dainty fashions, reliable fabrics and correct tailoring the Silberstein & Bondy Company offer the best the world produces—and better still the prices are reasonable. It's a well known fact that you pay nothing extra for the superiority of style and fabric here. We want you to prove this for yourself by comparison—compare! That's the way to learn the truth. Are you figuring on something new for Easter? Try your store for the satisfactory things—whether it's a tailored suit at $15.00 or an imported costume at $100.00 the Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s guarantee goes with it.

The Millinery Opening

Continues Tomorrow.

The second day of a truly great style exposition—a showing worthy of a place with those of the great establishments in metropolitan fashion centers. It is an actual fact that many of the new creations shown here will not appear elsewhere in the Northwest—and they're worth coming miles to see—over 50 original creations from Paris, designed by Camille Roger, Suzanne Blum, Carlier Louise Pujol, Lonison, Germaine, Georgette, Valentine and others. From our own work rooms have come hundreds of original and pretty creations that compare favorably with the imported effects—and the prices are reasonable—bear this in mind. Here you may select a hat that is correct in style in every respect, and you'll pay no more for it than for the less particular kinds elsewhere. Don't take our word for this—come and see for yourself. Come tomorrow—we welcome you.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WILDER ESTATE ALL FOR THE POOR

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—By the filing of the report of the appraisers appointed by the probate court to ascertain the value of the estate of the late Fanny S. Wilder, of St. Paul, it is announced that the entire Wilder estate, coupled with that of Mrs. E. V. Appleby, a daughter, amounting to about $2,000,000, is to be used for the poor of St. Paul independently of any other charity. The Wilder estate is appraised at $1,239,597.75. Mrs. Appleby's estate is estimated at $750,810.

Several years ago Amherst H. Wilder made a will, leaving his estate to his wife, Fanny S. Wilder, and his daughter, Mrs. E. V. Appleby. The will contained the provision that in case all three should die, his wealth should be devoted to relieving the needs of the poor of St. Paul. Mrs. Appleby died about a year ago and her mother survived her but a few weeks. In their wills they provided for carrying out the plan of Mr. Wilder.

The will provides that a set of trustees shall be appointed who shall erect a suitable administration building from which shall be directed the work of relieving the needs of the poor of St. Paul, independent of other charitable organizations, and that provision shall be made for the hiring of nurses to visit the sick poor.

ARRESTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER

New York, March 22.—Paul Schwandner of the firm of Pole & Schwandner, iron contractors on the Hotel Darlington, for whom a warrant was issued by Coroner Scholer last night, was arrested today. The officers informed the coroner that Eugene G. Allison, secretary of the Allison Realty company, against whom a warrant also has been issued, had barricaded himself in his home in Brooklyn and was avoiding arrest. The coroner's jury, which has been investigating the collapse of the Hatel Darlington, by which twenty-one persons lost their lives, returned a verdict in which Allison and the contracting firm were held guilty of criminal negligence.

BOGGS IN LUCK.

St. Paul Lineman Inherits Sum of $25,000.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Perry Boggs, for two years employed as a lineman for the Twin City Telephone company, has inherited $25,000 and a 40-acre orange grove in the territory adjacent to Los Angeles.

The notification of his good fortune came to him while he was at work for the company repairing wires that had suffered from the sleet storms. He gave notice of his intention to resign upon his return to the office that night.

Last night he left for Los Angeles to take possession of the property. The legacy was left by an uncle. Boggs formerly lived at the Seven Corners hotel on West Fourth street.

COLLINS' CHANCE GONE.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 23.—Division No. 2 of the supreme court today overruled the motion to transfer the case of George Collins to court enbanc for a review by the entire court. This destroys the one chance Collins had to escape execution next Saturday at Union Mo., unless the governor interferes, for the murder of Detective Charles Schumacher.

CONGRESSMAN BURIED.

Tuskegee, Ala., March 23.—The funeral of the late Congressman Charles W. Thompson was held today, the services being conducted by Rev. F. J. Prettyman.

COFFEE DOES

Things to some people perhaps it's contra-indicated in your case.

Try leaving it off 10 days and use

POSTUM

UNKNOWN WOMAN KILLED.

Cincinnati, March 23.—The body of an unknown young colored woman was found today near Westwood, with every indication of a most atrocious outrage and murder. Her skull was crushed with a club, one eye was torn out of the socket, most of her hair pulled out and her body badly mutilated.

MAN SHOOTS A CONSTABLE.

Detroit, March 23.—George W. Burgman, a music dealer at 339 Grand River avenue today shot and seriously wounded Constable Joseph Schmelzer and then killed himself. Schmelzer, accompanied by Constable Jarvis had entered Burgman's store to serve a writ of ejectment. Schmelzer, it is thought, will recover.

WASHINGTON CLUB SOLD.

Washington, March 23.—Ban B. Johnson, president of the American Baseball league, has sold the Washington Baseball club to Messrs. Thomas G. Noyce and William J. Dwyer, both of this city.

SEVENTH DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Ortonville, Minn., March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republicans of the Seventh district today elected V. B. Seward of Marshall and L. O. Thorpe of Willmar as delegates to the Chicago convention. They are pledged to Roosevelt.

Spring Styles

In Ladies' and Gentlemen's High-Grade Boots and Oxfords. JUST IN AND READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

Four to Seven Dollars

Our "PRINCESS" Boots and Oxfords for Ladies—

Made in all the new styles and leathers—the most value, comfort and snappy style shown for the price---------- **$3.50**

"Prince" Shoe for Gentlemen.

See the new spring styles in our "PRINCE" Shoe for Gentlemen—all styles and leathers---------- **$3.50**

PHILLIPS & CO.,

218 West Superior Street.

OSHKOSH'S DESIRE

Wisconsin Town Making Efforts to Have the Capital Moved.

Committee of Representative Citizens Is Hard at Work.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 23.—That Oshkosh is really in earnest in her desire to be made the capital city of the state and possesses natural advantages that are deserving of serious consideration was one of the facts that was brought out at the meeting of members of the committee appointed by Judge Cleveland. About thirty members of the committee, including some of the most influential citizens of the city, were present. The meeting was held in the municipal courtroom at the city hall last evening and was for the purpose of outlining an effective plan of campaign. It developed the fact that the bid of Oshkosh for the capital is not a joke and that there are many who believe that the time is now ripe for a change.

Sentiments expressed at the meeting were for waging an active campaign from now on by electing a secretary to have charge of the distribution of campaign literature advertising the advantages of this city and by bringing pressure to bear upon the members of the state legislature through this means to vote for making Oshkosh the capital in case a change is to be made. That work will have to be done and a good deal of it, and that the question cannot be settled within two or three years, was recognized by those who gave expression to their opinions.

E. P. Sawyer was elected chairman of the meeting on motion of E. E. Stevens and C. E. Krippene was elected secretary.

Before adjourning a motion made by George Hilton was carried, instructing Mr. Sawyer to appoint a subcommittee of fifteen members to report to the general committee a list of permanent officers and a plan of campaign. Mr Sawyer will be chairman of this committee and will call the whole committee together when the subcommittee is ready to report. Mr. Hilton said that no man in the city would lend more dignity to the movement than Mr. Sawyer, and the latter consented to act as chairman of the subcommittee, after the object for which it is to be appointed was explained. This committee will be appointed by Mr. Sawyer within a few days and shortly afterward a meeting of the whole committee will be called to act upon the report as to the plan of campaign.

Various members of the committee who attended the meeting gave expression to their views.

Colonel H. I. Weed, former state senator, was the first person called upon. Colonel Weed said that not one believed more than he that Madison was not the proper place for the capital of the state and that none was more heartily in favor of a change to Oshkosh. Mr. Weed said that to have the capital changed the matter would have to be acted upon by the legislature and that the work of the committee should be carried on by correspondence through newspaper articles in order to reach the people who will vote on the question. Colonel Weed said that he was not prepared to say just what course the committee would pursue but considered that a fund would have to be raised for the employment of a secretary and to carry on a campaign to influence public sentiment and the members of the legislature.

George Hilton said that the burning of the capitol at Madison furnished a good opportunity for the citizens of Oshkosh to hustle to get the capitol here. It would mean a good deal of hard work and the financial interests at Madison, knowing the value of being the capital city, would be arrayed with other interests against making and change. Mr. Hilton thought that the proper course would be to appoint a subcommittee to outline a plan of campaign, as the whole committee was too large for this purpose to meet conveniently together. Mr. Hilton said that this year two political conventions would be held of considerable importance and one of the first steps should be to try to secure both or at least one of these conventions.

E. E. Stevens, former mayor of the city, said that the first thing to do would be to organize, elect a chairman, secretary and treasurer, and appoint a committee to take charge of the work. He agreed with the other speakers that the campaign should be carried on by a smaller committee through the effective use of advertising literature that will awaken public sentiment to the fact that Oshkosh is the city that ought to be made the seat of the state government.

Assemblyman W. C. Cowling favored organization along the line advocated by Mr. Hilton. Mr. Cowling said that if this city is to begin the fight a movement should be at once started to impress upon the state at large the absolute seriousness of Oshkosh in its desire to become the capital city. Mr. Cowling said that while the state capitol was burning, he called up several members of the state legislature by telephone, who said that if Oshkosh was serious in the matter of changing the location of the capital they would give the matter consideration, and several members of the legislature said that if a change were to be made they would vote for this city. Mr. Cowling said that the thing to do was to begin a red hot campaign. He said that he had some doubts as to whether a bill calling for the removal of the capital would meet with favor. Opposition would be encountered from sources that ordinarily would be in favor of Oshkosh. Mr. Cowling contended that the proper course to pursue would be to bring pressure upon the legislature to have the matter left to a vote of the people of the state. It was an important matter, involving an expenditure of about $1,500,000, in which every citizen in the state had an interest. Mr. Cowling said that the principle of the referendum had already been established in one instance by the last legislature, and that it might well be carried out in the matter of selecting the capital city.

A. C. McComb advocated an agitation in favor of calling a special session of the legislature to consider the capital project. He considered that sufficient pressure might be brought to bear upon the governor to take this action. Mr. McComb said that the burning of the there were many severe complaints against Madison because of the poor railroad facilities. He considered that the governor would be opposed to any change, but thought that enough pressure might be brought o bear upon him through influencing public sentiment to leave the matter to the people to decide.

School Commissioner E. C. Owens said that the capital had been located at Madison long before Oshkosh had been discovered, and that with the development of the northern part of the state the time was ripe for a change, which was made practicable by the burning of the building at Madison.

Mr. Owens said that a mistake would be made in expecting the capital too soon, and the people of this city should not be discouraged if the matter were not settled at once. Oshkosh was the best known city in the Northwest, and anyone who pretended to know of Wisconsin and didn't know about Oshkosh would be a proper subject for pillorie. Mr. Owens said that it might take three or four years to settle the location of the capital, and in the meantime the people of this city would be alert and active to their own interests.

Mayor Mulva said that hardly had the fire bells at Madison begun to toll before he was called upon by some of the most influential business men of this city to call a mass meeting for the purpose of inaugurating a movement to bring the capital to Oshkosh.

The mayor advocated going into the fight with a purpose to win, and leave no stone unturned in the efforts of this city to secure the coveted honor. The mayor said that the matter might come before the people, as had been suggested, but in any case this city should present its case to the people of the state. If the claims of Oshkosh were presented to the legislature, and the question of a choice left to a vote of the people the chances were that Oshkosh would win out. The mayor said that there was no denying that the location of the capital would be a political battle, and that if Oshkosh made a good fight and lost the city would be nothing out. The mayor said that if the capital is changed there is little doubt this city will get it.

BUYS MINING LAND.

George H. Crosby Arranges Purchase In Far Southwest.

George H. Crosby, of this city, who has been for some time past in the Arizona mining district, closed the sale of what is said to be an important mining property in the California mining district located in the Chiricahua mountains and adjoining the property of the Chiricahuhua Development company, which is owned and operated by Michigan capitalists.

The Bisbee Review, of March 19, says of the deal:

"The sale was made through George H. Crosby, a mining man from Duluth, Minnesota, and one of the parties stated yesterday that the men behind Mr. Crosby are the same parties that were here a short time ago and bought the Coctello, Shattuck and Marks property lying between the Copper Queen and Calumet and Arizona company.

"The exact figures were not given out, and it is believed the price was small in comparison with prices paid for Warren district property.

"The groups included in the sale were the Black Prince and Copperopolis. It is stated by our informant that work has already been commenced on the Black Prince group, and that the new company will continue development work on a large scale just as soon as possible."

RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—George H. Costen and Frank G. Fike have been appointed regular and G. Hess and C. P. Slitter substitute rural carriers at Hewitt, Minn.

IS HARD TO SOLVE

Difficult to Determine How to Clear Superior Street.

Sun Will Be Allowed to Do Most of Work.

Superior street at present offers one of the most difficult problems in street cleaning that has ever been presented to the board of public works.

The accumulations of snow and filth are two or three feet in depth in some places and the problem of cleaning the eight or ten blocks in the business section without too great an expense is not an easy one.

An extra gang of men was put at work this morning chopping drains in the ice in anticipation of a thaw, and every effort will be made to drain off the water and slush as fast as it accumulates.

"We intend to put a scraper at work in a day or two," said President Maritz of the board of public works this morning. "The scraper will take off the top layer of snow and slush and this will be carted off to the dump.

"The removal of the top layer will give the sun an opportunity to get at the foundation of ice which underlies the slush and snow, and it will not take long for this to thaw out.

"We broke up the banks of ice along the sides of the streets because we were afraid some serious accident might result from them. If a cutter should drive up too close to the sidewalk and one runner got into the drain and the other on those banks of ice, the occupants would be thrown out on the cement walk. It was especially dangerous since the last snow storm, which hid the drains at the side of the road from sight, and an unwary driver might easily have met with an accident. So we put men at work to cut down these banks of ice and break them up.

"It is out of the question to attempt to remove all of the snow with picks and shovels. It would entail far too heavy an expense to the city. A few days of warm weather will do the work much better, if the street is kept properly drained, and this is what we are trying to do.

"The past winter has been a very severe one, and the spring clean-up this year is a harder proposition than it usually is."

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, March 23.—Arrived: Mesaba from London; Ceyic from Liverpool.

Moville, March 23.—Arrived: Ethiopia, New York.

London, March 23.—Arrived: Menominee, New York.

THE PLAGUE AT PRETORIA.

Pretoria, March 23.—The plague has appeared here. One death therefrom occurred today.

HORTON A CANDIDATE.

Detroit, March 23.—Hon. George B. Horton, of Fruit Ridge, master of the state grange, today issued a formal statement from his home announcing his candidacy for Republican nomination for governor. Hon. Justus S. Stearns, of Lulington, and Hon. Fred M. Warner, of Farmington, have already announced their candidacy for the same nomination.

Minnesota's Most Prominent Specialist.

DR. REA

Visiting professionally Duluth for many years.

Next visit at Spalding Hotel Saturday, March 26th from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

One day only—returning every four weeks.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting disease in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, Cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak back, burning Urine, passing urine too often. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Cancers, Tumors, Goiter, Fistula, Piles,

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.,

Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

REFORMING IS STRENUOUS

Editor In Porto Rico Quits on Sixty-Two Arrests.

New York, March 23.—"According to the papers," said Hobart S. Bird, who has just arrived from San Juan on the steamer Ponce, "I see I was arrested fifty times in Porto Rico for criminal libel, and I think something in the way of a correction is due me. My investigation will show that I was arrested upon that charge sixty-two times."

Mr. Bird is an alert, nervous looking young man. He came from Wisconsin originally, where he practiced law in Madison. Arriving at Porto Rico in September, 1898, he determined to start a reform. His assets were $20,000, more or less, and that fearlessness which has made Wisconsin famous.

"Things went smoothly for a while," he said, "and I let loose on the government. Beginning three years ago, I was arrested every little while. Once I was taken to jail seven times in one day. It was annoying. It was difficult to attend to business.

"I had an offer to sell out to friends of the government, who said what was wanted down there was an opposition paper all right, but one which the authorities controlled so it would not become disrespectful. I finally sold out my $20,000 plant for about $4000.

"The Republican party of Porto Rico, which supports the government policy, had in its ranks a kind of entertainment committee called Tullas. They constitute a mob which is always ready to smash newspapers and throw stones. I denounced the Tullas. I also said something about certain persons who stole municipal funds and then I had a go at the judges for acquitting those persons. Then the arrests began.

"As soon as I was acquitted under the United States law they went after me under the old Spanish statutes, and when I was accused under the old Spanish code and acquitted they pursued me under the constitution. I did not spend as much time in jail as might be expected from a man who was taken into custody sixty-two times.

"The longest I ever was in jail was over night. Sixty times I was acquitted, and one charge, which related to cruelty in jail, I pleaded guilty and paid my fine. Four native witnesses had sworn to the truth of the charges which I had printed, but came to the conclusion they lied and paid the fine."

SO-CALLED PRESIDENT OF FILIPINOS IS KILLED.

Manila, March 23.—Capt. De Witt, with a detachment of constabulary, and Lieut. Pitney, with a detachment of scouts, have just encountered Macario Sakay, the so-called president of the Filipino president. Sakay, with fifteen of his followers, were killed and the remainder of the band was captured. There were no casualties on the part of the Americans.

ANARCHISTS CONFESS TO BOMB OUTRAGES.

Liege, Belgium, March 23.—The authors of the recent bomb outrages here, two French anarchists, Laobin, alias Beaumanios, and Gudefin, have been arrested. They have confessed, and say their object was to avenge the expulsion from Belgium of fellow anarchists. Both the prisoners are known as Militant anarchists. In France Laobin has several times been imprisoned for attempting to destroy public buildings.

DONS MALE ATTIRE

Mme. Dieulafoy of Paris Wears Trousers and Frock Coats.

Government Gives Her Permit For Strange Garb.

Paris, March 23.—One enjoying the entree to exclusive salons or erudite circles in Paris is apt to meet at any time a couple before whom everybody gives way, and whose appearance will profoundly impress the newcomer. "Professor and Mme. Dieulafoy," the word is passed round. Surely, there must be some mistake! That tall, well-built, fine-looking man with the gray moustache and beard may be Professor Dieulafoy, but his frail beardless companion, dressed in an irreproachable frock-coat and faultless trousers cannot be his wife! And yet a more searching look into the refined and sensitive face, a single glance at the delicate tapering hands, suffice to dispel the illusion created by clothes; it is not only a woman, but the most womanly of women.

Perhaps what causes Mme. Dieulafoy to be often taken for a man by those who do not know her is that she wears her masculine garb without either affectation of false modesty. She wears men's clothes not only because she considers them rational and convenient, but because she is thoroughly accustomed to wearing them, and acquired the habit in exceptional circumstances. Consequently short hair and ties and coats and trousers seem quite natural for her, because she is perfectly at ease with them.

The first time that Mme. Dieulafoy dressed as a man was far from intending to renounce feminine garments forever. In 1881 the French government had entrusted Marcel Dieulafoy with an important archaeological mission to Persia and Susiana, and Mme. Dieulafoy, whose tastes were literary and who has always taken keen intrest in archaeological questions, decided to follow her husband. The results of their joint labors were to be of inestimable value to lovers of the antique, for they found the sites of the palaces of Darius and of Artaxerxes, and after five years of toil brought the principal vestiges back to the Louvre museum in Paris. The work was filled with fatigues, difficulties and dangers, and Mme. Dieulafoy, after tearing her skirts on prehistoric stones and tripping over her petticoats in Persian fields, decided that woman's dress was not devised for archaeological pursuits. She envied the ease and immunity with which her husband moved about, and presently it occured to her that if she imitated him in the wilds of the Orient no one would be the wiser when she returned to Paris. So one fine day, not suspecting that she was preparing a great decision in life, she cut her hair, donned a suit of man's clothes and went to her work. For the first time she was free and happy and accomplished so much that she decided to continue dressing as a man so long as she remained in Persia.

But when she was finally ready to return to her Paris home she lacked the courage to resume what she had come to consider as the slavery of woman's dress. To face public criticism was far less trying an ordeal. For five years she had dressed as a man, and to dress as a woman seemed as antiquated and absurd to her as it would be for a New York stock broker to parade Wall street in a Roman toga. And she, therefore, filed a formal petition to the French government asking official authorization to wear man's clothes in future.

The question of dress is one of the many little details of life regulated by French law, and the man caught in the streets wearing woman's clothes or the woman in man's clothes is promptly arrested, tried and fined. This does not mean that such cases are exceptional; indeed, there are in Paris many women wearing men's clothes, not as a habitual thing, perhaps, but on frequent occasions, either as a joke or from convenience.

Some of the laws on dress are hard and fast; for instance, one connected with the Mardi Gras and mid-Lenten festivities. On these days all varieties of fancy dress are sanctioned, so long as one's reserve is maintained; men masquerade as women, or vice versa, but woe betide the wretched being who presumes to appear in tights. For this last offense there is no escape after commission, and no license to be bought beforehand. With the mere question of man's or woman's clothes, however, more leniency is shown, and in exceptional cases and upon presentation of conclusive reasons therefor, a woman may habitually wear men's clothes, or even a man woman's clothes. Rosa Bonheur received one of these rare permits because she could not, she said, go about freely sketching in the fields when hampered by skirts. And Mme. Dieulafoy received another on account of her archaeological researches.

The discovery of the Palace and Necropolis of Artaxerxes at Susa, described by her in her book, "Dairy of the Researches at Susa," was the crowning event of Jane Dieulafoy's life and brought her world-wide fame. But she has successfully undertaken a number of other researches scarcely less interesting, among which was her investigation to find the origin of the oriental arts.

Accustomed as she is to hardship and privation when on her explorations, Mme. Dieulafoy leads a life almost as Spartan when at home. Her residence in the Rue Chardin is one of the finest and most luxuriously furnished in Paris, but most of her time is passed in a room on the fourth floor at the rear, far from the noise of the street, overlooking the gardens of the Trocadero. Books covering the walls from floor to ceiling, a few rugs, a chair or two, a large desk to the left and a smaller one to the right, that is all. The large desk is Professor Dieulafoy's, the small one is his wife's. And here the two sit writing for eight hours each day.

Easter Novelties.

Easter Cards, Easter Eggs, Rabbits, Ducks, Chickens, Cats—in fact all the animal kingdom, at **$1.00 down to 1c.**

Silk Headquarters.

Freimuth's

Sole Agents for Moneybak Silks.

Moneybak Taffeta.

The silk that will not cut—satisfaction or your money back. We are sole agents for this district. Ask to see it.

New Spring Modes in Women's Suits, Coats and Waists

The first thing a critical woman will notice in our superb display of spring novelties is the air of distinction and exclusiveness. We insist on these features from the manufacturers—Hence our strong following among discriminating dressers. All previous showings are overshadowed in this spring display—**FOUR SPECIAL LEADERS FOR THURSDAY:**

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS—at extraordinary low prices, made in fine all-wool Cheviots, Blue, Black and Brown—Eton jacket—collarless—stitched laped seams—new sleeve with the strap cuff—trimmed with Black and White silk braid—skirt 9-gored, with kilted effect—perfect hanging—all sizes—for Thursday..... **$10.00**

NEW SPRING MODES—for women and misses—made in Cheviots and fancy mixed materials—Eton and coat effects—military capes—trimmed with braid and buttons—cloth girdles with Etons—correct hanging skirt, trimmed to match jacket—colors Black, Blue and Brown—perfect fit guaranteed—for Thursday the price..... **$15.00**

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS—In all the latest and newest designs for Spring and Summer—a large assortment to choose from—Eton and Cadet coat style effects—beautifully tailored and neatly trimmed—dress or walking lengths—in the most desirable shades—all sizes—for Thursday these stylish suits will be offered for..... **$19.50**

NEW SILK WAISTS FOR SPRING

MADE IN PEAU DE SOIE and Peau de Cygne, with new long shoulder, full pouch sleeve, front trimmed with bias tucks and lace medallions—special value for Thursday at, each..... **$5.00**

Braids and Laces

FASHION NOTES FOR DRESS TRIMMINGS.

There seems no end to the scope of the new trimming braids—light and lacy as they are they find a place on most summer frocks that are not of the "tub" variety. Wood fiber laces are being used on gowns and wraps to a greater extent than ever before. Narrow, fancy braids in colors with just a touch of gold serve in numerous ways as a supplement to other triming effects. Our line of trimmings is second to none —at—

5c to $3.00

Our Easter Opening of Exclusive Millinery, Fine Costumes, Coats and Evening Wraps.

Duluth's adjudged style show will occur shortly. Wait for it.

EasterNeckwear

The variety of new neck fixings for spring is an extensive one, indeed. Tailored effects with tabs of various kinds for shirt waist suits and linen stocks with four-in-hand ties and bows for shirt waist wear are much in vogue. As for collar and cuffs sets, one can't have too many. Our line is now at its best—prices range from—

5c up to $3.00

SPECIAL—500 Top Collars or embroidered turn overs, plain and tab effects, regular 12½c and 15c kinds, special, while they last—each..... **5c**

New Tailored Street Hats. Advance Spring Styles.

The Millinery salon is fast developing into spring attire. The new Millinery is dainty and essentially feminine in its make up. For tomorrow we call particular attention to our complete showing of Tailored Street Hats.

MISSES' CHIC STREET HATS AT $2.00—of plaid Jap braids—with just a touch of velvet—a quill and fancy gold buttons—give a military dash to these hats that make them irresistible—special values at..... **$2.00**

WOMEN'S TAILORED STREET HATS—All the new Turban shapes such as the "Torpedo," "Colonial," and "Continental"—of fancy straw braids—trimmed in accordance with the new costumes, new and exclusive creations at.. **$15.00 down to $2.50**

MORE DRESSY HATS—of chiffon and maline—bewitching Turban and flaring shapes, many with the novel lace drapes—there is a touch of novelty about this gathering that you will not find elsewhere—the prices from..... **$2.50 to $10.00**

Fine Footwear. Early Spring Styles.

The question of shoes has been so thoroughly and correctly solved in this splendid collection that choosing is a real pleasure. Dressy shoes of shiny leather are most favored for spring. For Thursday:

OUR NEW EASTER MODEL—It is a timely as well as stylish shape; ideal kid or corona, patent colt leather; heel is a smart Cuban style; well arched and quite high-pitched; with the new toe much the shape of the small end of an egg—called the Po-ta-toe; most stores ask $5 for similar models; special value here at... **$4.00**

NEW SPRING VOLGAS—This up-to-the minute shoe has no equal anywhere at the price—each season but serves to strengthen its popular favor—**ONE NEW LAST** is of patent vici kid, Cuban heel—Po-ta-toe— heavy flexible sole—just the last for spring street wear—32 other lasts offer you an endless variety to select from—a $5 value for..... **$3.50**

THE NEW PROGRESS SHOE at $2.50—for those who want a serviceable, practical and modest-priced shoe, we know of no other to equal the Progress—It is well-known, being very widely advertised in all the leading magazines. We are now exclusive agents for Duluth—every pair stamped on the sole—per pair..... **$2.50**

SOLDIERS AGAIN DISTRIBUTED AMONG COLORADO MINING CAMPS

Are Declared to Be In a State of Insurrection and Troops Will See That Order Is Maintained at All Disturbed Points.

Denver, March 23.—About 400 members of the National Guard of Colorado reached Trinidad today and were distributed among the various camps in Las Animas county, which Governor Peabody has declared to be in a state of insurrection.

The government has instructed Maj. Seph Hill, commanding the force, to use such means as he may deem proper, acting in conjunction with or independent of the civil authorities, to restore peace and good order.

The coal miners in the Trinidad district have been on strike for several months, claiming that they suffer abuses in the weighing of coal, the company store and other matters. Labor leaders express the opinion that the purpose of sending a military force to Las Animas county is to inaugurate a series of deportations such as have been carried out at Telluride.

SULLY VICTIMS CAN AFFORD LOSS

New York, March 23.—R. McDougall, president of the cotton exchange, made the following statement today relative to the conditions of the market:

"The losses in consequence of the failure of D. J. Sully & Co. fall on some of the most conservative houses in the trade, firms that are well able to withstand them without inconvenience. There is no warrant for any further apprehension, especially as consumers are making inquiries for spot cotton, which introduces an element of safety and stability that has been lacking of late."

CHINA DENOUNCES U. S. TREATY

Washington, March 23.—The state department has received formal notice from the Chinese government denouncing the Chinese exclusion treaty, so this convention will expire Dec. 27 next unless replaced by another treaty by that date. Under its terms, six months years from Dec. 27, 1904, before the expiration of a period of ten years from Dec. 27, 1894, if either power be dissatisfied with the treaty, it is required to denounce it. This is the action which China has taken. Had the notice not been served the treaty would have continued in force for another ten

NO CHANGE LIKELY

In Allowing Delegates-at-Large to Republican Convention.

Duluth Will Have Hard Fight to Get the Meeting.

St. Paul, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Robert Jamison, chairman of the Republican state central committee will call a meeting of the committee soon to make arrangements for the state convention to nominate state officers. The convention will probably be held in St. Paul late in June or early in July. The question of changing the system of allowing each county to have five delegates at large may cause a lively discussion, but the general sentiment is that representation will be based on the vote of Governor Van Sant in 1902, and the the plan of delegates at large will not be changed. The convention will also nominate eleven presidential electors, a task which is usually performed at the state convention to elect four delegates at large to the Republican national convention. The electors were not chosen at the recent convention at Minneapolis on account of the short time between the call and the convention. Several members of the committee thought that the time was too short to decide on presidential electors and also delegates to the state convention. There will be eleven electors for Minnesota, one for each congressman and senator. The Duluth members of the state central committe are waging a lively campaign to have the convention held in Duluth instead of St. Paul. The Republicans in the southern part of the state are not inclined to favor the idea, maintaining that Duluth is too far away form the residences of a majority of the delegates.

Several of the supporters of Judge Loren W. Collins, of St. Cloud, are in favor of changing the plan of having five delegates at large from each county but the prevailing sentiment among the country members of the state central committee is opposed to the change.

From Blue Earth county there comes the report that former Postmaster L. P. Hind is not enamored of Congressman McCleary, who did not reappoint him to the position at Mankato, but did give the job to C. L. Benedict, who was chairman of the committee on resolutions at the recent Second district convention. Mr. Benedict had some resolutions prepared endorsing the congressman for re-election but did not introduce them for the reason that they would have been turned down. Now comes the report that the former postmaster is seeking to induce Edward Weaver, of Mankato, to enter the field against McCleary and it is said the support of the local machine will go with the tender. Mr. Weaver has not declared himself.

C. A. Smith insists that it is a mistake to connect his name with the senatorship. He asserts he has not authorized any person to support him for this position. As regards the gubernatorial candidates, he says, he stands by his letter, which was read at the meeting of the Collins workers on February 10.

JEROME FOR PARKER.

Assures Hill That He Will Support Parker.

New York, March 23.—District Attorney Jerome of New York has declared strongly in favor of the nomination of Judge Parker for president. The Parker boom has gained such impetus up-state that the judge's friends are jubilant over the support of such a prominent New York county Democrat as the district attorney.

Mr. Jerome yesterday called on former Governor Hill, the manager of the Parker boom, and gave assurance of his support of the judge's candidacy.

CLERK OF COURT MISSING.

Montana County Official May Have Been Murdered.

Billings, Mont., March 23.—Mystery surrounds the disappearance of T. A. Williams, clerk of the court. While his friends and the police have been searching for him for some time, no trace has been found.

Mr. Williams left here Feb. 2 for the West, stopping at Helena and Portland for a few days. The next heard from him was at San Francisco. In a letter dated there he informed his deputy that he had collected several thousand dollars from persons who had guaranteed payment for scrip, and stated that he would leave that day for Denver, and from there proceed directly home. Nothing has been heard from him since.

A friend who returned from San Francisco Sunday says he met Williams on the street, and that Williams, who usually wears a beard and mustache, had had them both shaved off. The police of both San Francisco and Denver have been wired to locate him, but so far without result. It is feared that he has been waylaid and perhaps murdered for his money.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"I had salt rheum on my hands so that I could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." MRS. IRA O. BROWN, Rumford Falls, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Shirt waist sale.

White shirt waists, fancy shirt waists, linen shirt waists, all-over lace long-sleeve shirt waists, lawn, pique and madras waists. The entire sample and surplus line of the celebrated "Griffon" shirt waist makers, bought by us at a big discount, is offered at nearly half the regular retail value of the waists.

98c On the bargain counter, main floor, we offer all the waists in the purchase—worth up to $1.50 — including lawn, pique, mercerized madras and lace waists at only 98c each.

The balance of the purchase is on the second floor, divided into four grand bargain lots, as follows:

$1.49 for waists worth up to $3.00.

$1.75 for waists worth up to $3.50.

$1.98 for waists worth up to $4.00.

$2.49 for waists worth $5 and $6.00.

NEW THINGS:

New dress silks.
New wash fabrics.
New white waistings.
New spring perfumes.
New side and back combs.
New go-carts and buggies.
New brass buttons.
New gun-metal buttons.
New dress trimming braids.
New dress trimming laces.
New turnover sets.
New leather belts.
New silk and satin belts.
New pearl jewelry.
New leather hand bags.
New kid and silk gloves.
New lisle and silk stockings.
New knit underwear.
New spring stationery.
New art needlework.
New golf goods.
Sporting goods, all kinds.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

It's everybody's business--

this Big Glass Block Store business. That's why it's so big—that's why it continues to grow bigger—and that's why, the bigger it grows the more money it saves for everybody. For the more we sell the more cheaply do we fix the prices. Help us grow and you put money into your own pocket. Come Thursday for some of these extra good early pickings.

Beautiful new suits at $12.50, $14.98, $16.50

We have just received one hundred of the best values in ladies' ready-to wear street and dress suits even the Glass Block has been able to secure. The prices at which we bought were so much better than ordinary, we are confident no other store in Duluth or Superior can give as good a value without charging at least one-third more.

MILITARY HIP JACKET SUITS—The jaunty short hip jacket, satin lined, trimmed with military and soutache braid, skirt has flare, plaits and braid trimming. Come in black, blue and brown Lymansville Cheviots. "Style talk" shops will not hesitate to ask $18.00 to $20.00 for suits no better in quality and no better in fact, but the Glass Block Store alone starts them tomorrow at..... **$12.50**

ETON SUITS—SCOTCH FANCIES—Beautiful Eton jackets with girdles. Skimmer satin linng, skirts with new plaited flare and 7 gores. All-wool mixtures that look as good and are as good as you'll find in suits marked $20 where "style talk" is supposed to take the place of intrinsic merit. Tomorrow they open up at the Glass Block Store for..... **$12.50**

At $14.98 We have choice hip jacket or Eton suits, silk lined, a dozen different new ideas.

At $16.50 We have choice of Eton suits, blouse suits and short jacket suits, in plain goods, in fancy mixtures, in military suits, in instep suits, in dress suits, that will be found ticketed $25.00 in stores that have not the Glass Block's buying power and selling outlet.

New suits for girls of 12 to 18 years

MORE ATTENTION than ever to our girls' and young ladies' department. Our first arrivals for spring of 1904 include all the new colors, all the new materials, all the new styles, all the new trimmings, in dress and walking suits for girls. Made like the "grown-up" suits, look like the "grown-up" suits and are like the "grown-up" suits. Browns, reds, blues, magentas, eminence, cerise, royal, tan, oxford, gray and all the leading colors. The smartest mixtures. All sizes. Prices from $24.50 to as low as..... **$9.98**

Imported Scotch body Brussels rugs

At just half the price of American body Brussels rugs of the same sizes. We have just imported direct from Scotland, 100 body Brussels rugs—sizes 9x12 feet and 9x10.6 feet, which we secured at a figure enabling us to do some wonderful things in the way of prices.

$12.75 A 9x12 American body Brussels rug is worth $27.50 to $30.00. We offer these imported Scotch body Brussels Rugs of the same size for $14.75. An American body Brussels rug, size, 9x10.6, is worth $22.50 to $25.00. We will sell these imported Scotch body Brussels rugs of the same size for $12.75. These are introductory prices only. Whether we maintain such low prices on future importations depends largely on your appreciation. Anyway we will let the first 100 rugs go at these prices, and every housekeeper securing one will have a bargain of the most attractive kind. Come early for your selection, as the entire 100 rugs should sell very quickly. **$14.75**

Oak furniture sale

Our great sale of solid oak furniture at about half furniture trust prices, continues Thursday. Here are some of the bargains.

$18.00 HOTEL DRESSER FOR $10.50—SOLID OAK, 42 inches wide, oval glass, French patent bevel plate, 16x28 inches, shaped top, 3 drawers and cupboard, towel rack, cast brass trimmings. A dresser the trust stores sell for $18.00 in "hardwood"—for this sale, the price only..... **$10.50**

$6.00 COMMODE FOR $3.25—solid oak, size 30x17 inches, two cupboards and top drawer, towel rack, cast brass trimmings. The raw wood is worth the price of the complete commode—only..... **$3.25**

$8.00 CHIFFONIER FOR $4.95—solid oak, 5 large roomy drawers, all well fitted, cast brass trimmings. Come to this sale and see the values in furniture such as you have never seen before—this chiffonier.. **$4.95**

$8.00 DINING TABLE FOR $5.75—oak, nicely turned legs, closes down to 38 inches square and opens up to 6 feet long, fitted with good castors. Remember this is solid oak, not "hardwood," and that you can't get any such value at any of the "trust" stores. Then you'll realize how you save money here..... **$5.75**

$15.00 SIDEBOARD FOR $9.75—solid oak, swell top drawer, large linen drawer—wine cupboard—large French plate beveled mirror, lined silver drawer—French top over all—solid oak such as the "trust" stores cannot buy at wholesale for the prices at which you can buy at retail at the Glass Block—this for **$9.75**

Boys' and girls' SHOES.

Thursday we place on special sale 1000 pairs of boys' and girls' shoes. Wear-resisters, made by the celebrated "Little Giant" shoe makers.

Girls' lace and button kid and calf shoes, for play and school. Boys' box calf, wax calf and velour calf shoes, heavy and medium soles, correct shapes and all sizes.

Shoes actually worth $2.50 a pair are gathered together here, in this bargain lot for Thursday—all to be closed out at—per pair..... **$1.50**

PICTURE EXHIBIT!

The Horace K. Turner collection will be exhibited at the MASONIC TEMPLE March 22rd to 26th. Proceeds will be used to buy pictures for the Public Schools. Admission—Adults, 25c; children, 10c.

CONTEST OVER BOUCK WILL

Alleged Common Law Wife Insists on Share of Property.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 23.—The will of the late Col. Gabriel Bouck will soon be offered for probate, and it will be contested by at least two of the relatives of decedent, with another contest of a woman who claims to be the common-law wife, certain. Charles Bouck, a brother of deceased, and William C. Danforth, husband of one of the nieces, will file protests tomorrow. They will attempt to set aside the will, on the grounds that it is unjust, and that the testator was not in his right mind at the time he drew it.

Mrs. Danforth received a much smaller share than another niece, Mrs. Roman, and Charles Bouck was not mentioned in the instrument as legatee. Miss Mary Wadleigh, whom Col. Bouck maintained for years, claims to be the common-law wife of the deceased, and will file a claim for the whole estate, as his widow, there being no living issue. The estate is about half a million.

RULES FOR MARRIAGES

To Be Made By the Omaha Ministers.

Omaha, Neb., March 23.—Omaha ministers have decided to make a vigorous stand against the practice of performing the marriage ceremony for all comers, irrespective of moral fitness. Certain ministers are severely criticised for their loose practices in these particulars. Rev. H. C. Herring and Rev. T. J. Mackay were appointed as a committee to draft a complete set of rules. One clause will provide that the ceremony of remarriage will be refused to a divorced person, upon whom the guilt of divorce rests.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Watertown Makes Preparations For Encampment of Troops.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—Adjt. Gen. Conklin has gone to Watertown to begin arrangements for the annual encampment of the state troops, which will begin on June 7. He went to Watertown against the advice of his physician, but considered that the work of preparation should begin at once.

One of the most pronounced indications of changed conditions west of the Missouri river is that implement dealers, who in past years have confined their stocks to buying tools, are making a specialty this year of plows, cultivators and harrows. These dealers are on the ground and know the class of farm machinery which they will have a demand for.

The leasing of Indian lands on the Rosebud reservation has put that reservation in line with the policy followed on Cheyenne river reservation last year, and will help the state in funds. With their lease money, and that given them by the government for road building, they ought to become self-supporting in a few years. Many of the progressive ones know this and are putting their severalty tracts to good use by fencing them, and are beginning to turn their attention to the raising of corn, oats and other crops which can be marketed without a long haul to a railroad.

The leasing of surplus lands is the first step, and will before long be followed by opening to settlement all of their reservation not included in the severalty tracts. The lands opened will be taken by whites, and the Indians thus thrown into closer touch with the methods of civilization will more rapidly adopt the ways of the white men.

Britton—The evangelistic services in the Presbyterian church were brought to a close last night. Rev. J. N. Steele, of Potsdam, N. Y., who conducted the services, and Professor A. D. George, vocalist, left today for Groton, where they begin a similar engagement. The services were largely attended and a widespread spiritual interest created.

Farmers will be unable to plow before April 1, and unless it should warm up suddenly it may be as late as April 10 before farming operations are general.

Lead—It is expected that the Burlington will be able to operate its electric line the full length of Main street in a few days. A force of men is engaged in removing the snow and ice that have accumulated. Cars were run the entire length of the line until winter set in, since when it has been entirely blocked.

Sioux Falls—Daniel F. Carey of Salem, who was nominated as one of the Socialist presidential electors for South Dakota, has declined the honor.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The council of administration of the department of North Dakota, G. A. R., consisting of William Ackerman, Grand Forks; Smith Stimmel, Fargo; J. D. Black, Valley City; E. S. Pierce, Bismarck, and B. Provost, Grafton, has selected Oakes as the place for the annual encampment, which will be held some time in June.

Ole Secrling, who was adjudged insane in the probate court, has been taken to his former home at Scandinavia, Wis. He has been working around Northwood for several weeks. He had not been in the state long enough to gain a residence.

A meeting of the state railway commission will be held at Bismarck, at which time some action will probably be taken on the failure of the railway companies in the state to comply with the provisions of the coal rate bill which went into effect last July, fixing the rates for the shipment of lignite coal in the state. On long hauls some reduction was made in the new measure, and the railroad companies have failed to put the new rates into effect. Attorney General Frich was here yesterday on his way to Bismarck, to be present at the meeting.

The report on vital statistics for February, issued by the state board of health, shows that there were 284 births in the state and 145 deaths. During the same period there were 122 cases of contagious diseases and 25 deaths from such.

Furman—A new flour mill is practically assured for Forman. It will be owned by Minneapolis men.

Building operations are booming. The Kensworthy Lumber company is putting up buildings, and Andrew Dyste has completed a new stock barn.

Harold Bradley will shortly enter the competitive examination for the West Point military academy. He has been attending the state university.

George B. Phifer is a candidate for state senator on the Republican ticket.

Ex-Sheriff Peter Christiansen of Milnor will open a large stock farm four miles north of here by April 1.

At Gwinner, the new town ten miles north of Forman, an opera house is nearly completed. Every man and woman in the town drove nails in the building.

Gwinner will also have a bank in a few weeks. The First State bank of Milnor, the Cogswell state bank, the First National bank of Oakes and Ex-States Auditor Carlblom will be the principal stockholders.

Fairmount—The farmers' elevator in this village has caused the price of all grain to be raised so that trade is being drawn from the vicinity of other towns.

Farmers believe they will have a large crop this season. There has been but little snow in this section of the valley, consequently the ground is frozen to a great depth, and will furnish moisture until late in the spring.

The farmers' telephone line from Fairmount is assured. A company has been organized and work will start soon.

Miss Hannon, one of the teachers in the village school, is ill with appendicitis. Mrs. L. N. Abbott is taking her place.

Dickinson—Mrs. J. C. Buss, late of West Union, Minn., took poison and died at her ranch home, thirty miles northwest of this city. No cause was given.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

City of Escanaba Suffers Epidemic of Typhoid Fever.

Escanaba—Escanaba is in the throes of one of the worst epidemics of disease ever known in the Upper Peninsula. There is scarcely a family in the city that has not at least one member ill. The physicians are working day and night in their efforts to care for patients, and some of them are obliged to refuse to respond to new calls, already having all they can possibly attend to. The sickness is due to a variety of ailments and maladies, but by far the most prevalent diseases are typhoid and what the doctors style "winter cholera." Of the former, it is conservatively estimated there are 200 cases. The great bulk of the sickness is attributed to poor water, and this fact has stimulated the common council to action. The water supply by means of a reservoir, from which water is pumped into the mains, and this method the council has tabooed. It is demanded that an intake pipe be extended out into the bay, to a depth satisfactory to the special committee appointed, and to bring this about suit has been ordered instituted. Incidentally it is desired to secure still better fire protection, and to this end the council aims to compel the company to make important extensions of mains. Promises made in the past have been without result and now the serious epidemic prevailing, which has greatly increased the normal death rate, has impelled drastic measures.

Gladstone—A deal in real estate has been made whereby J. L. Newberry, of Petoskey, and L. J. Leveque, of Marquette, have become the owners of all the Ross estate lands in the Upper Peninsula, the various tracts involved embracing property in Alger, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Luce, Mackinac and Schoolcraft counties. The extent of the transfer will not be known until a careful search is made of the records in the various counties, but it involves many thousands of acres. The Ross estate appears to have been sadly mismanaged and there is no reliable record of the lands disposed of since the original deeds were filed, except as may be determined at the offices of the different register of deeds. It is the intention of the new purchasers to place the lands on the market to actual settlers and to sell the timber to manufacturers.

Iron Mountain—Superintendent Harry McDermott, of the Munro mine is advised from Washington that the supreme court has decided a long-pending case in his favor. The litigation was instituted to decide the patent rights on a sawmill device invented by Mr. McDermott and on which a Marinette company asserted priority. There are about 400 machines in use on which a royalty will be demanded.

Houghton—As soon as the snow disappears, ground will be broken at the Michigan college of mines for two fine structures. One will be the metallurgical building and the other the gymnasium, the first to be constructed by the state and the other by private subscriptions. The metallurgical structure will cost $30,000 and the gymnasium $25,000.

Rockland—The structure used as a carpenter shop at the Mass copper mine, four miles from Rockland, has the distinction of being the birthplace of Jack Carkeek, the well-known Cornish-American wrestler. It is a log building and practically in as good condition as the day it was built.

Ironwood—Counterfeit money appears to be in circulation on the Gogebic range. In the past few weeks numerous $10 bogus silver certificates have turned up at the banks and elsewhere, and now counterfeit $10 gold pieces are coming to light.

ORGANIZED HORSE THIEVES

Does Band of Outlaws Live on White Earth Reservation?

Crookston, Minn., March 23.—Is there an organized gang of horse thieves making headquarters on the White Earth reservation? That is a question that is being asked throughout this portion of Northern Minnesota, and indications point to an affirmative answer.

The belief has been entertained for some time, as a number of animals have disappeared from points near the border of the reservation. Recently a team belonging to one of the Crookston liverymen was let to a man representing himself to be C. F. Hopkins, who said he came from Wisconsin and wanted to make a seven-mile drive to see a farmer. The man failed to return within twenty-four hours of the time fixed, and all efforts to secure trace of him at present have been fruitless. Officers set about tracing the route taken by the man, and it was found that he had evidently planned it before he secured the outfit. He went southwest from Crookston, driving a zigzag route, and took two days to reach the reservation line, which he struck near the village of Faith, in Norman county. En route he stopped at farm houses and managed to get his board and team keep free by palming himself off as a cattle buyer. He bought several hundred head of cattle from farmers with whom he stopped, offering to pay high prices the following day, when he would be back to drive them to town. He offered high prices and, naturally, the farmers were pleased, thinking he was the right sort of a fellow for the business, and knew good stock when he saw it. He was traced from house to house, to the reservation line, where all track of him was lost.

The Indian police were seen, but they disclaimed all knowledge of the man, and their manner was such as to lay them open to suspicion.

It now looks as though there was a golden opportunity for some shrewd detective work that would be profitable to the man who will come into the country and break up the gang, as the reward offered by the state will be supplemented by amounts offered by those who have been victimized by the thieves.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

BETTING IS VERY LIGHT

Little Money Placed on the Corbett-Britt Contest.

San Francisco, March 23.—Never in the history of a championship fight has betting been so light as it is on the Jimmy Britt-"Young Corbett" contest, which will be decided here next Friday night. No bets of any proportion have been registered at Harry Corbett's or any other poolroom.

A number of small bets have been made by lesser sporting lights and theatrical folk, the odds being 10 to 8 on the featherweight champion. Britt's admirers seem to have plenty of money, but are holding off for better odds. Ten to six is what they want, but experts declare they see no reason in the world why Corbett should be made the favorite in the betting. It is doubtful if Britt's backers will get the odds they demand.

Corbett and Britt have finished their hard training and will confine themselves to light work. Both are down to weight, although no official news on this question is forthcoming from Corbett's quarters. Britt tipped just at 131 pounds yesterday, while Corbett is said to have balanced the beam at 130 pounds. Both took long runs yesterday and did work of a light nature in their gymnasium. The following statements were given out by the fighters:

Young Corbett—You can bet all you have that I'll win from Jimmy Britt Friday. Just as sure as he crawls through the ropes to fight me, he will be carried out a badly beaten man. I am in shape—couldn't be better—and that's a guarantee that no man in the world can beat me at weight.

Jimmy Britt—My fight with Corbett Friday night will be a hard one, but I will win. Corbett is the king of the feathers, but he has gone out of his class. The winner's share of the purse is as good as banked in my name. Whipping Corbett is but a necessary formality."

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

"LEST WE FORGET."

The Hon. G. G. Hartley's "expensive" morning paper is quoting extracts from Cass Lake papers which are standing up for the interests of their town in the discussion of the attempt to cut another large slice off the Duluth land district. The Cass Lake papers are loyal to their own town, in which respect they differ from Mr. Hartley's paper published in Duluth, which gives its approval to the scheme to injure the business interests of this city because Mr. Hartley's personal investments at Cass Lake would be benefited.

When this scheme to further diminish the Duluth land district was first sprung on the public, the News Tribune was silent. It continued the policy of silence while the people of Duluth and the settlers affected by the proposed change filed protests with the general land office at Washington. Not a word was published by it in behalf of Duluth's contention that no one except the Hartley interests at Cass Lake would be benefited by changing the boundaries of the districts and that the rapid depletion of the unoccupied land in the Duluth district will result in the abolition of the Duluth land office within a very few years. Yet it had not the courage to come out openly and advocate the Cass Lake scheme of its principal owner, fearful that by so doing it would arouse so much ill feeling against it that its circulation and advertising business would suffer. What it was afraid to do directly, however, it is now doing indirectly by quoting articles from the Cass Lake papers, in reply to The Herald which has been standing up for Duluth and protesting against Mr. Hartley's scheme to benefit himself at the expense of Duluth.

Probably nothing that can be said now will affect the decision of the general land commissioner in regard to this matter, but whatever the verdict may be the people of Duluth will not forget that their interests were a secondary consideration by Mr. Hartley and his "expensive" morning paper to the special interests of Mr. Hartley.

THE INTERSCHOLASTIC CONTEST.

Recently The Herald has had much to say about marriage, child rearing and education. This interation springs from a settled conviction that, after all, these are the most important matters of life and that things of so much importance to the welfare of the human race will bear repeated discussion, thorough investigation and considerable preaching. There is nothing that should be of greater interest to the general public.

Forming a part of this settled conviction is the belief that many of our pre-conceived notions of child education are radically wrong and must be righted if the best results are to be attained. The chief fault is in looking for too much cheapness and too little ability in our public school instructors. The next is in straining for too much education at the expense of thoroughness instead of doing less and doing it well.

It has come to be generally recognized that a sound and healthy body is necessary to a healthy mind. There can be no doubt of the truth of this. Yet in seeking to obtain strong minds in strong bodies our schools and colleges may have gone to that extreme which results in a weakening and deterioration of both. It would seem to be a poor system that seeks to fit a boy for the college racetrack or gridiron but leaves him deficient in English and spelling and perhaps results in permanent physical injury.

J. B. Learned, M. D., a writer in the Boston Transcript, calls attention to this phase of modern education in forceful manner. He was impelled to write on seeing that 200 or more school boys were about seeking athletic honors at an interscholastic meet in that city. This was not a spelling school or a composition test in English in any of its departments. It was not a match of gray matter against gray matter—the most choice implements at the summit of the human cerebrum. It was rather a contest of muscle, of heart, of lungs, of the staying qualities of each gladiator. As a result of this "interscholastic" exhibit, he said, the muscles, the heart, the lungs, the nerve centers and all the sources of life-giving energy were strained to the utmost. It was "interscholastic" and hence approved by the parents and by the educational trainers of these ambitious but partly made and wholly unwise youths.

What are the final results of this method of training children? The writer goes on to show that according to the statements of some college presidents illiteracy goes with college life. President Faunce of Brown says and repeats that poor penmanship, wretched spelling, punctuation and composition is found in the letters written by college graduates. The defect is charged up to the preparatory schools, however, and not to the colleges. They say it is too late to supply these omissions after entering college.

After suggesting that this might be overcome by colleges refusing to accept pupils unless they could pass satisfactory examinations in the fundamentals, Dr. Learned continues:

"If the possession of all that pertains to good English, later in life, with a high standard of character (President Eliot places character at the front in all education), is our accepted ideal of education, what a radical revolution must we enter upon at once in the home, the primary and all the preparatory grades! What a misapprehension of realities to suppose that a college degree makes the possessor superior or even equal to the farmer who writes a plain hand, capitalizes correctly, uses short sentences and adds his name, rightly spelled, without the Ph.D. or M. D.

"No phase of modern overgrown civilization and culture outranks in folly that of overtaxing the undeveloped organism, mental or physical, of child life. An Angell spelled with one 'l' (angel) and without the capital is needed right here in Boston to care for the children as well as the horses and birds."

Right living and moderate exercise are essential to proper physical development, but the prize-fighter and the educated gentleman are rarely combined in the one individual.

SUICIDE AND SELF LOVE.

Robert Leeland, the actor who committed suicide in Detroit recently because of despondency over ill-health and an unsuccessful operation for appendicitis, left a note written just before his death in which he made this statement: "I am very well connected, probably better than anybody in the theatrical profession."

While it is charitable to suppose that no man will take his own life when in his right mind, and the probabilities are that this actor was not rightly balanced, Robert Leeland left a key to the moving cause of nearly all suicides, and that is an overweening vanity, an ingrown self-love or, in other words, supreme selfishness.

The man or woman whose life is devoted to the welfare of others, no matter in how small measure, rarely reaches that stage of mental irresponsibility that leads to self-destruction. The man who in truth considers himself "well connected" would be too brave and too proud to subject his family to the humiliation and disgrace of such a cowardly act.

No matter how ill one may become, no matter how wretched the life he may be compelled to bear, if in his heart there is kept true sympathy for his fellow mortals there will be left no room for the seeds of selfishness to find root. The mind which is trained only to look inward with self-pity and self-love is the one that finally snaps when placed under the excessive pressure of discouragement and trial, and yields to the cowardly impulse of self-destruction.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

People who are so nice that they object to riding in Pullman cars with colored people are generally compelled to associate with one and think nothing of it. The porter is usually a colored man and some of them are decidedly more objectionable than a colored passenger posibly could be.

* * *

Festus said: "Those there are whose hearts have a look southward, and are open to the whole of nature." There are many in Duluth whose hearts have had a look Southward many times during the past winter.

* * *

Mr. Rockefeller probably thought he deserved a bouquet himself so he cornered the violet market. There is nothing small about John D.

* * *

The people may desire further evidence besides the supreme court decision on the merger to convince them that the Republican party is irrevocably committed to an anti-trust policy. President Roosevelt can hardly afford to rest on his oars.

* * *

A writer in the Omaha World-Herald says: "Plenty of money at command keeps many a man from going wrong." Alex Mills, well known in Superior and on the ranges, expressed the same sentiment during the gloomy days of '96, when he said: "We would all be honest if we had the money." The inability to pay his debts sometimes gains a man a reputation for dishonesty that is not deserved, and some men dishonest in nature pay their debts promptly.

* * *

If, as is claimed, a man can acquire a "jag" by inhaling the fumes of kerosene, he also might obtain a cheap smoke by applying a lighted match to his breath.

* * *

It has been announced on President Roosevelt's behalf that he will not enforce the supreme court decision against conditions and organizations outside of the Northern Securities company "for reasons of public policy." This being interpreted probably means that he has made his peace with the other trusts for reasons of political policy and that nothing further in the way of anti-trust prosecution may be expected from him. The fact that the house has instructed an investigation of the meat trust when the workings of this trust are already public property is further indication that it is no part of the administration plan to bring the trusts to terms, this action being taken solely with the idea of keeping the voters from getting uneasy until after the election.

* * *

The soft coal miners have decided not to strike, but will accept a reduction of wages from the operators. They are highly commended in many quarters for their wisdom and conservatism. But should they decide by vote at some future time that they should have higher wages the chances are that they would be compelled to strike in order to gain their point and that they would then receive only censure from many that praise them now. It always depends much on whose ox is gored.

* * *

The St. Paul Globe sees a chance for Democratic success in the factional wrangle existing in Ohio Republican circles. But it is not noticed that the Globe is at all enthused over a similar condition existing nearer home.

* * *

Do not worry about the snow. The same kind nature that placed it on the ground will take it away. While it is going there is bound to be some unpleasantness under foot, but with the present weather conditions the danger of damage is not great.

* * *

Duluth may contain a great many different kinds of Democrats, but most of them appear to be opposed to reorganizing the party.

* * *

By the prompt revocation of saloon licenses where the licensee violates the laws, the city council has finally adopted the plan that will have a strong tendency to place the saloon business on a decent basis.

* * *

The Indians of Indian Territory are opposed to any further legislation for disposing of their lands and therefore it is probable that the efforts of the Dawes commission to get its proposed new measure through congress will be futile. The Indians are weary of delay, and, like most white men, they think there has already been sufficient legislation.

A VOICE FROM KOOCHICHING.

Koochiching Budget: Congressman Bede is winning the gratitude of his constituents in the Rainy River district by the hard fight he is making against the corner on state swamp and the Hartley-Richards combination in their effort to boom Cass Lake townsite by stealing the best portion of the Duluth land district. Bede always was popular along the border and if he should succeed in thwarting the scheme of the Cass Lake land grabbers he would be a hero in the eyes of many a poor setler whose pocketbook would be pilfered by the consummate knaves.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Two representatives of Hapgoods are here looking into candidates and situations for the same. They are M. J. Luby and R. S. Snyder and they deny the statement so often heard that high grade men are scarce, that is, men fit to hold positions at $2000 per year and upwards. For Hapgoods is a high class employment office and deals as middleman between the man who is after an employer and the employer who is after a man.

One of them said this morning that the company had a good many men on its list who were college graduates, among the number some engineers who have about completed their course in the university of Minnesota, and that as a rule the efforts of the college men in business were highly effective.

"It is so often reported that the college man is lazy and inefficient that it has become a very common thing to see comment in that direction," he said, "but this impression is an erroneous one, and just where the idea comes from I don't know, unless it is jealousy of the man who has not had a college training or judging a class of men by a small percentage of failures. Ninety per cent of the college men we have had on our lists, have proved themselves able men, and I don't see how anyone can well expect a larger percentage, fairly. We notice particularly that the men who work their way through colleges are the best men. We have had a large proportion of these in our hands and find that they invariably 'make good.'"

* * *

Duluth's fine high school is justly known from one end of the land to the other for its superior architecture and finish, as is instanced by the following statement made by Milton Ward Hogle, of Rochester, N. Y.:

"I have an uncle down in New Bedford, Mass.," said Mr. Hogle, "and not long ago when I was talking to him about one thing and another, I remarked to him that I thought the high school in New Bedford was about the smoothest work of the kind I had ever seen. He said that had been his opinion for a long time until one summer when he was on his vacation he took a boat trip up to Duluth and in looking around the city got a good view of the high school. Ever since then he has never attempted to insist that the high school in his town is the finest in the United States, but has conceded the honor to Duluth."

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: C. B. Lenroot, Virginia; C. W. Converse, Sandusky, Ohio; H. G. Wilkes and wife, Kallspell, Mont.; H. V. Peterson, Minneapolis; Edward Litton, Larimore, N. D.; E. F. Grant, Fargo; E. O. Webb, Brainerd; P. B. Atkins and wife, Springfield, Mass.; H. G. Day, Fred Malcomson, H. E. Bacon, W. B. Hoy, J. W. Morrison, R. S. Snyder, W. P. Mosher, R. A. Hastings, William Lineweaver, Minneapolis; M. Glassner, Ironwood.

* * *

At the St. Louis: Jacob Stein, Virginia; James Bale and wife, Ely; William Carmichael and wife, Biwabik; E. M. Cathcart and daughter, Virginia; W. F. Bailey, Eau Claire; E. W. Olds, Milwaukee; L. H. Parker, Eau Claire; W. J. Tower, Hibbing; D. E. Shea, Virginia; W. E. Gowan, Marquette; William I. Taylor, Deer River; D. Greeley, Pine City; F. Kern, Marquette; James O'Neal, Stillwater; C. F. Moulton, Ashland; Charles Morse, Cromwell; B. J. Kaiser, Stillwater; Dr. R. J. Sewall, Nashwauk; W. E. White, Lake City; James E. Connell, Marquette.

* * *

At the McKay: G. Jones, Proctor; M. A. McNaughton, Scanlon; W. F. Williams and wife, E. E. Harris and wife, D. F. Stacy, Charles C. Neale, L. L. Sargent, Minneapolis; W. M. Everett and wife, Sault Ste. Marie; Mrs. I. M. Scott, Aberdeen, S. D.; W. R. Kilpatrick, Wahpeton, N. D.; J. E. Goodman, Rice's Point; O. C. Hanson, Clitherall, Minn.

THE JOSHERS.

Chicago Journal: Mr. Newwed—This dinner isn't cooked like my mother used to cook dinners.

Mrs. Newwed—If you made as much money as my father used to make, I wouldn't have to cook dinner.

Detroit Free Press: "I heard you were at the matinee yesterday," said the girl, as she met a friend in the evening. "What did you think of the play?"

"Oh, I liked everything but the ending."

"What was the matter with it?"

"Nothing that I know of. The people in front of me were putting on their things and all I could see were elbows and hats."

New York Weekly: Magistrate—You are charged with having sixteen wives. What have you to say for yourself, sir?

Prisoner—I really couldn't help myself, judge.

Magistrate—Nonsense!

Prisoner—It was this way: Five years ago I went to a summer resort, and for six weeks I was the only man there.

Magistrate—Discharged.

Chicago Tribune: "They tell a highly colored story of Judge Billus' visit to Chicago," observed the village cut up.

"Why, he wasn't there moren't eight hours," objected the grocer.

"I know. He went there on St. Patrick's day, and was green enough to try to paint the town red, and it got into the last edition of the yellow papers, and they roasted him brown, and he hurried home, pretty blue."

"I reckon he'd be purple with indignation if he knew the story had got out on him here at home," mused the grocer.

AT THE FIRE.

Detroit News: "Fire! Fire!"

"Turn in an alarm."

"I already done so."

"Who's got the key?"

"Telephone to the tower."

"Is there anybody inside?"

"Here comes a policeman."

"What's the matter here?"

"Fire."

"I don't see nuttin'."

"There. There."

"Oh."

"I seen smoke comin' out o' the cellar."

"Guess somebody dropped a match through the grating."

"People are so careless."

"Feel the lid of this coal chute. It's hot as blazes."

"Don't open it. It'll make a draft."

"Open it so the smoke can get out."

"Where's the proprietor?"

"He lives out in the suburbs."

"Somebody ought to telephone him."

"Send a messenger for him."

"He couldn't get here in time."

"Gee, the engines are long a-coming."

"Smoke's getting thicker."

"Wonder if it's insured?"

"Here comes something."

"It's the Salvage Corps."

"Naw, it's a hoss wagon."

"Did you hear that glass break?"

"Heard a man say he heard a boy tell a woman he heard a wienerwurst peddler say he heard a man say there was dynamite in there."

"Let me get back."

"Here comes another engine."

"Look out for the wires."

"I saw a blaze then."

"They're breaking in the door."

"Look a' that man on the fire escape."

"Where? Where?"

"Don't you see? On that house five doors away from the fire."

"Oh."

"Guess he's getting ready to save the crockery by throwing it out of the window, and carry the feather bed downstairs."

"Haw, haw, haw."

"Here comes the truck."

"Gee, they're a long time getting water on that blaze."

"Did you ever see so many people?"

"Where's this crowd all come from?"

"Guess we'll have to get back to the sidewalk. Here comes the patrol."

"Tell 'em we're insurance men."

"Tried it once, and it wouldn't work."

"Stand back there you people. Stand back."

"Why, there isn't a single engine pumping yet."

"Look at that man going up the ladder with a lantern."

"That's the chief."

"Guess he's taking a light so's he can find the fire."

"There's an engine going back."

"Fire must be out."

"Doesn't seem to amount to much."

"Ask that fireman."

"He says it's all over."

"What's the damage?"

"Four dollars."

"Let's go home. We'll catch cold standing here."

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), March 23.—Another storm is central over Nevada and will likely affect this section tonight and Thursday. The barometer is high over the Lake Region and Ohio valley, displacing the depression that was central in that section Tuesday morning, that "low" having moved to the north Atlantic coast. Snow or rain fell during the past 24 hours over the eastern Lake Region, North Atlantic states, the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys, scattered portions of the Northwest, and generally in states westward from the Rockies. It is colder in the Lake Region, Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys, and warmer over the Rocky Mountains and eastern slopes. Zero weather continues in western Canada.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	50	Medicine Hat	0
Battleford	— 4	Memphis	50
Bismarck	6	Miles City	14
Boston	38	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	32	Minnedosa	—16
Calgary	—12	Modena	32
Charleston	62	Montgomery	64
Chicago	36	Moorhead	14
Cincinnati	36	New York	40
Davenport	33	North Platte	28
Denver	30	Oklahoma	46
Detroit	32	Omaha	30
Dodge City	36	Pittsburg	38
Duluth	12	Port Arthur	6
Edmonton	—20	Portland	96
El Paso	42	Prince Albert	10
Escanaba	22	Qu Appelle	— 8
Galveston	70	Rapid City	28
Green Bay	20	San Francisco	42
Havre	4	Santa Fe	22
Helena	30	Shreveport	60
Houghton	20	Spokane	30
Huron	28	St. Louis	40
Jacksonville	66	St. Paul	26
Kamloops	14	S. Ste. Marie	18
Kansas City	40	Swift Current	—10
Knoxville	60	Washington	42
La Crosse	28	Williston	6
Lander	20	Winnemucca	30
Los Angeles	48	Winnipeg	—14
Marquette	20		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow tonight and Thursday. Slightly warmer tonight. Brisk and possibly high northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 23.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness with probably showers Thursday and in west portion tonight. Warmer in west portion tonight and in east portion Thursday.

Minnesota—Rain or snow tonight and Thursday. Probably colder Thursday in south and west portions.

The Dakotas—Rain or snow tonight and Thursday. Colder Thursday.

SAINT SMITH.

Forty-two times he has run for the doctor,
Forty-two times he's gone forth in the night.
Nervously fastening on his suspenders,
Hoping as never a bachelor might.
Forty-two times he has wondered and waited,
Pacing the floor with his head in a whirl;
Forty-two times he has heard the announcement:
"It is a boy," or "it's only a girl."

Forty-two times the grim nurse has denied him
Rights that he proudly supposed were his own;
Forty-two times he has harbored emotions
Such as the childless man never has known.
Forty-two times he has bounded up, hearing
The first shrill cry of a strange little guest;
Forty-two times he has gone in the morning,
Boasting and bragging and swelling his chest.

Forty-two times he has paid for frail ribbons,
Paid for soft laces and fluffy affairs.
Paid for the bottles and what is put in them;
Forty-two times he has shouldered new cares.
Forty-two times he has heard the glad message:
"Everything's lovely—come in—it's all right"
Forty-two times he has gone for the doctor,
Buttoning up as he rushed through the night.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

Between Editions.

Chicago Tribune: "What is the difference," demanded the exchange editor, "between a case of bronchitis——"

"And a theater masher?" interrupted the information editor. "One is a bad cold and the other is a bold cad. What is the difference between the ace of spades and a——"

"Column fable? Space of Ade's. Why is a summer shower——"

"Like a right boot? Makes the corn grow. What is the dif——"

"Cut it out! Why is a summer shower like——"

"Who cares why it is? It cuts no ice anyway. What's the dif——"

"You can't answer it. Why is a summer shower like Alexander Selkirk's sojourn on the island of Juan Fernandez? Because Alexander Selkirk was monarch of all he surveyed. To be a monarch is to be a king. What he surveyed was a tropical island. He was king of a tropical island. See?"

"See? There's nothing to see. What has his being the king of a tropical island got to do with a summer shower?"

"Warm reign."

Biff!

How the Other Half Works.

Youth's Companion: The head clerk, the bookkeeper and the cashier were looking out the office window at a gang of laborers shoveling snow in the street. The boss of the gang was not in sight, and the men, consequently, were "taking things easy."

"Look at the fellow in front there with the pipe. Ha!" exclaimed the bookkeeper. "He's really taken one stroke! Now another! He must be losing his mind."

"I'll bet," laughed the head clerk, "that he won't throw that shovelful before you can count ten."

"One, two, three," began the cashier—"you lose. There it goes. But now he's resting."

"This fellow back here," said the bookkeeper, "hasn't done a stroke since we've been watching."

And look at that human glacier with the old fur cap on. You'd have to drive stakes and sight across him to see whether he is moving at all."

"And yet," said the head clerk, sticking his pen behind his ear and putting one foot on the chair, "that's only a sample of the way these city employes do us taxpayers out of money right. There isn't a good man on the whole street department gang. Now if we could throw out some of the grafters there in the city hall and put in a decent city government we could get a bunch of live men who would push the snow off the streets in a hurry."

"It's an outrage," said the bookkeeper, and the trouble isn't altogether the men; its' the bosses. That boss out there doesn't care a rap whether the men keep at work or not. He got his job through his political pull."

"Out in our town," said the cashier, "we have a man that knows his business. When I came in this morning, the streets were clean."

"Look," cried the bookkeeper, excitedly. "That old buck in front there has his shovel ready for another stroke."

The three men laughed. Then there was a step behind them. The head of the firm had come in. As his three employes turned and saw him they galvanized themselves into action and scrambled back to their desks. The head of the firm had a grim smile on his face. He had heard a good part of the coversation.

The Difference.

The Gateway: "Does your mother allow you to have two pieces of pie when you are at home, Willie," asked his hostess.

"No, ma'am."

"Well, do you think she would like you to have two pieces here?"

"Oh, she wouldn't care," said Willie, confidently, "this isn't her pie."

The Hon. Charlie Checkmated

By Walter Browne.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Nevah was so bally well sold in all my life. By Jove! It's enough to drive a fellah to dwink, dontcher'know. Dash it all. Give me a cigawette, old chappy."

"What has happened?" I asked my friend from England, whom I found sitting like a picture of despondency in the foyer of a Broadway hotel soon after midnight.

The Hon. Charlie Cholmondeley was in faultless evening dress of the most modern cut and the most expensive make and material. In fact, during the few years that the Hon. Charlie has honored this country and incidentally favored his own by making New York his residence, it has been recognized that dress was his strong point. He is not intellectually brilliant, but he is sartorially superb. In his case it is absolutely true that the tailor makes the man, but Charlie is proverbially deficient in his respect for his creators. It is a well known fact to those who are in the confidence of this sprig of English nobility that he would as soon think of paying a tailor's bill out of the check he receives each month as thank offering for his staying away from home and mother, as he would dare to appear on Broadway without an expensive boutonnaire in his well groomed coat or without a geometrically correct crease in his pants—we beg pardon—we should say trousers.

Charlie prides himself on being what the English term a "masher" he makes a specialty of chorus girls, who usually make a fool of him.

"What has happened, Charlie?" I repeated, for I could see that some extraordinary weight of trouble was making him sad.

"Wouldn't have minded so much bein' made a fool of by the chit, you know," he went on, "but, dash it all, old chap, to have paid a confounded tailor fellah, dontcher' know—pon me word, it makes a man feel fit to blow his bloomin' brains out, dontcher' know. Regular chonce, by gad, sir—that's what it is. Dem it, give me another cigawette."

When Charlie's indignation had cooled down a little he told the whole heart-breaking story.

"Got weal hard hit on a little maid in the chorus at the theater wonnd the corner, dash it all," he said. "Bit of a fluffy-haired girl, as pwetty as a picture and innocent as a bally angel, dontcher' know. Sent her lots of woses and things and was making awful stwong winning, dontcher' know, old chap? Dash it all. Gi' me another cigawette.

"Well, my boy, I was getting along a tweat, although the bloomin' little fairy cost no end of bally money for woses and things, and I could never persuade her to meet me after performance until tonight, dem it! An' I'll tell you how it was. You see, old chap, I got my bally draft from the mater by yesterday's mail, and I gave up nearly every bloomin' penny of it for a diamond wring, and sent it to her with a note asking her out to supper tonight, dontcher' know. Well—me boy, she—she—oh! Dem it. Gi' me another cigawette.

"By Jove, you know, old fellah, I weally did expect to be tweated right after such lavish genewosity and extwavagence, and all that, dontcher' know, and I ordered a nice little supper and a couple of bottles of 'Fizz' to be weady at Wector's dontcher' know, and I—oh dem it. Gi' me—well gi' me a light then. Lets see, where was I? Oh, yes.

"Well, old man. My word! but its enough to dwive a man cwazy. What do you think? Why, when I met her, wish I may die if she didn't come up all smiles and say: 'Mr. Cholmondeley,' she said, 'I'm sowy to disappoint you, but I expect my husband coming to fetch me in a minute or two, so you must excuse me. You see, the youngest baby is sick and I'm anxious to get him.'

"'By Jove, you don't mean that you're mawwied.' I gasped.

"'Oh, yes,' she weplied. 'I'm Mrs. Homespunly. No doubt you'll wecognise the name. My husband, the tailor, makes your clothes, you know. By the way he objected to my taking that lovely diamond wing you sent, so I must weturn it. Good bye.'

"And, dem it, old chap, what do you think she did? She slipped these into my hand."

From his pocket the Hon. Charlie sadly produced a pawn ticket for a diamond ring and a receipted tailor's bill for the same amount.

THE HANDICAP OF NAMES.

Detroit News: The New York World urges parents to cease burdening boy babies with the names of famous men.

The thing has been overdone.

When William Dean Howells Green faces the police judge on a charge of chicken stealing, and Henry Cabot Lodge Jones goes to the calaboose for wife beating, there does seem to be something out of whack with the eternal fitness of things.

In the near future it would be possible to organize regiments of William Jennings Bryans and Theodore Roosevelts, with a company or two of Grover Clevelands in the procession.

There is another side to it. Great men are but Men, after all. Up to the day of their death it is possible for them to clothe their names with shame. They may become as infamous as they formerly were famous. There is history for that statement.

Then what is to be done for the lad who wears a name that has become offensive in the ears of the people? Indirectly he is bound to pay a penalty for the sins of another.

There can be no objection to using the name of one who has won glory and died; but to copy the names of the living is, at least, a hazard.

Years ago it was a custom to name ships on the great lakes after the dead. One owner, out of respect to a European patriot, placed his name on the bow of a mighty steamer. The patriot died in disgrace and shame. His good deeds were forgotten, and in response to popular demand, and after the unwinding of much red tape, the vessel was rechristened, but not with the name of a living man.

It is certainly due to babies that their names shall never be a handicap. They have a hard enough time getting through life at best.

TARIFF AND RECIPROCITY.

Mankato Free Press: The Republican state convention yesterday laid low the barriers which heretofore have held the party back from declaring for reciprocity and a modification of the tariff schedules It was a proud day for those who believe that changed conditions demand a modification of the tariff rates. Minnesota congressmen called for a declaration on the matter of tariff revision and reciprocity. In the above resolution the Republicans of the state have given a forceful expression of how they feel on these two important questions. Now, will the congressmen conduct themselves accordingly? Are the congressmen bigger than the people?

Wright County Times: The news columns of the Minneapolis Journal, a tariff reform paper, admits that there will be no tariff revision plank in the Republican national platform, and that the standpatters are in the saddle. Thus the lumber trust, the steel trust, the sugar trust, the tobacco trust, are all provided for and they will furnish the sinews of war. The paper trust is also taken care of.

Lamberton Star: The Republican party is a progressive party and the standpatters will eventually be relegated to the rear. The farmers of this district are no doubt aware of the fact that there is but little timber left in the state, and if the tariff of $2 per thousand was taken from lumber it would be greatly to their interests, and the agriculturists also no doubt are aware of the fact that the Minnesota millers are importing millions of bushels of wheat from Nebraska and Kansas, and if there was reciprocity with Canada they would not import any more wheat than they are from the states mentioned, besides the farmers in this part of the state are rapidly changing from wheat to stock raising, which they find a great deal more profitable.

Want to Unload.

No one, during the last three months, who has passed any of his time at Washington and has had, while there, an opportunity to privately converse with leading public men—and this without regard to their party affiliations—needs to be informed of the distinctly growing sentiment in favor of finding some way of creditably releasing ourselves from our assumed obligations respecting the future of the Philippine Islands.

LOW NATIONAL IDEALS.

Boston Transcript: Most Americans know of Rev. John Watson, of Liverpool, as the writer of the "Bonnie Brier Bush," and as an exemplar of what has been dubbed the Kailyard school of Scotch story writers. Others know of him as a lecturer who came to this country twice under the guidance of Maj. Pond, and who went away with many American dollars and said nicer things about us when he got home than most British visitors have done who have taken our shekels. The tendency has been to underrate the man back of the story writer and the lecturer, and not to give him credit for the good stout stuff there is in him when an evil—ecclesiastical or political—is to be attacked, either by subtle sort of irony, of which he is a master, or by good hard knocks if that be the sort of eloquence needed.

Dr. Watson was one of those who, during the South African war, stood by the ministry when some of his best friends were denouncing it. But the drift of events since the war closed has not pleased him, and at the session of the National Free Church Council, just held at Newcastle, he startled the assemblage by his vigorous handling of the theme: "The Coarsening of National Ideals." He does not scruple to say that one of the most alarming features of contemporary English life is the "coarsening of the national imagination and the failure of national ideals." "Would it now be possible," he asks, "to unite the nation in a crusade against slavery as our fathers did when Wilberforce and Zachary Macaulay wrought great marvels? If 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' were published today, would it excite the same sympathy and intense indignation? Would it not be criticised by superior people as inartistic, and by commercial people as hysterical. Would it not be pointed out in a grave, didactic vein that slavery was an educational institution, and that any violation of it would be a violation of the rights of property?" As a matter of fact precisely the same thing that Dr. Watson hints at with respect to an argument for slavery as an educational institution is set forth today in this country by some Northern men who discuss our own race problems.

Of course, the wrath of Dr. Watson, moving him to prophetic denunciation, has been stirred up by the proposition with respect to Chinese labor in the Transvaal, which proposition he describes "as a measure for creating a body of serfs within the British empire," and as one who defended the British course in the Boer war, but who was bitterly ashamed of "the shouting of the pothouse and the delirium of the foolish crowds," he says that he will be still more ashamed "if the return for this prodigal expenditure of blood and treasure shall be the slavery of any man, and not, as we had hoped, a people's freedom."

One of the most striking contrasts of recent history is the diametrically different conduct of the English and Japanese masses in time of victory. "Matcking" has become a word indicating the license of a British mob in time of triumph. The correspondents in Japan, whose letters as yet are the only reliable source of information respecting what is being done there, tell of a reticence in time of triumph, a self-control and dumb passion of joy which make the scales incline in favor of the "pagan" Japanese and not the "Christian" Briton.

Tickled For Different Reasons.

Seattle Times: Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, was ticked to death because the Northern Securities company lost in its contest with the government. It is said that President Roosevelt was also pleased—but from quite a different motive. The president doesn't care anything about "mergers" except as they conflict with law. Congress may repeal the law under which the court acted—and Roosevelt would sign it. On the other hand, Van Sant is gratified for selfish reasons and personal revenge against James J. Hill, whom Van Sant personally hates.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A woman can stand weeping for a man, but not blushing for him.

Generally it is the woman who married for love who is anxious to have her daughter try it for money.

It is always safe to kiss a woman when there is somebody in the next room that she is afraid will find it out if she makes a fuss.

What a woman likes is to have a man act toward her with boldness beyond her endurance, and then with humility, in contrition, beyond her unforgiveness.

PIED MATHEMATICS.

When we were young and went to school
They taught arithmetic by rule.
With principles our heads were filled.
In fractions we were drilled and drilled
The lessons that we 'old uns" learned
Into our brains were fairly burned.

But that old plan is out of date.
They have a better scheme of late.
Our modern educators fear
The budding mind of youth to sear,
So they the old plan have refined
And only scratch the youthful mind.

They think a rule a mighty bore
And principles they quite ignore.
From plain addition they nimbly leap
To common fractions, take a peep;
Give board measure a hurried glance
And on to multiplication prance.

And so it goes on day by day.
From September first to last of May,
A pinch of this and a dab of that,
With Werner's system at the bat.
Although it is the teachers' pride,
It's simply mathematics pied.
—A. W. SPEHR in Minneapolis Tribune.

The Latest News.

"So you are engaged, I hear, and when
Does your wedding come off?" asked Teddy.
Said Ned, with a sigh for what might have been,
"I'm afraid it is off already."
—Philadelphia Press.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.
Last Time Tonight
"A Night In Bohemia."
Benefit Duluth Lodge of Elks.
Plenty of Good Seats Left.
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing March 24,
Sullivan, Harris and Wood present
WEDDED AND PARTED
By Theodore Kremer. Sale of seats begins Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices—12c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Boxes 75c. Matinee 10c and 25c.
At Superior Wednesday Night, March 23.

Star Lecture Course.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH.
Monday Evening, March 28.
Henry Watterson in his new lecture on
"SOCIETY"
Admission 50c. Tickets at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

A FIELD FLOWER.

BEAUTIFUL AS THE ROSE.

"She looks as clear as morning roses newly washed with dew."—SHAKESPEARE.

A FRESH young face like the lilies of the field attracts a man. But what holds a man is charm, and a woman may be very lovely yet possess no charms. There is no reasou why a woman in good health should not retain her looks uutil she is quite old. Girls grow up like flowers in the field, and if weeds do not smother their good looks—by which we mean disease of the feminine organs—they should grow up beautiful. There is no reason in the world why the majority of our women should grow old looking and haggard as young as they do. The influence of flowers is good. A woman who loves flowers is usually one who enjoys tranquility and cheerfulness, has usually charming feminine ways. Men do not like a mannish woman. The sight of flowers often tranquilizes a woman's nerves and the perfume soothes the temper. In America wrinkles are the greatest drawbacks to beauty that we have to fight. It seems as if we even see wrinkles in the faces of our very young girls. Life in the open air assists people to keep young. By living in stagnant air in a close room night or day the beauty of the complexion is spoiled. "Many people imagine night air is dangerous," says Dr. Pierce, the great specialist in woman's diseases. "They exclude it from the sleeping rooms as far as possible by keeping doors and windows closed. This is a mistake. Young women are apt to hover about the register or stove, spending too much time in the warmth indoors, with the result that they become tender and sensitive and are almost certain to catch cold. The young girl is like a plant which, set in a dark corner, becomes scrawny and struggles hard for an existence, but if put in the sunlight puts on more vigorous growth. Thousands of girls in America lose health and strength and grow thin and sickly because they do not take proper hygienic methods or take proper care of their womanly health. When there is disturbance of the female organs the effects are wide spread and disastrous."

About thirty-eight years ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce, then a practicing physician, found that a certain compound made from roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol or narcotic, was a specific for those diseases peculiar to women. There is nothing that will produce wrinkles and a bad complexion so surely as displacements of the organs essentially feminine. When pains and aches rack the womanly system at frequent intervals, take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will cure those ailments and stop the drains which are such a drag on the vitality of womanhood. If you are at a loss to know what is the matter with you, write Dr. Pierce, who will answer you in strict confidence; he is a physician and surgeon who has had a thorough medical training and a large experience in diseases of women, and will give you advice free of cost to you.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakuess, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Miss May Rohrback, No. 73 Amsterdam Ave., New York City, Treasurer of the Woman's Progressive Union, writes: "I am satisfied that half the doctors do not know what really ails their patients, while you have carefully studied the needs of the sick and worn-out, and have skilfully prepared a reliable remedy which will cure in a short time. Two years ago I began to feel 'run-down,' the extreme heat of the summer nearly prostrated me, and when fall came I was ill prepared to take up anew the burdens of life. I had headache, backache, and was very nervous; scarcely able to sleep more than two hours at a time. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and was delighted with the result. Within a week I was sleeping splendidly. Continued using the 'Favorite Prescription' for eight weeks, and then stopped, for I was *perfectly well*. Ever since then your medicine has been *my* 'Favorite Prescription,' too. I recommend it to every one."

Every woman, young or old, should *know herself*. To arrive at this kuowledge, secure a good doctor book, by addressing Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" can be procured by sending twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps for paper-bound volume, or thirty-one stamps for a cloth-bound copy.

LACROSSE CLUB

Players Organize For Season and Expect Fine Team.

City Baseball League Determined Upon Though Not Formed.

The members of the Duluth Lacrosse club met last evening and organized for the coming season. About 20 members in all were present at the meeting, which was held in the office of Dr. Deslauriers in the Axa building.

The following officers were elected: President, W. V. Porter; secretary, Asa McMullen; treasurer, A. A. Deslauriers.

James Wink, one of the members of last year's team was chosen captain, and will have charge of the training of the team during the coming summer.

The club this year will have a membership of about thirty, or a sufficient number from which to choose two full teams. Last season the club had scarcely enough members to comprise one full team, and there was very little competition for places.

The following is a list of some of the players who will be available this season: Towers, Blais, Deslauriers, Faubie, McDonald, Gibson, Foreman, Grimes, Reed, Wink Proux, McMullen, Young, D. Bergen, J. Bergen, Arnold, Brown, Dorsey, Steiggers, Hogan, Cargill and Penfound.

The high school boys are also planning to organize a lacrosse club during the coming spring, and they will turn out to practice with the members of the Duluth club. Regular practice matches will be arranged, and the high school club will furnish extra material from which to pick any team that is sent to meet teams from other cities.

Many of the members of the club have been playing hockey during the winter months and are in good shape for spring practice, which will be commenced as soon as the snow leaves the ground.

Arrangements are being made for a number of games with outside teams. The secretary was instructed to communicate with Houghton, St. Paul, Winnipeg Port Arthur and Fort William, and if possible arrange for games during the coming summer.

The meeting last evening was a most enthusiastic one and the members of the club all look forward to a very successful season.

* * *

Representatives from several of the clubs comprising last year's Jobber's league met last evening in the St. Louis hotel and decided to form a city baseball league of amateur clubs.

Several representatives who were expected last evening, were unable to be present, and no definite steps could be taken toward organizing the league, but it was decided to meet again next Tuesday evening and complete the organization, electing the officers and drawing up a set of bylaws.

The representatives present last evening were all in favor of the new organization, and there is little doubt but that it will be formed next Tuesday evening.

TWO BROTHERS ARE REUNITED

Frank Jessmer of Hibbing and Richard Jessmer of Appleton.

Appleton, Wis., March 23.—Richard Jessmer, 754 North Division street, is entertaining his brother, Frank Jessmer, of Hibbing, Minn., whom he had not seen for forty-eight years. The brothers left the home of their birth in New York when mere boys, each striking out to make his fortune in the West. They lost trace of each other a few months later and it was not until last fall that Frank succeeded in locating his long lost brother in this city.

The two brothers left no stone unturned in their efforts to find each other. Advertisements were frequently inserted in the daily papers of the big cities but they brought no results. Frank finally found his brother by accident. He is in the employ of the Great Northern railway company and while in charge of a steam shovel in the Rainy Lake region came upon a man that lived in one of Richard's houses.

Correspondence followed. There was no mistake about the two men being brothers and Frank agreed to come to Appleton as soon as he could get a leave of absence. He arrived Monday and gave Richard a surprise. The two men did not recognize each other, forty-eight years having wrought so may changes. Now they are old men and show the weight of years.

Frank has been all over the West since leaving the East. He left home at the time of the Pike's Peak gold craze and after remaining there six months went to Los Angeles. From there he went to Oregon and thence to Denver. A few years later he removed to Minneapolis and from there went to Iowa. Later he returned to the coast and since his return has been making his home in Minneapolis. Mining and railroading has been his life's work.

Richard has done very little roving since coming West, spending the greater part of his life in Wisconsin. There is a family resemblance between the two brothers and they differ very little physically. Mrs. Jessmer had a premonition that her husband's brother was coming for while baking a cake Saturday she said she was almost positive that he would be here to help eat it.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Quarterly Rally of the Union Is Held.

The second quarterly rally of the Christian Endeavor union of the city was held last evening at the Christian church. The meeting was opened by devotional services, followed by the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting. Short talks were given by A. G. Bousfield on "Some Things Endeavorers Cannot Do," and by President Higgins on "Our Union." The question box was conducted by Rev. Johnson, of Plymouth Congregational church.

The "Increase Campaign" was discussed and a material increase in membership is expected by the end of the Christian Endeavor year in September. The method of raising funds for the expenses of the convention, to be held here from Sept. 22 to 25, were discussed and the amount to be raised by each society decided. The banner for the largest attenance at the quarterly meeting was given to the society of the Pilgrim Congregational church.

Gray-Tallant Co NEW SPRING GOODS EVERYWHERE. Gray-Tallant Co

Spring Suits, Skirts and Hats.

THURSDAY and after, we invite your inspection and criticism of our excellent Easter showing of runabout and dress suits. The former in blue, black and brown cheviot and mannish mixed materials, trimmed with braid and touches of velvet and linen. Prices vary from $40.00 down to ---------- **$15.00**

Dress Suits—Some very stunning new ideas in full blouse styles and Eton effects with full skirts—many smart styles in plain, tucked and plaited ideas—jackets are artistically trimmed with lace braids and silk—materials are voiles, twine cloth, broadcloth, etamines, cheviots and novelty mixtures. Priced from $65.00 down to---------- **$15.00**

SPECIAL—We have selected for a special value tomorrow some black and gray runabout suits with fitted coats and short length skirts neatly trimmed. Jackets are made with a cape over the shoulder and puffed sleeves ---------- **$10.00**

SPECIAL NUMBER TWO—Handsome suits in etamines, cheviots, broadcloths and voiles—black, blue and brown and fancy dark mixtures, beautifully trimmed. Mostly in the Eton models with dress length skirts. Unsurpassed values at---------- **$20.00**

NEW VOILE SKIRTS in dress and round length. A wonderful variety of styles have just been received—trimmed with lace, silk and shirred effects. They are some of the best values of this season.

MILLINERY—The street hats for early spring wear are ready in charming variety. The browns, blues and blacks in all the new shapes, trimmed with flowers, ribbons, buttons and gold cord, carry out the suit effect.

CHILDREN'S FELT SAILORS are shown in qualities of felt varying in price for Thursday from $2.50 down to---------- **50c**

CHILDREN'S BILL CAPS with visors—in white, red and blue colors. Chic looking caps at 50c and---------- **25c**

A Saving Sale For You. **Half Cut in Pattern Table Cloths.** **A Clearance Sale For Us.**

All our soiled and odd pattern table cloths including 24 of a traveler's sample line will go at 20 per cent below the cost of importation—the prices range from $1.69 up to $9.50 a pattern. Some are highly finished double satin damask, a few half bleached Barnsley linen cloths—all new designs. Sizes 8-4x8-4, 8-4x10-4, 8-4x12-4, 8-4x14-4 and 10-4x10-4. For three days—**Thursday, Friday and Saturday.**

Thursday, the First Day of Our Three-Days Dress Goods Sale.

It is hard to reconcile so unusual an underprice event with prices you expect at the beginning of the season. There is a very logical reason for it though. We purchased for seasonable weather and have not had it. The next three days must make up for previous bad days. The values would be no larger even if we took a page to make this offering. Like a sale of seats; first here gets the choice.

IMPORTED FANCY VOILE for fine dress wear—blacks, blues, greens and creams, prettily bouretted with white and black—45-inches wide—sold at $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50. During the Three-Days Sale---------- **$1.50**

VOILES FOR SUITS AND EVENING DRESSES—Colors, cream, light blue, cadet blue, navy blue and champagne—the cloth that will characterize this season—sells regularly at 59c. During the Three-Days Sale---------- **49c**

POPLINS, WHIPCORDS, GRANITES AND MELROSE CLOTHS for children's school dresses—qualities that are hard twisted and resist wear and dust—blue, red, tan and cadet—sold at 79c, 89c and 95c. Three-Days Sale---- **57½c**

36 AND 54-INCH SUITINGS for skirts, street and house wear, and for children's wear—splendid shades, in plain and mixtures and an excellent selection of fabrics. This line sells regularly at 50c and 59c. During Three-Days Sale **37½c**

50 AND 54-INCH SUITINGS—tweeds and canvas mohair weaves—colorings, brown, tan, blue, green, gray, red, and some very excellent mixtures—sell at $1.25, $1.39, $1.50 and $1.65. During the Three-Days Sale, the yard---- **87½c**

MOHAIRS FOR SHIRT WAIST SUITS—50-inches wide—colors, royal and navy blue, gray, tan and red—this is our special number selling regularly at 75c the yard. During the Three-Days Sale at, the yard---------- **59c**

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS 22½c THE YARD—In all our history we have never offered remnants at so great a bargain. Lengths are from ½ to 5 yards—weaves are of various kinds—many shirt waist lengths and lengths for dresses, and a number of remnants waisting velvet. They sold regularly up to $1.50 the yard. During the Three-Days Dress Goods Sale, the yard---------- **22½c**

SILK REMNANTS AT 35c AND 50c THE YARD—All short lenghts of silks selling from 50c to $1.25 the yard—in black, colors and fancies—In the lot are Peau de Soies, taffetas, surahs, foulards, wash silks, in fact there is a good representation of all the varieties found in our regular stock—in two lots for this Three-Days Sale **35c and 50c**

SUE PEAVY COMPANY.

Two Personal Injury Actions Are Begun.

Two damage actions, resulting from the death of employes at the concrete elevator were begun in district court yesterday afternoon against the Peavey Duluth Terminal.

Through his attorney, John Jenswold, Jr., August Bohl, the plaintiff in both actions, as administrator of the estate of Helmer Anderson and Oscar Erickson, asks the statutory limit of damages, $5000 in each case.

Anderson and Erickson, it is alleged, were working on scaffolding on the interior and at the top of the concrete elevator, at a distance of eighty feet from the ground, when the staging gave way and they were precipitated to the floor of the elevator and killed.

It is declaimed that the material of which the staging was made was insufficient and that the elevator company is, therefore, liable.

Anderson, it is said, had a widowed mother dependent on him for support, while Erickson had a wife and two children.

Another damage action for $10,500 was filed some time ago against the elevator company by Charles Peterson, who claims to have received serious and permanent injuries because of his fall from the top of the concrete elevator.

RAILROAD CHANGES.

Kruttschnitt's Plans to Go Into Immediate Effect.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 23.—The Herald today says:

"All that portion of the Central Pacific railroad between Reno and Ogden, and all of the Union Pacific, between Green River and Ogden, is to be added to the Oregon Short line. Announcement to this effect will probably be made today or tomorrow, unless there is a sudden change of plans.

"Several official changes will take place simultaneously. General Manager W. H. Bancroft of the Union Pacific and Ogden Short line will retain his headquarters in Salt Lake, having charge of the enlarged short line. It is understood that General Manager F. E. Calvin of the Short line will go to Portland to take charge of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company. A. L. Mohler, now president of that company, is slated for a position in Omaha, on the Union Pacific, it is said. C. H. Markham, now general manager of the Texas lines of the Southern Pacific system, is to be general manager of the entire Southern Pacific system. All are to be under the jurisdiction of Julius Kruttschnitt, reporting to him as director of transportation of the Harriman lines."

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

BRITISH BOTTOMS

Must Be Used to Transport Canadian Goods.

Vancouver, B. C., March 23.—American vessels will no longer be permitted to load at the ports of Vancouver or Victoria goods of Canadian origin destined for transportation to Dawson via St. Michael and the lower Yukon river route. An order to this effect has been received by Collector of the Port Powell from the commissioner of customs at Ottawa. The result will be that if merchandise of Canadian origin is to be shipped to Dawson va St. Michael, it must be transported from Vancouver or Victoria by British bottoms.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Tested and tried for over 60 years. A regular doctors' medicine. Of course you know it. Then do not forget it. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Piano Recital.

Last evening the pupils of Louis La Salle gave a delightful recital at Columbia hall, at the West End. The pupils were assisted by Miss Helena McKernan, reader, and Thomas Colbentson, Louis Dworschak and Clarence Evans. The pupils appeared in piano numbers that were well played and enjoyable. Those taking part were: Bessie O'Brien, Alexander Beaujolis, Marie Thomas, Ruth Wallender, Minnie Yergen, Cecil Thomas, George Wilton, Esther Wallender, Anna Becotte and William Wallender. Miss McKernan appeared in two numbers, "Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata," with a piano accompaniment, played by Louis La Salle, and "Zugerella," which both found favor with the audience. Thomas Colbentson and Clarence Evans appeared in a violin duet that was much enjoyed, and Louis Dworschak sang "Davy Jones' Locker" in fine voice. The program was a most pleasing one.

WAS A SEPARATE SHOCK.

Baltimore, March 23.—The earthquake that shook New England Monday was separate and distinct from one felt here an hour and one half later. This was shown by developing the films of the Seismograph at Johns Hopkins university. They record a ten-minute shock that started in this vicinity at 2:30 Monday morning. The quake which thrilled all of New England occurred at four minutes past 1 in the morning.

WILL END LOCKOUT.

New York, March 23.—It is asserted by President Pritchard of the Lithographers' International Protective and Beneficial association that fifteen large firms throughout the country have decided to employ members of his association and end the lockout in their plants. There are nearly 10,000 workmen locked out in various parts of the country owing to their refusal to sign the employers' arbitration agreement.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches

Give Greatest Relief in all Throat Troubles.

Sold in Boxes only. Avoid Imitations.

THE QUEEN CITY IS SAFE.

Victoria, B. C., March 23.—A telegram received by officials of the Canadian Pacific Navigation company last night from the Skeena river states that the missing steamer Queen City is safely anchored in Quatsino sound, with her tail shaft broken.

HENRY WATTERSON.

Famous Kentucky Editor to Lecture on "Society."

Henry Watterson's remarks upon society and the New York 400 have been copied from one end of the country to the other and have made a great sensation. Everything that Mr. Watterson says and that he writes in his paper commands attention, his political expressions being especially watched very closely. Duluth people will next Monday evening hear from Mr. Watterson himself the views which he has upon society when he appears at the First Methodist church in the Star Lecture course. That he will give expression to some original and thoughtful ideas there is no doubt, for Mr. Watterson is a man who thinks, and when he talks he has something to say.

As an editor, Mr. Watterson occupies a striking position. Probably no editor of today has his personality so completely impressed upon his journal. As a lecturer he has been brilliantly successful, being particularly graceful in his delivery, keen in wit and profound in his philosophy.

ANGELL IN CALIFORNIA.

University of California, March 23.—President James B. Angell of the university of Michigan has arrived here. He is here to deliver the principal address at the charter day exercises of the university of California, his subject being "The Type of the State University." Besides his positon as president of Michigan university, President Angell has served as minister to China, minister to Turkey and member of several international commissions.

COLLISION AT SCANLON.

Bad Freight Wreck and Engineer Chambers Injured.

Scanlon, Minn., March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A double-header logging train on the Northern Pacific road ran into a train of seven cars loaded with lumber about 100 feet from the depot yesterday afternoon and the first engine was badly wrecked and the lumber cars smashed, while William Chambers, engineer of the first train, suffered a broken collar bone and sprained ankle. The cars of lumber had been switched out on to the main track and Engineer Chambers did not see them until he was close to them. The train was moving along at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour. The firemen on the first engine jumped, and the crew of the second also, and they escaped unhurt. Chambers was taken to the Northern Pacific hospital at Brainerd.

PORTAGE LAKE CHAMPIONS

Win Deciding Game From Wanderers of Montreal.

Houghton, Mich., March 23—The Portage Lake hockey team of Houghton, champions of the United States, won the world's championship last night by defeating the Wanderers of Montreal.

LIFE TERM FOR SNOW

Given By Judge Spooner at Little Falls.

Little Falls, Minn., March 23.—Charles Snow was yesterday sentenced to the Stillwater penitentiary for life by Judge Spooner. He was convicted of murder in the second degree for having on Dec. 28, shot and killed William Snow in Parker.

E. D. Williams or Henry, who at one time said his was the third man in the Battalia murder case, was sentenced to Stillwater for five years for forgery in the second degree.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Blackduck, Minn., March 23.—Irvine Foster, a young man who has been in the employ of J. A. Irvine & Co., the loggers, was arrested by Chief Belfy on the charge of having forged the name of R. Douglas to a $50 certificate of deposit on the First State bank of Blackduck. Sheriff Bailey took him to Bemidji to await the action of the grand jury. When searched it is said he had a $200 forged note in his possession which he had evidently also intended to put into circulation.

WANT ADMISSION REDUCED.

St. Louis, March 23.—The organization of the concessionalres at the world's fair have asked the exposition officials to reduce the price of admission one half after six o'clock during the exposition period.

WARLIKE AT GOTTLAND.

New York, March 23.—On account of warlike preparations on the island of Gottland, controlled by Sweden, the local authorities have according to a Herald dispatch from Berlin, warned ships on approaching Farosund and Slite that they must take a special pilot to cross the mine field. Sailing vessels are given free towage.

RICHARD M'CURDY ILL.

New York, March 23.—Richard A. McCurdy, the millionaire president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, is very ill here, says a special dispatch from Santa Barbara, Cal. He will be removed to New York in his private car immediately, instead of visiting relatives here for five or six weeks, as he had planned. He arrived here only a few days ago, accompanid by his son. Mr. McCurdy is 70 years old and is said to have been in poor health for some time.

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Wonderful prices on Bed Room Furniture, made possible by enormous purchases. A chance to sample the bargains with which our store is crowded.

Do you want the best Go-cart or Baby Carriage made? Then

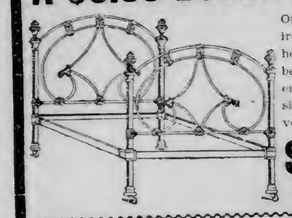
Buy a KINLEY

Go-Carts—Exactly like cut—reclining back and adjustable foot, rubber tires, enameled gears, heavy springs, $11.50 value for..... **$7.50**

Baby Carriages—Like cut—all the latest improvements — very fine reed body — worth $13.50—this week. **$7.98**

FOLDING CARTS $2.10 AND UP.

A $6.00 Bed for $3.80.



One of our best iron beds — very heavy and massive, best quality white enamel, neat design, worth $6.00—very special—

$3.80

Bed Room Suite $13.85.

$13.85 buys a complete 3-piece bedroom suite. Consists of large dresser, full size bed and commode; all made of solid oak; rich golden finish; carvings are all very neat, dresser has very heavy beveled plate mirror. A $20.00 suite for—

$13.85

Chiffoniers.

Richly polished, first-class construction — made entirely of solid oak—five deep drawers, heavy cast brass handles—you never saw its equal for less than $5.75—sale price—

$3.98

Beautif'l Solid Oak Dressers

Heavy post construction, swell top, beveled plate glass mirror; large roomy drawers. Other stores ask $10.50 and $11.50—for this week our special price

$6.95

Buy where your credit is good---our terms are made to suit you.

POLITICAL STIR

Created By a Fight on the Issue of Reciprocity.

Eugene Foss Opposes Republican Machine In New England.

Boston, Mass., March 23.—Eugene N. Foss, brother of Congressman Foss, of Chicago, and a millionaire manufacturer of machinery, has buckled on his armor and gone forth to fight the Republican party and the Home Market club on the issue of reciprocity. Incidentally he is a candidate for delegate to the national Republican convention and plans to go there and make a fight that will bring reciprocity to the manufacturers whose business interests are injured by the heavy protective tariff. He laughs at Senator Lodge, the Republican leader in this state, and openly defies the machine, and, despite Lodge's declaration that Foss must stay at home and keep quiet, he is certainly making heavy inroads into the party and promises to make a winning fight in the state convention.

The Republicans of Massachusetts are unquestionably facing the greatest crisis in the party's history and Foss has precipitated it. His victory in the fall of 1902, when he smashed the Lodge machine by capturing the congressional delegates and the nomination that by virtue of machine dictation belonged to Melvin O. Adams, has led Foss to believe that he can overturn the state, bringing about a declaration for reciprocity and a reform of the present tariff system. The machine turned the tables against him in 1902 by voting against him for congress and electing Sullivan, a Democrat. This lesson was too expensive, however, and in the present fight the machine is exerting every influence to kill Foss, but without apparent injury so far, for he is gaining strength daily.

Mr. Foss is making speeches nightly in the principal manufacturing cities and is gaining the support of the leading manufacturers, particularly in the shoe, machinery, cotton and woolen trades. If Foss' success continues he will certainly divide the party on this issue, and, with Massachusetts split on a tariff issue, the Republicans will have more than their usual amount of explaining to do in the national campaign, for this state is the recognized home of the high tariff sentiment.

Mr. Foss' opponent for national delegate is Col. E. C. Benton, who has never been conspicuous in state politics, but who has the united support of the "stand patters." Mr. Foss says he isn't worried by Benton in the least; it's the machine leaders he is fighting, and it is for a principle.

Asked to state his position explicitly today, Mr. Foss said:

"I am a Republican. I am a protectionist, but I can see tthat protection can run wild, as can any policy of a party. I wish to check the protection policy from running wild.

"I represent something in this contest. I am about to occupy a new factory at Hyde Park covering twelve acres, which will give employment to 5000 men. I also have plants in Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia. My friends told me I was foolish to build such an expensive plant in Massachusetts, when I could go West, where coal and iron were cheaper. But I have invested more than $1,000,000 here, because I don't want to compel all of my employees to remove with their families from the state. Some of them have been with me twenty-five years and it would be like destroying a whole village to make such a radical change. Besides, we have the best labor in the world here in New England, and we can hold our own with the world if the manufacturer is not compelled to operate under too many handicaps.

"I believe the time has come when congress can relieve New England manufacturers without detriment to any other part of the country. We have brought our industries where most of them can withstand competition under reasonable conditions.

"We make big money here in Massachusetts when our manufacturing and commerce are good. In fact, we haven't made much money since we had a large commerce. It's the manufacturing that tells.

"Col. Clarke, the secretary of the Home Market club—of which I am a member, by the way—is suffering the pangs of fear for nearly all our New England industries. I am interested in so many that any such general disaster such as he fears would follow a reciprocity scheme surely would injure me. He reminds me of the man fond of horseracing who attended church one day and listened to a sermon which was particularly hard on the sport. The clergyman he knew well, and meeting him after the services the preacher made a sort of half apology for his remarks, saying he hoped his friend would not take them as personal. 'Oh, don't you worry about that, parson,' he replied. 'It's a pretty poor sermon that won't hit me.' So of the tariff changes I advocate. There are mighty few of them which, if they are bad, won't injure me.

"I don't pretend to know anything about politics; I have no one back of me but the people."

IMMIGRATION CONVENTION

To Be Held In St. Paul In June.

St. Paul, March 23.—An immigration convention will be held in St. Paul June 14 and 15, under the auspices of the Commercial club, and the co-operation of the Commercial clubs of Minneapolis and Duluth. The object is to promote immigration to Minnesota, and the general development of the state.

The general committee having charge of the arrangements consists of: H. D. Blodgett, chairman; L. Cirning, M. D. Flower, J. J. Hill, E. H. Hobe, G. R. Kibbe, J. H. Lewis, H. A. Merrill, J. A. Nowell, E. W. Randall, G. G. Wright, E. A. Webb and E. Yanish.

H. A. Merrill is the chairman of the transportation committee, the other members of which will be named by him.

President T. H. Smith and E. W. Randall constitute the invitation committee; M. D. Flower is chairman of the committee on program; E. Yanish, of the finance committee, and E. A. Webb, of the press committee.

FATALLY HIT BY AN ENGINE

Section Foreman Bates Killed Eight Miles North of Walker.

Walker, Minn., March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Bates, section foreman, was struck by the engine of a passenger train while trying to get a hand car off the track about eight miles north of here this morning. He was brought to the hospital here, but died as he was being carried into the building. He leaves a wife and four small children living at Lakeport. He formerly lived here. His insurance in the Workmen lapsed about four months ago.

HOTEL BLOWN UP.

Fatal Accident Occurs at Wheeling, W. Va.

Cincinati, March 23.—A Times-Star special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: Sharp's hotel, Lewis' restaurant and several small buildings were destroyed today by an explosion either of dynamite or of natural gas. The body of William Lawton has been recovered from the debris and it is feared that other guests of the hotel have been killed.

WILL REOPEN MINE ON OPEN SHOP PLAN.

Victor, Col., March 23.—James F. Burnes, president of the Portland Mining company and largely interested in the Midget mine from which the miners were called out last Saturday, has made the following statement:

"The Midget mine will remain closed for the present, but when it is worked it will be on the 'open shop' plan. We will employ whatever miners we wish and ship to whatever mills and smelters we choose."

Mr. Burns has continued to operate the Portland mine since the miners' strike having agreed to the terms of the union.

SCHWAB COMES HOME.

New York, March 23.—Among the passengers on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived today were Charles M. Schwab, former president of the United States Steel corporation; Fernando Guachalla, Bolivian minister to Washington; Dr. Johann Breger and Ludwig Netter, architects, and Dr. Hugo Harley, secretary of the German commission to the St. Louis exposition.

$8 $8

No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.

Gold crowns (22k) $2.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $2.00
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Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

DREAM OF YOUTH

Realized By Carl Marr, Noted Painter, Formerly of Milwaukee.

Ex-Governor Swineford of Alaska a Man Without a Country.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 25.—That the desires and longings of childhood may develop in mature years when they have been unsatisfied was illustrated by a story told of Carl Marr, the celebrated painter. He was a Milwaukee boy, who achieved distinction in Europe years ago. He has not been home for years, and says he is not coming, and his love for his native city has grown cold after the treatment it accorded one of his paintings, which failed to get any recognition here whatever, and was then shipped to Paris and made a hit in the salon. Coupled with this was the treatment accorded him by a young woman, who threw him over for a wealthy brewer, and the combination has led him to say that he will never come back again. But he is still counted a Milwaukeean, now that he is famous, and so this story was told of him:

When a boy here he set his heart upon having a peculiar kind of knit cap, which other boys he knew were wearing. The caps were odd in shape, manufactured by a local knitting company, and young Marr wanted one very badly. His parents chose that he should wear other headgear, and he never got one of those caps. Long years after, when he had reached the age of 40 and was famous, he painted a picture of one of these caps one day and took it to a knitting works in Germany. They made him a cap like it, which to this day he wears in his studio, and often speaks of. He told the story teller that he had not ceased to want a cap like that from his schoolboy days, and that he thought he wore it with as much satisfaction now as he would have done had he had it in his boyhood.

* * *

Another story of a similar bent in a grown person was told of the late C. A. Berthelet, who was the principal owner in the Berthelet Pipe and Cement company here. A man went into his office one day and found the old gentleman busily engaged in playing with a live monkey that was running up and down a pole set in the center of the floor. He coughed and spoke, but no attention was paid to him. Mr. Berthelet went on playing with the monkey and seemed to be so hugely enjoying its antics that he had no thought for anything else. The visitor finally dropped his umbrella on the floor, and thus made noise enough to attract Mr. Berthelet's attention.

"I beg your pardon," said he, as he turned around and found his visitor evidently wondering at his employment. "You may be surprised to see me playing with this monkey in a business office during working hours, but the fact is, as a boy I always wanted a monkey more than anything else. My father would not buy me one, and I could not get one myself, so my desire for a monkey was ungratified. I grew up without a monkey, but my longing for one was just as keen as in boyhood days. I rather fought against that desire as a weakness for a great many years, until recently I determined to buy one whether anyone else liked it or not, and no matter what they said about it, and here it is. And do you know I have more genuine fun with that monkey than with anything else I know of."

* * *

"I was appointed governor of Alaska by President Cleveland during his first term," said A. P. Swineford, of Ketchikam, when here the other day, "and so not only became a man without a party, but without a country. I lived at Superior, Wis., before going to Alaska, and it is a question whether a man who has spent any length of time in that country can return to his former home and vote, even after fulfilling the usual requirements in the matter of residence demanded of citizens who move from one state to another. The matter has never been tested in the courts, but the claim is made that residence for any length of time in Alaska deprives a man of the right to vote when he returns. The position of governor there is that of a mere figurehead. He is worse than the fifth wheel to a wagon, and has practically no authority whatever. The residents of Alaska cannot vote for the president of the United States, although the political parties allow them to send delegates to the national convention. People of the United States do not seem to realize that there is taxation without represenaion in Alaska."

* * *

A Manitowoc man has found a profitable industry in the raising of blue foxes off the coast of Alaska and is making his fortune in the enterprise. His name is George T. Scove and he is visiting now with his relatives in Manitowoc, but expects to return in a few days. He is the son of H. M. Scove, and was born and educated in Manitowoc.

He went to Alaska in 1898 and mined there with Charles L. Mann, of Milwaukee. Their attention became attracted to the blue fox prospects and led to the pre-emption of Patterson island, off the southeast coast of Alaska, sixty miles north of the international boundary line. At Prince William sound he bought sixty-six pairs of the best breed of blue oxes and took them to Patterson island, a distance of several hundred miles. He erected shacks and fish shanties and the foxes thrived, although used to a more northerly climate. He was compelled to buy High island also, which is separated from Patterson island by a 160-foot channel, because the foxes insisted on swimming over there in preference to staying at home.

The foxes subsist entirely on fish and berries. During the salmon run large quantities are caught, smoked and preserved for the foxes. Other varieties of fish are caught during the summer months, and the foxes receive regular rations every afternoon. In five years the sixty-six pair have increased to over 1500 foxes. The fur brings from $10 to $80 a pelt, according to the size and quality and color of the fur. The color ranges from a maltese to a dark navy blue. London furnishes the market, the fur being used there very extensively for dress trimmings.

* * *

The Milwaukee health department has introduced something new in the hypnotizing of the rabbits used in hydrophobia tests. For several months Dr. Otto Fielder, city chemist, has been using this method to render unconscious the objects of his experiments. In every case it has proved successful.

To test for hydrophobia and certain fevers rabbits are inoculated and kept in cages in the department for several weeks. It has been the effort of the officials to make the operation of inoculation painless. Dr. Fiedler found that he possessed the power to hypnotize rabbits several months ago after he had made several experiments and was anxious to make another, but feared that if he used chloroform his only remaining rabbit might die.

He tried hypnotism and it proved successful. This is the method employed: The rabbit is placed upon a table, and after making a few rapid passes before its face with his hands, the doctor gazes into its eyes and slowly strokes it. In a few moments the rabbit passes into a state of coma. After the operation a few more passes are made and the rabbit is brought back to consciousness, none the worse apparently for its experience.

* * *

J. C. Perkins, justice of peace in the town of Shelby, near La Crosse, was elected to the office he holds a year ago, and enjoys the distinction of being the only colored justice in Western Wisconsin. It is a far cry from slavery to a judicial office in a free state, but the distance has been traversed by Mr. Perkins, who belonged to Col. Dawson, one of the men who enjoyed in the days before the war of the rebellion the distinction of owning the largest number of slaves in Mississippi. He was born in slavery and he followed his master to the war, and in 1863 escaped to the Union army and joined it, fighting with distinction in many battles. He came to Chicago at the close of the war and later opened a barber shop in Galena, Ill. Later he moved to Milwaukee, where he had a Turkish bath business and was married to Miss Florence Crosby, and is now the father of eleven children.

For twenty years he has been a successful massage operator. He went to La Crosse and opened a barber shop there and later removed to Shelby, where the people made him justice of the peace last year. He has no knowledge of the law, but is well informed and has given himself something of an education, and his administration of the law has been satisfactory.

SNOWBALLING STREET CARS

Favorite Pastime With Youngsters—Will Get In Trouble.

Energetic measures are to be taken by the street railway company, through means of the police court if necessary, to stop the practice of boys from snowballing the street cars.

Yesterday afternoon in several localities of the city children of an age to know better were standing in the streets or on lawns hurling snowballs at every passing car.

One of the worst localities in this respect was the East End district where children all the way from 8 to 15 and 16 years of age stood, in some cases, in plain sight of their parents and threw snowballs and pieces of ice at the cars.

In many instances the car windows were hit and a window on a hill car is reported to have been broken.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4:30 o'clock, while Lakeside car No. 155 was approaching Forty-seventh avenue east, on its way to the city, it was subjected to a regular fusillade of snowballs from a group of boys at the street crossing, and the conductor seemed to be the special mark at which they were aiming. So careless were the boys, that some of the snowballs hit passengers who were getting on the car, among whom were women and children.

Conductor Christ Jensen, deciding that patience had ceased to be a virtue left his car and chased the boys nearly a block, when he overtook one, a 12 or 13-year-old boy, son of a prominent Lakeside resident. He brought the boy back to the car, carried him to police headquarters and left him, after entering a charge of disorderly conduct.

Not only did Conductor Jensen get one of the snowball throwers, but he was able through this one to get the names of all the boys that had a hand in the matter.

The street railways company has the names of the boys, all of whom belong to prominent families, and there is a possibility that warrants will be asked for if any more snowballs are thrown in the vicinity of Forty-seventh avenue east.

The boy who was arrested yesterday afternoon was held at the city jail for a few hours and then taken before Judge Windom. The court, after hearing the evidence, decided to suspend sentence, but gave the youngster a severe reprimand.

THE ART EXHIBIT.

Turner Collection on Display In Duluth.

Today the first inspection of the Horace K. Turner exhibit of pictures, which have been brought to Duluth and placed in the Masonic Temple building, was made by some hundreds of the school children of the city. The exhibit is arranged for the purpose of showing pictures that are especially well chosen for home and school decoration. There are 250 pictures of the best in ancient and modern art. Many of them are photographs of the originals on carbon or platinum prints. Others are colored prints, but all the best art in the line. The subjects are of all kinds and all tastes may be suited.

Many of those interested in art in the city are expending much effort that the exhibit may be a success in Duluth. Part of the proceeds will be given to the schools for pictures for the different buildings. Most of the school children of the city will attend the exhibit and many outside. This evening Rev. J. W. Powell will speak on "The Holiness of Beauty," and each of the four evenings there will be short talks and music by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra or one of the school orchestras. Tomorrow evening Bishop McGolrick will speak. Friday evening Max Weber, of the normal school will give a short talk on some phase of art and Saturday evening Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour will speak.

LYCEUM TORN UP.

Work of Redecorating and Rearrangement Begins.

Since last night a state of disorder has been established in the Lyceum, for before the house opens again two weeks hence with Francis Wilson in "Erminie," the interior is to be redecorated by Alfred Eckart, of Chicago, a member of a well known family of theater painters.

Not only will the house be redecorated, but the seating capacity is to be enlarged. From the main floor this morning there had been taken 363 seats to make way for the scaffolding, which is to extend from the floor to the roof, and which will be completed before the day is over.

When those seats are put back all the regular floor seats will be re-arranged and two rows added in the back, taking some of the space which has always been occupied by the foyer. Two rows will also be added to the dress circle. The stage is full of lumber and the carpenters' hammers are resounding all day.

CURZON'S HOLIDAY.

London, March 23.—With reference to the approaching holiday of Lord Curzon, the viceroy of India, the secretary of state for India, Mr. Brodrick, announced in the house of commons today that Lord Curzon intended returning to India in September.

WEST DULUTH

West Duluth Odd Fellows, lodge No. 168, held their fourteenth annual banquet last evening in Schell & Wade's hall. The affair was open to members of the lodge and their families and was largely attended. There were 125 plates laid.

The event was a happy one and passed off in the jolliest manner imaginable. The menu was tempting, and the variety of dainty viands displayed made the banqueters thank their lucky stars that they were Odd Fellows, so that they might be present to enjoy the appetizing array.

After full justice had been done the supper, there was a musical and literary program. G. T. Govett and William Chesney spoke entertainingly on subjects of interest to the lodge. Mr. Govett went into detailed history of the organization and growth of the West Duluth order, and Mr. Chesney spoke in a more general way of the importance and benefits of the order as a national organization.

Other pleasing numbers were: A solo by Miss Laura Govett; recitation by James Medland; solo by Miss Sarah Flack; comic Irish song by James B. Flack, and a piano solo by E. Wallendar. All the numbers were rendered in an excellent manner. A social dance came as a fitting climax to the evening's entertainment.

FORESTERS MEET.

A regular meeting of St. James' court, No. 614, C. O. F., was held last evening. It was well attended. Two new members were initiated and a number of candidates reported.

Resolutions of sympathy were passed on the death of Mrs. A. M. Lauermann, who was a member of the St. James court.

Announcement was made that the next visit of the visiting circle of the Forester courts would be on the evening of April 5, when the Cathedral court will entertain the circle. These occasions are always enjoyable ones and are looked forward to with pleasure by members of the lodge.

At its meeting last evening St. James' court decided to donate a side altar for the new St. James' church now being erected in West Duluth. Plans of the altar were exhibited at the meeting last evening and work will be started on it at once.

FOR BRANCH SEWER.

Favorable report has been made by the board of public works to the city council on the fifth branch sewer which is to go in the alley between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh avenues west, from Nicollet street to Keen's creek, the proposed outlet for the five branch sewers which have been ordered for West Duluth, and action will probably be taken on the matter at next Monday night's meeting.

Some of the minor details of the arrangement for the creek outlet are to be made with the owners of property abutting on the stream, although it is believed that slight objection will be made. The consent of the railway company for the sewer right-of-way under the Northern Pacific tracks has been secured, and its construction will be started with the opening of spring.

GILBERTSON-DIETZ.

Miss Katie Gilbertson and Rudolph Dietz, both of New Duluth, will be married Saturday evening, March 26, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gilbertson. Miss Essie E. McKay will act as bridesmaid and Charles Bartz as best man.

Mr. Dietz and Miss Gilbertson are prominent in New Duluth society circles. The groom is connected with the Thompson Furniture company. Mr. and Mrs. Dietz will take up their residence in New Duluth.

MILLINERY OPENING.

A complete assortment of spring and summer hats. All the latest styles will be shown. Everyone welcome Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Miss S. Lindgren, 321 North Fifty-fifth avenue west.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

J. J. Moran is confined to his home by a severe attack of the grip.

Miss Eva Craig, who returned to her home in West Duluth last week because of the severe illness of her mother, will go back to the Twin Cities after Easter.

North American telegraph office, 305½ Central avenue south. We cater for your business. Zenith 'phone, 3107.

Lewis Newquist and John Sundberg, of Ashland, Wis., arrived in the city yesterday. They returned to the Wisconsin city this morning, taking with them the remains of Lars Janson, the man who was killed by the West Duluth street car Sunday night.

Fred Goodman has returned to West Duluth after working for some time past for the Split Rock Lumber company at Beaver Bay.

Independent prices. Schmauss.

Mrs. John Steins, 49 years of age, of 228 South Fifty-sixth avenue west, died at St. Mary's hospital yesterday. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made. The deceased leaves a husband but no children.

Euclid lodge No. 198, A. F. and A. M., will hold an entertainment at Schell & Wade's hall tomorrow evening. The affair will be for Masons and their families only, and no admission fee will be charged. There will be a musical and literary program, followed by a dance and card playing.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP ODESSA UNIVERSITY.

New York, March 23.—It is learned here, says an American dispatch from Kieff, that an attempt was made on Friday night to blow up the Odessa university, supposedly out of revenge for expulsions and arrests of students.

Two bombs were exploded, which smashed a wall and shook the quadrangle. Nine other bombs were discovered, the fuses of which had failed to explode.

TEACHER RESCUES PUPIL.

Chicago, March 23.—Plunging into the Desplaines river Miss Louise Jackson, a school teacher of Maywood, a suburb of Chicago, today rescued one of her pupils, the little daughter of Samuel K. Kline, after the mother of the child had fainted and two boys, who had accidentally knocked the little one into the river, had run away.

THE DIVORCE PROBLEM.

New York, March 23.—Agitation against divorce and the marriage of divorced persons has resulted in a meeting here of eminent Protestant ministers and laymen, who will attempt to solve the problem of uniform legislation on the matter by states of the Union. The conference is a direct result of action taken by the Protestant Episcopal church in its last general conference in San Francisco.

GAMBLING FALLS OFF.

Chicago, March 23.—As the result of one week of crusading on race gambling by Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler's men, the receipts from handbooks and pool rooms in Chicago have fallen off 50 per cent. The daily gross receipts of the handbooks in Chicago, estimated at over $60, exceeded $100,000 when they were running undisturbed.

NUTRIENTS

Are contained in all Good Food

BUT

NUTRIMENT

IS ANOTHER THING.

One might eat 10 lbs. of food containing Nutrients and not absorb 2 ounces of Nutriment or Nourishment.

Why?

One can absorb and make use of more nutriment or nourishment from 1 lb. of Grape-Nuts than from 10 lbs. Meat, Wheat, Oats, or Bread. Why? Because the starch part has been converted in the process of cooking at the factories and turned into the peculiar sugary substance as found in the body after starchy food has passed thro the first part of digestion.

Therefore

Grape-Nuts

furnishes a food that body greedily absorbs all of.

IT IS TRULY PREDIGESTED.

A few days trial proves to the weakest stomach the value of Grape-Nuts.

Get the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

"PURE, HEALTHY, TASTY"
Its Sale Proves Its Worth.
"SALADA"
CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea is displacing Japan tea just as "Salada" Black tea is displacing all other black teas.
Sold only in sealed lead packets. 30c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

DIVISION OF STOCK

Of Northern Securities Company Arranged By Directors.

Official Notice of the Plan Sent to Stockholders.

New York, March 23.—Following a day of great excitement in the stock market and numerous conferences among the leading financial interests, the new plan of the Northern Securities company was made public last evening. In substance it provides for a stock dividend of 40 per cent, this to be effected by a reduction of that amount in the capital stock of the Securities company.

For every share of Northern Securities stock surrendered the company will deliver $39.27 stock of the Northern Pacific Railway company, and $30.17 of the Great Northern Railway company. The shares of the Northern Pacific company, which were taken over by Northern Securities company at 115, and those of Great Northern at 180, will be distributed on this basis.

The other assets of the Securities company, consisting chiefly of its Chicago Burlington & Quincy holdings and Northern Pacific and lands, will remain in the treasury of the company until some plan for their distribution has been evolved.

Official notice of a new plan, which is signed by President Hill, under this date was sent to Northern Securities stockholders, in a circular letter, which says in part:

"Since the formation of your company with a view of promoting, developing and enlarging the commerce and traffic of the country served by the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific companies, and by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company, the traffic and earnings of the three railways have largely increased. The rates paid by the public have been materially reduced. The respective railways have been extended, and their conditions and facilities improved and increased.

"The stock of the Northern Securities company was issued solely for the shares of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies and other properties purchased by it. In forming the company and disposing of its shares no commissions were paid, nor has the company incurred any expense save those necessary for obtaining its charter, and for the economical conduct of its affairs.

"The company's acquisition of Northern Pacific and Great Northern shares was made in the full belief that such purchases were in no sense obnoxious to any law of the United States—an opinion which has received the approval of four justices of the supreme court of the United States, namely, Chief Justice Fuller and Associates Justices Edward D. White, Rufus W. Peckham and Oliver Wendell Holmes, in the suit brought by the United States against the right of the company to hold and vote the shares. However, the majority of the court, disregarding as irrelevant, any beneficial increase of commerce, was of the opinion that as a matter of law, your company's holdings of the stocks of the two railway companies in itself constituted a restraint of interstate commerce prohibited by the so-called Sherman act of 1890. Accordingly, the railway companies have been forbidden to permit your company to vote or to collect dividends on the shares held by it.

"Therefore, your directors, at a meeting held this day, have, under the advice of counsel, decided that in order to fully and promptly comply with the decree in this suit, it is necessary to reduce the capital stock of the company, and to distribute to its shareholders the shares of stock of said railway companies now held by it.

"To this end they have adopted resolutions recommending to the stockholders:

"'First, that the capital stock of this company be reduced from 3,954,009 shares now outstanding, to 39,540, being a reduction of 99 per cent.

"'Second, that said 99 per cent of the present outstanding shares be called in for surrender and cancellation.

"'Third, that against each share of the stock of this company so to be surrendered there will be delivered $39.27 stock of the Northern Pacific Railway company, $30.17 stock of the Great Northern Railway company, and proportionate amounts thereof for each fraction of a share of stock.

"As required by the laws of the state of New Jersey, under which the company was created, a special meeting of the shareholders has been called for April 21, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the company in Hoboken.

"For the purposes of this meeting, the stock transfer books will be closed April 13, at 3 o'clock.

"Holders of this company's stocks to a large extent have already expressed their approval of the recommendations of the board, but the laws of New Jersey require a two-thirds vote of shareholders to permit the company to reduce its capital stock. Such vote is the first step necessary for the proposed distribution of the railway companies' shares. The collection of the May and subsequent dividend on such share being forbidden by the decree until such distribution has been made, the importance of promptly executing and forwarding proxies is obvious.

"The assets of the company remaining in its treasury after the foregoing distribution is made will consist of stocks and other property in no way involved in the suit, producing income and conservatively valued at an amount in excess of $3,954,000, to which it is proposed to reduce the stock of the company."

The new plan was formally adopted at a meeting of the directors which began in the morning and lasted until well into the afternoon. There were present at the meeting President Hill, George F. Baker, William P. Clough, Edward H. Harriman, D. Willis James, Daniel S. Lamont, John S. Kennedy, George W. Perkins, N. Terhune and one or more other directors.

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I consider it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

KILLED BY A ROPE.

Stillwater, Minn., March 23.—Word has been received from Black Duck, Minn., of the accidental death of Chas. Porter, who came here from Eastern Canada two years ago to work in the pineries. He was employed by J. A. Irvine & Co., at Black Duck, and had arranged to leave in a few days for his former home for the purpose of getting married. He was struck by a rope, and the blow killed him almost instantly. Deceased was twenty-five years of age and had a brother employed near Black Duck. The remains were sent to the home of relatives in Canada.

OH! THAT BACKACHE.
NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN
IT'S CAUSED BY CONGESTION.

STOP THE ACHE
WITH AN
Allcock's POROUS PLASTER
the simplest, easiest and most effective remedy for this most common complaint. It can be safely said without the slightest exaggeration that millions of people have been cured of back trouble during the past half century by this wonderful, healing, strengthening and pain relieving plaster.
REMEMBER—It makes no difference for what purpose you may wish to use a plaster, Allcock's is always the safest and most effective. Furthermore, these plasters are guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poisonous ingredients. They are made of healing vegetable gums which soothe, strengthen and cure.
They are the original and only genuine porous plasters.

BANISHED COUNT

Finn Banker Tells of the Russian Cruelties In Finland.

The Cossacks Were Called Out to Whip the People.

Milwaukee, March 23.—Count Carl Mannerheim, the first Finlander banished from his native land by the Russian government, who has been here several days, has gone to Calumet, Mich., to visit with his fellow-countrymen who have settled in the copper country in large numbers. He was exiled from Finland in 1903, having been engaged previously in the banking business in Helsingfors the capital of Finland, from which place Mr. Sederholm of this city came to this country and with whom he was well acquainted. The count belongs to one of the oldest of the noble families of his native country, and is a close student of public affairs. He has been in the United States about six weeks, his object being to study the American system of banking, a business in which he will engage when he returns to Europe April 15, in Stockholm. He will also incidentally study the condition of the Finlanders in this country with a view of discovering the effects of a free government upon them.

"My people are coming to the United States in large numbers," he said, "as a result of Russian persecution. About 22,000 of them landed on these shores in 1903, and the tide of immigration shows no signs of diminishing.

"The outrages committed upon the Jews at Kishineff are mere incidents of Russian cruelty. In Finland it is systematic, and for that reason fails to attract attention. For example, Gov. Kargoradoff, who, by the way, is the first Russian appointed to rule over our people, was called to St. Petersburg to explain certain of his acts and left in charge of the affairs of the country Gov. Bobrikoff. Knowing the character of the man the people, expected something to happen, gathered in great crowds in the public square. My bank was located on the square, and I watched the proceedings. The police attempted to disperse them, but only succeeded in driving them from one street to another. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a battalion of Cossacks rode into the square, the people having in the meantime gone to their homes. The governor came out, mounted a horse and took command of them. This, of course, attracted the people, and the order was given to whip the people and drive them off the street. The whip consists of an instrument with a handle about a foot long, with a lash about as thick as the handle and with a piece of lead in the end. The Cossacks, under the leadership of the governor, charged the people, plying the whip, and drove them up the steps of the church and off the sidewalks. This proceeding was kept up from 4 o'clock until 9 o'clock at night, and the hospitals were filled with men and women who had been struck with the magajka or whip lash. In some instances the people tore up the street pavement and hurled stones at the Cossacks.

"I saw this performance from the bank and later we held a meeting of influential citizens, and I was selected to go to St. Petersburg to lay the matter before Van Pleyhe, who is said to inspire all acts of despotism, thinking that if he had the statement of an eye witness he might lay the matter before the czar. However, he refused to see me, saying that he could not believe anything but official statements, although I offered to submit to him photographic views of the scenes that had been enacted.

"I wrote up a statement and by means of persons who stood close to the czar I managed to get it to him, inclosing the photographs. The governor was not dismissed; on the contrary, the court of appeals, through which an investigation had been ordered, was prohibited from proceeding, and the members of the court who refused to obey the orders were dismissed. After this an imperial manifesto was issued prohibiting investigations of any kind being brought against officials without the consent of their superiors, and making the manifesto retroactive to cover the case we had against the governor.

"It is not necessary for Americans to take sides in expressing their sympathy in the war between Russian and Japan. I find that Americans cannot sympathize with a government that oppresses its people as Russia is doing. The government does not represent the people, but the few men who are in power—the czar and a few of his ministers.

"I do not care to discuss this phase of the situation. The Finlanders are coming to this country in large numbers, but Finland will be the gainer by it. They are gaining the good opinions of the people here, and are improving so that when they go back to their native land they will know something of American institutions and methods."

HEAD OF AN ARMY.

Bristow Controls More Than 100,000 Postal Employes.

Washington, March 23.—The growth in power and authority of the office of fourth assistant postmaster general, a position now held by Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, is affording a topic for discussion among department officials and attaches, as well as among members of congress who are just now berating Mr. Bristow for his report of their conduct in post office leases and increases of clerk hire allowances.

The fourth assistant has over 100,000 men directly under his control, including all fourth-class postmasters, the city letter carriers and the rural carriers, besides the route inspectors, special agents and division superintendents. Originally, the fourth assistant had 60,000 fourth-class postmasters under him, but when the investigation was commenced last year there were turned over to him 20,000 city letter carriers and about 15,000 rural carriers and 375 inspectors, special agents and division superintendents.

With the exception of the fourth-class postmasters, all of these were formerly under the first assistant postmaster general. They are continued under his jurisdiction in the appropriation bills, but for what reason it is difficult to ascertain. A member of the committee says it was done at the instance of the postmaster general. The latter says he knew nothing about it until he found it in the bill.

The free delivery service and the clerks were formerly under the first assistant; now he has 23,000 clerks and 5000 postmasters of the first, second and third class under him. The second assistant has 11,000 people under him in the railway mail service, while the third assistant postmaster general has only the 100 clerks in his bureau and a few superintendents in the registry department.

GEN. MILES WOULD DELAY

Thinks There Should Be No Hurry About Prohibition Ticket.

New York, March 23.—A prominent national temperance society leader of this city has just received a letter from Gen. Nelson A. Miles in answer to a letter sent him concerning the recent announcement mentioning Gen. Miles as candidate for the Prohibition party for the presidency. The letter makes clear that Gen. Miles has not yet accepted the nomination for the Prohibition party. The letter follows:

"Washington, D. C., March 19, 1904.—Dear Sir: Your letter of March 17 was duly received. For your kindly expressions please accept my thanks. Our country is now confronted by a situation, and is called upon to decide questions of the greatest moment. Not since the adoption of our constitution have greater responsibilities rested upon the sovereign voters of this country than those which will be placed upon them during the coming autumn. These questions are national and affect the very foundation and form of our government. My thought and serious consideration have been directed to the matters herein indicated.

"The estimable citizens whom you represent cannot fail to take a deep interest in the decision of these questions as well as in that one highly important matter which you so seriously desire to protect.

"It is a truth as old as holy writ that temperance is one of the seven cardinal virtues. Is not its advocacy consistent with a like zealous advocacy of great national questions not directly involving it? The two great political parties of nearly equal strength that divide the country will make nominations and announce platforms within the next few months. Should either make such a nomination and announce such principles as will command the approval and cordial support of those whom you represent the opportunity to advance the objects of the temperance party would be offered, while, at the same time, the patriotic people composing that party could contribute most essentially to the uplifting of our country from menacing evils. Should no nominations be made by either of the great parties that would command the cordial support of the temperance people the opportunity to make a nomination of its own would still remain.

"For reasons herein briefly indicated I am strongly of the opinion that it would be inadvisable for the Temperance party to hold its convention until after it has had an opportunity to observe the action of the other two. I remain, very truly yours,

NELSON A. MILES."

TENNESSEE FOR PARKER

Senator Carmack Says South Generally Is Opposed to Hearst.

Washington, March 23—Following the declarations of Senators Clay and Bacon of Georgia there comes the declaration of Senator Carmack of Tennessee that his state and Southern sentiment generally is opposed to the nomination of William R. Hearst. Says Carmack:

"I think that Judge Parker of all the men that have been mentioned is the one man who fully meets the requirements of the occasion, and that he would make a strong candidate. I am for him, and I believe I reflect the dominant Democratic sentiment of Tennessee.

"The Hearst boomers have taken advantage of the divided sentiment in New York over Cleveland and Parker, and have made some headway—enough to be a little disquieting to one who regards Hearst as absolutely inconceivable as a presidential possibility."

"The nomination would compass the ruin of the party. It would be a disgrace, and I have already said to the people of Tennessee: 'If Hearst is nominated, we may as well pen a dispatch and send it back from the field of battle: "All is lost, including our honor."'

"Do you believe Parker could be elected?"

"I do.'

"On the Kansas City platform?"

"No; I do not believe in petrified platforms."

Reliable information comes from Rhode Island to the effect that much injury has been done the Democratic party there by Hearst's recent "victory" in securing its delegates at large to the national convention. As a result of the Hearst maneuvers it is claimed Rhode Island will certainly go Republican this year and elect Republican congressmen to take the place of the Democrats now in office. Many firebrands are scattered through the state as a result of the Hearst "barrel" campaign, and decent men in the party are in revolt.

SENATOR QUAY BELIEVES

He Cannot Live More Than Two Months.

New York, March 23—A close personal friend of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, who has just arrived from Florida, where he has been visiting the senator, says the condition of the senator's health is extremely critical. He says he is suffering from Bright's disease.

Senator Quay has been in Florida since the early part of the winter, and has been taking a regular course of dieting and exercise with the hope of building up his shattered health. Several times he has been reported at the point of death, but this friend says the senator himself realizes his precarious conditon and has expressed the belief that he would probably not live more than two months at the most.

Now is the time to clean house—clean your system first, drive out the microbes of winter with Rocky Mountain Tea. It will keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

TURKISH TROPHIES
CIGARETTES
ALL TURKISH TOBACCO 10 for 10c.
Biggest Seller in the World.
FREE New Pictures. 25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Turkish Trophies coupons.
Anargyros NEW YORK.

CLOSE CALL FOR ILLINOIS

She Narrowly Escaped Destruction From Unmanageable Missouri.

Washingtn, March 23.—Capt. R. C. Bradford, commanding the battleship Illinois is warmly commended in the findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the collision of the Missouri and Illinois, off Guantonamo, for his splendid seamanship, which the report says, saved the Illinois from what would almost inevitably have proved her total destruction.

The findings of the court are to the effect that the responsibility for the accident cannot be placed as it was due entirely to the failure of the steam steering gear of the Missouri to work at a critical moment.

That the Illinois narrowly escaped being sunk with all on board was not known until the official findings were submitted to the department. The report shows that while the Illinois and Missouri were cruising abreast at a distance of 500 yards, the Missouri suddenly gave a lurch in the direction of the Illinois. Capt. Bradford thereupon swung his ship around in the same direction and the Missouri crossed the stern of the Illinois and fell behind. It was supposed that the steering gear of the Missouri was again in working order and she started ahead at full speed to regain her place in the line alongside the Illinois, but when 400 yards off her steering gear again failed; and once more the Missouri, at high speed, started for the Illinois. So rapidly was the Missouri coming toward toward him that Capt. Bradford gave an order to reverse the engines, intending to back the Illinois and give the Missouri a free way across her bows, but simultaneously, Capt. Cowles seeing the danger of the situation, ordered the Missouri's engines reversed; and within a minute both ships were backing and soon would have collided. Captain Bradford waited until the Missouri had passed the median line of the Illinois, when he figured would be the turning point, and quickly started his ship forward again in an effort to swing the Illinois around before the Missouri should strike her. It was impossible for the Illinois to get out of the way but the maneuver saved Capt. Bradford's ship from a blow amidship which probably would have proved her destruction.

Rear Admiral Capps, chief constructor of the navy, reports that the strut of the Illinois is broken and her propeller shaft bent. The shaft will be removed and an effort made to straighten it. If this is unsuccessful it will be necessary to make a new shaft and this will require at least six months.

WORLD'S FAIR STAMPS

To Be Ready For Issue on April 25.

Washington, March 23.—The bureau of engraving and printing is rushing the work of turning out the millions of special postage stamps that are to be issued for the exposition at St. Louis. Maj. Reeves, chief of the stamp division of the postoffice department, said yesterday:

"The stamps will be in the hands of all first-class postmasters of the United States by the opening day of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The order was given to have them ready for distribution by April 25, so that they might be sent out in time. The requisitions will come pouring in about that time, and we will possibly have to hustle to fill all of them by April 30, the opening day. Of course, St. Louis will have the preference, and the St. Louis postmaster's requisition will undoubtedly be the largest received, since the exposition is in St. Louis, and everyone who writes a letter from that city will naturally want to use the World's fair stamp. The merchants and residents generally of the city will want to do the same, in order to advertise the exposition to their friends, and to show their pride in the great enterprise. I will see that Postmaster Wyman of St. Louis gets the first installment of the stamps that leave this department."

The first order, which covers only up to June, was for over 300,000,000 stamps of the various demonstrations, as follows: One-cent, 90,000,000; 2-cent, 225,000,000; 3-cent, 7,500,000; 5-cent, 9,500,000; 10-cent, 6,500,000. If the sale is such that more stamps are needed, additional orders will be given. The stamp will be used only during the six months of the exposition, after which all that remains out will be called in and destroyed. The stamps are the most beautiful ever issued by the government, and an unusual demand is, therefore, expected for them. In size they are a medium between the Columbian stamps of the Chicago World's fair and those of the Buffalo exposition.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A second bunch of indictments was returned late Tuesday afternoon by the Milwaukee grand jury, which has been investigating alleged irregularities in the city and county governments for nearly two months. Caplases were placed in the hands of the sheriff, arrest, it is said, of three individuals. No names were made public.

The heaviest ice in the Mississippi for years started to move Tuesday at Davenport and became gorged below the city, causing a rise in the river of several feet. The water power of the Rock Island arsenal was cut off and several hundred men were thrown out of work.

The Iowa house committee on the suppression of intemperance votel to postpone indefinitely the proposed Marshal law, which threatened to re-open the prohibition question in Iowa, a question which once resulted in the election of a Democratic governor. The vote was 9 to 10 for postponement. The plan was to appoint a state marshal to enforce the mulct law.

The telegraphers employed by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad formally presented a demand for increased pay and a reduction in duty hours to Vice President Potter of that company. At the request of Mr. Potter, the date of the answer to the demand of the men, nearly 2000 in number, was deferred until Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

It was reported at Victoria, B. C., that the missing steamer Queen City was on the rocks at esquoit bay, on the west coast of Vancouver island. Indians were said to have seen the vessel there, but this report is not accepted by shipping men.

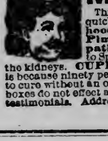
While attending a banquet at the St. Louis club Tuesday night, Judge Eugene Cary, of Chicago, suddenly dropped dead. Judge Cary was a prominent fire insurance man and was in St. Louis to attend the meeting of fire underwriters, in whose honor the banquet was given by the local insurance men.

The coroner's jury which has been investigating the collapse of the Darlington hotel, by which twenty-five persons lost their lives, in New York, has returned a verdict in which Eugene F. Allison, one of the owners of the building, and the contracting firm of Pott & Schwandner were declared guilty of criminal negligence. Warrants for the arrest of the three men have been issued.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

Pickwick
High Grade Rye Old Pure
Stands High
Its well worth going after
Sold by Leading Hotels, Clubs, and Buffets.

GEO. BENZ & SONS
ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS
DISTILLERIES AT EMINENCE KY. and BALTIMORE, MD.


MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"
This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, or Kidney Affection. It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE clears the liver, the kidneys. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; six for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS
TRADE MARK
Cross babies become good-natured babies when fed on Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food nourishes and pleases.
Would you like a sample of Mellin's Food to try? You may have one for the asking.
MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

PUTTING ON THE WEDDING RING
is a serious step.
It is more so to those whose nerves are weak from any cause.
Good health is a guarantee of married bliss.
Don't marry until your nerves are charged with the proper magnetism and vigor.
Take
PALMO TABLETS
They will do more for debilitated people, old or young, than anything else.
They feed the hungry nerves, and assist nature's vital forces for a lifetime of health and happiness.
Price, 50 cents, 12 for $5.00. Book free. Address, The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANO great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 by B. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

BROU'S INJECTION
CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT.
Sold by all Druggists.

The Taffy Pull

Karo

The Great Spread — CORN SYRUP — for Daily Bread.

is far superior to any other syrup for making taffy or candy of any kind. Try the following recipe. It is convincing.

Pour a small tin of Karo Corn Syrup into a kettle holding four times the amount of syrup used and boil over a slow fire for half hour, stirring all the time to prevent boiling over and burning. When a little dropped in cold water becomes hard, snappy, add ½ of teaspoonful of cartonate of soda, stir quickly and thoroughly, then pour on greased platters. When cool enough to handle without burning the hands, pull. A little butter rubbed on the hands will keep it from sticking. The more it is pulled the whiter it becomes. Flavor to suit.

Karo Corn Syrup is *good* for all home uses from griddle cakes to candy. Sold in airtight, friction-top tins, 10c, 25c, 50c. All grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO.,
New York and Chicago.

DEGREE OF LL. D.

Conferred on Baron Von Sternberg and Other Germans.

Fiftieth Convocation of University of Chicago Held.

Chicago, March 23.—The features of the fiftieth convocation of the University of Chicago yesterday, were a letter from President Roosevelt, a message from Emperor William of Germany, and the conferring of the degree of doctor of laws upon the German ambassador to the United States, Baron Speck Von Sternberg and upon five professors of German universities, invited to visit the university by President Harper. The ceremonies took place in Leon Mandel hall, on the university campus, in the presence of an immense audience. On the platform, in addition to the German ambassador, and the professors from Germany, were a large number of professors from other universities throughout the United States.

After the conferring of the usual collegiate degrees upon the graduates from the schools, an address was delivered on behalf of the university by Professor John Merle Coulter, which was followed by an address on behalf of the German guests by Professor Edouard Meimer.

Baron Von Sternberg was introduced and very warmly greeted. He spoke as follows:

"Mr. President, members of the University of Chicago, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is with peculiar pleasure that I have accepted your invitation to join you today in the celebration of an event which promises to be of far-reaching importance in the future understanding of our two great nations between which during the last thirty years the spiritual bonds have played so important part. Increase in the Germans training in the United States during this time has been pointed out as one of the most remarkable facts of our epoch. It means that higher education is at last adjusting itself to the needs of modern life. The demand for this education is in both countries more earnest than anywhere else. The close relations between American and German scholars and thinkers, laid at Goettingen by Benjamin Franklin, have steadily developed and have proved the most powerful factor in the developing a clearer understanding between us.

"Never before has this become so apparent as during these days of rejoicing which have united for the first time so many of the most distinguished scholars and teachers of both countries at this renowned center of learning.

"This happy and important event, the result of the wise and far seeing policy of the distinguished president of the University of Chicago, should be chalked with joy throughout our two countries. Let us hope that the meeting will inaugurate a new era between us, leading to a close and steady intercourse not only between our men of letters, but also between the peoples of the United States and of Germany in general.

"The honor has fallen upon me to come to you as the special messenger of Emperor William, Germany's foremost scholar and teacher. I have been requested by his majesty to read to you the following message:

"The university of Chicago has united German and American men of letters to celebrate the reciprocity of relations between the sciences of both countries. This happy event, the significance of which I am aware of, commands my fullest sympathy. I thank the university of Chicago for the great honor accorded to my ambassador and hope that it may flourish for generations to come.

"WILLIAM I. R."

Dean Hudson then read the following greeting from President Roosevelt:

"Washington, March 18, 1904.—My Dear Dr. Harper: All Americans should welcome the chance to join in an event which happily honors the achievements of German scholarship. To the great scholars known throughout the world for their learning who have come to your university on this occasion, I offer a cordial greeting. Our debt as a nation to Germany is weighty and of long standing. The existence among us of free self government has drawn to our shores adventurous and liberty-loving men from many lands, so that in a true sense we have become a world nation with ties of friendship which must bind us in peace to all the great peoples of mankind.

"Germany's share in the upbuilding of our composite nationality has been marked. German blood was freely shed for our liberty in the revolutionary war. In our second great period of national trial, our citizens of German birth and origin were a unit in support of the cause of union and freedom. To our citizenship the German element contributes a peculiar degree of business thrift and industry, and of the power of joyous living. Finally German ideals and German science have given the inspiration in our universities for the existing developments of research and investigation. To the mother of modern science and learning we now offer our affectionate greeting.

"It is especially gratifying to me to have a share in this demonstration of the strong friendship which binds together the scholars and the men of high ideals in Germany and the United States. The gain to the higher life of both countries from such friendship cannot easily be exaggerated; and I am glad to be able, on such an occasion to wish you well with all my heart. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The honorary degree of doctors of laws was then conferred upon the German professors Berthold DeBruck, Paul Ehrlich, Wilhelmermann, Joseph Kohler and Edmund Miner, Charlemagne Tower, United States ambassador to Germany, and Baron Von Sternberg. When the degree was conferred upon Baron Von Sternberg he said that it involved certain duties toward the university of Chicago and he should not forget them. It would be his duty, he said to help build up the structure whose foundations had been laid within the last few years.

President Harper announced gifts of $101,000 to the university during the quarter.

LARGELY ATTENDED FUNERAL.

Frazee, Minn., March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Theodore Graham, who was accidentally killed last week, was buried Monday at the village cemetery. It was one of the largest attended funerals that have been in this village, the Methodist Episcopal church being unable to seat the people. Rev J. T. Brabner Smith officiated, and was assisted by the Rev. L. Dodds, presiding elder of the Crookston district. Mr. Graham was born at Sauk Center, Jun. 6, 1866, and moved to Frazee with his parents in 1871, where he lived until 1896. He went to North Dakota and married Mary Alice Churchill in Feb 28, 1900. He leaves a wife and two small children, besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Graham, and six brothers and four sisters, all living in this neighborhood.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Denison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says, "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

BOYS CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Chicago, March 23.—The police have arrested three boys on the charge of setting fire to the Holden school, which was burned on the night of March 17, causing a property loss of $25,000 and severely injuring a number of firemen. The boys placed under arrest are Frederick Jesulta, 10 years old; John Zintak, 8 years old, and Stanley Marcinkowski, 10 years old. The boys declared that the school was set on fire because Marcinkowski and Zintak had been forced to remain after school a number of times because of laxity in their studies.

It is an easy matter to buy whiskey for a less price than Old Underoof Rye sells at, but the buyer is sure of the highest quality when he gets

Old Underoof Rye

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

WILL PUSH HEARST

Duluth Democrats Friendly to His Candidacy Organize.

More Than Five Hundred Said to Be on Rolls.

"Down with reaction. We are for Hearst and progress."

This was the motto given to the new Duluth Hearst club by Alfred Jaques last evening.

Bryan principles of Democracy and the Hearst candidacy were endorsed, and the formal organization of the club was completed.

There were about sixty prominent Democrats in the room when Charles d'Autremont arose and nominated Joseph A. Mannheim for the position of temporary chairman. Mr. Mannheim called the meeting to order and appointed a committee of seven to consider what offices should be necessary. The committee reported that a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and an executive committee consisting of one member from each ward, should be elected.

In the election which followed, Mr. Mannheim was chosen president, D. G. Cash vice president, F. H. Cutting secretary and John P. Mason treasurer.

The selection of the members of the executive board was left with the president.

The committee which has had charge of the circulation of the membership lists reported that there were thirty of the lists in circulation, and that nineteen of them which had been heard from had 510 signatures. No constitution was adopted by the members of the club.

"As I understand it," said T. T. Hudson, "this is just a campaign club. Our signing of those membership lists is all that is necessary in the way of organization."

After the organizaton was completed a number of speakers were called on to address the meeting by the president.

"The reason why I stand for Hearst is that he stands for Democratic principles, the principles we have fought for in the last two campaigns," said Charles d'Autremont, the first speaker of the evening. "There are others who stand for those principles and some who do not, and some whose sphinx-like silence does not permit one to guess where they stand.

"We stand for the new Democracy, and the object in forming this club is not to elect officers of St. Louis county or of the state of Minnesota, but to carry first the St. Louis county convention for Hearst, and then the state convention, and see that the delegation from Minnesota goes to the national convention instructed to vote for William Radolph Hearst for the Democratic nomination for president of the United States."

M. H. McMahon was the next speaker.

"We up here in St. Louis county," he said, "are looked upon as the 'fighting Democrats' of the state. We gained the title in former campaigns, and now we have proved our right to it by the organization of the first Hearst club in the state. We do not stand for a man who is going about with his head down, afraid to acknowledge his principles, but we are supporting a man who has the backbone to declare his beliefs, and they are sound ones.

"As I look around here tonight and see the 'old guard' of 1896, I see men whose advocacy of Bryan principles is a byeword. Bryan principles as represented by Hearst is what they stand for, and these 511 members secured within two or three days will prove that Bryan Democracy is a living force in Northern Minnesota."

Thomas Nixon, the next speaker, stated that he was first and foremost a Bryan supporter.

"If Bryan is beaten for the nomination, however, or refuses to accept it, he said, "I will support any Democrat who truly represents Democratic principles."

"It's up to us to get off our coats and hustle,' said T. J. McKeon, who was the next speaker. "We have a good nucleus of a club here. There is no reason why we should not increase the membership to 2500 before the state convention assembles here in June, and if we can we will have a strong argument to present to the convention."

"Perhaps it would be interesting for you to hear from one who was once a Republican," said J. T. Dow, the next speaker. "I was once a member of that party, but now it is anything with me to beat the Republicans. Why have I left that party? Because the Republican party today is one of the "has beens.' It has drifted into the control of the moneyed class. It is not only corrupt but I believe that the stronger term of 'rotten' applies to it. The time has come when the lovers of liberty and equal justice to all must arise and elect some other party to power."

Fogler J. Neff was the next speaker called upon.

"I came here tonight," he said, "because I want to see the Democratic party controlled by a Democrat and follow true Democratic principles. I don't blame any of those men who left the party in 1896. Those that believed in the gold standard had a right to get out, but when they left the party they were out of it unless they came back and again subscribed to its principles. They have no right to dictate its policies now, and should have no voice in its councils."

D. A. Petrie and Joseph Nylander followed with brief addresses.

W. E. McEwen stated that he was a long time in deciding to vote for Hearst because he feared the yellow peril.

"But while the headlines in the Hearst papers may be yellow,' he said, "the editorials are not. They advocate sound principles, good economics and equal justice to all.

"You hear much about the antagonism of the trusts to Roosevelt, but when it comes to the fight between Roosevelt and Hearst, which side do you think the trusts will be on?"

"I am an original Bryan Democrat," said T. T. Hudson, the next speaker. "I believe I am more intense in my beliefs now than I was eight years ago. I would support Bryan if I thought he would be a candidate, but I have so much faith in his word that when he states he is not a candidate, I do not believe he would accept the nomination under any circumstances.

"I am for Hearst because of his acts, and because he embodies the Bryan principles. Mr. Hearst has been a consistent and bitter opponent of the evil of trusts and combinations. During the great coal strike, Mr. Hearst offered to furnish President Roosevelt with information with which to fight the coal trust. President Roosevelt refused, and many of his friends admit today that he made the biggest mistake of his life when he did so."

D. G. Cash prophesied that the Democratic convention would be just as one-sided for Hearst as the Republican convention would be for Roosevelt.

"I predict that you will see one of the greatest political landslides for Hearst that this country ever experienced," said Mr. Cash.

Bert Fesler, the city attorney, was the next speaker.

"I have been an interested listener to the previous speakers," said Mr. Fesler. "You probably don't realize what this means to me. I was a member of the committee that brought the Democratic state convention to Duluth, and I promised then that I would not try to work up any local feeling for any candidate, which might affect the convention. They tried to get me to promise that no local feeling would be aroused, but I told them that the Democrats in this county were not responsible to any man for their actions and did as they pleased. I told them we had as many different kinds of Democrats up here as there are any place in the country but I refrained from telling them how many of each kind there were.

"However, it will do no harm for me to state that so far as I am concerned I am a supporter of the Bryan principles."

Alfred Jaques was called upon, and gave a short speech in which he suggested the motto for the club quoted above.

J.H. Brigham and Morris Thomas also addressed the meeting briefly.

It was decided to send a telegram to the Hearst club in Chicago announcing the formation of the new organization, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. F. Wilson, R. W. Weyerhaeuser and Peter Rouneau returned Friday from a trip through the camps.

R. W. Weyerhaeuser, A. J. Taylor, wife and daughter, Marguerite, Jennie Melville and Florence Lingreen spent Saturday at Grand Lake camps.

J. C. Campbell left Saturday for a trip through the camps.

Mrs. Abe Laundry and daughter returned home last week after spending the winter in Marysville, Wash.

John Blixt is having a new residence erected on Eleventh street. Contractor A. M. Olson has charge of the work.

Miss Lydia Tingwall returned to Cloquet last week and resumed her duties as trimmer in the millinery department of McNab & Elm's store.

Mrs. B. F. Moody, who was called here by the serious illness of her grandson, Johnnie Moody, returned to her home at Washburn, Wis., Monday.

Mrs. Albert Korizek and daughter, Gladys, who have been the guests of Mrs. Isabella Phalen for some time, returned to their home at Excelsior, Minn., Saturday. They were accompanied by Miss Nellie Phalen.

The residence of John Huseby, in the old Horton fam, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last.

Johnnie McDonald returned Saturday after spending the winter in camp.

A. A. Bennett, who has been employed as pharmacist at Johnson's Drug store, left the city Thusday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. D. S. Riddington.

E. M. Rogers, of Scanlon, had one foot badly crushed between some logs last week.

A box factory is to be established in Cloquet in the near future. The leaders of this enterprise are the Musser interests of Muscatine, Iowa. Arrangements have been completed with the local lumber companies for the supply of lumber to carry on the work of the factory. A tract of forty acres has been purchased as a site for the new factory, which will be located on the St. Louis river, between the Johnson-Wentworth company's yards and the plant of the Northwest Paper company. It is expected the factory will be in operation this season.

The Northern Lumber company, that has been operating for a number of years at Mountain Iron, has decided to make Virginia its headquarters, and will, in a short time, open offices in that city. H. H. Gilmore, who has local charge of the company's interests, says the company has many years' work before it. It is stated it has more than 30,000,000 feet of pine tributary to Virginia, which will be shipped to Cloquet by rail and converted into lumber.

The ladies of St. Andrews Guild met at the home of Mrs. Maurice Erwin Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Mamie Ultican returned Sunday evening after spending the winter at Deer River, Minn.

Edgar Dalzel came up from Minneapolis and spent Sunday with friends in Cloquet.

Miss Archibald is on the sick list.

George Paercher received a message announcing the death of his mother. He left Sunday for Appleton, Wis., to attend the funeral.

Miss Becker, of Stillwater, has returned to her duties as trimmer in Miss Anderson's millinery store.

Mrs. Brownell and children, of Two Harbors, is in the city, the guests of Mrs. Brownell's mother, Mrs. Stapleton.

William McKennon, of Carlton, spent Monday in Cloquet.

L. F. Leach was a Duluth visitor Saturday.

Peter Rousseau spent Saturday in Duluth.

A grand ball will be given on Easter Monday in the Opera house, under the auspices of the Royal Neighbors. Music furnished by a Duluth orchestra.

Miss Sanford L. Raddell has shipped her household goods to Montevideo, Minn., where she expects to make her permanent home.

Charles Weyerhaeuser, of Little Falls, Wis., and Frederick Weyerhaeuser, of St. Paul, were in Cloquet this week.

At the Top and Above all Others is the Quick Lighting Sure Burning Doll House MATCH
Round and Strong
Largest 5¢ worth
MADE BY UNION MATCH CO. DULUTH, MINN.

For sale by all grocers.

SIGNS OF BAD BLOOD

WATCH THE SKIN FOR SIGNS OF BAD BLOOD.

Boils and pimples, sores, ulcers and pustular or dry scaly skin eruptions, are signs of bad blood. When the bodily organs that nature has designed for the cleansing and purification of the system break down or become torpid and inactive, the blood takes up the impurities and casts them out through the pores of the skin, and a carbuncle or boil, sore or itching eruption of some kind is the result. The warm days of spring arouse the sluggish blood, the skin reacts, and the humors and poisons that have been collecting in the system all winter are suddenly thrown off by the blood and the pores are clogged and inflamed by the acrid matter passing off, and the skin has a dry or oily appearance, and red, disfiguring blotches, pimples, blackheads, and all manner of tormenting, stinging and itching eruptions break through and continue until the riotous, feverish blood has been restored to its normal state.

At this season the system should have a thorough cleansing, the blood purified and all the bodily organs toned up and strengthened, or you may look out for a return of your old skin trouble later on, for as long as a remnant of the disease remains in the blood it is liable to come back. The use of lotions, powders, soaps and salves in diseases of the skin do but little good, for the blood and not the skin is the real seat of the trouble. It is internal, not external. The humor or poison in the blood is the cause of the eruption, and a blood purifier and not lotions or salves is required in the treatment of these skin diseases. Face powders and cosmetics of various kinds cover up for the time being the ugly blemishes, blackheads and pimples and glaze over the rough red skin, but the impurities in the blood will continue to break out until the evil is corrected at its fountain head. Purify the blood and the skin will take care of itself. Potash, Arsenic and strong mineral compounds so often used in skin diseases frequently do more harm than good. They may dry up the eruption, but the effect upon the stomach and general system is far from good. A better and safer remedy for diseases of this character and an antidote for the humors and poisons that produce the different skin eruptions is found in S. S. S., a purely vegetable medicine containing no mineral or dangerous drug of any description. S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier and system builder, but a tonic and appetizer without a superior. It not only eradicates the impurities and humors that may be lingering in the blood, but the general health improves under its tonic effect, and nothing excels it in cases of general debility, weakness, loss of appetite, and other complaints common to spring and summer months.

SSS

Write us if troubled with sores, boils or eruptions of any description, and we will have our physician advise you without charge. Book on the skin and its diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

STRONG AND VIGOROUS NOW.

Bucyrus, Ohio, August 17, 1903.—My general health was greatly run down and am satisfied that my blood was weak and impure. I felt extremely bad in more ways than one, and not getting any better decided that I had best take something to cleanse and enrice my blood and build up my general health. Seeing S. S. S. highly recommended I began its use, and can truthfully say that it did me a great deal of good. My appetite improved under its use, I gained in weight, and the medicine made me stronger and more vigorous in every way, besides purifying and enriching my blood.

MRS. A. MORROW.

THE BEST OF HEALTH.

Your S. S. S., in my opinion, is as good a medicine as can be had; it simply cannot be improved upon as a remedy to purify and enrich the blood and to invigorate and tone up the system. This spring my blood was bad and I was run down in health, and having seen your medicine highly advertised I commenced its use. To-day my blood is in fine condition and my general health is of the best. Am foreman for a large concern here, and if I was not in good physical condition it would be impossible for me to fill the place. S. S. S. has been of great service to me and I do not hesitate to give it the credit it deserves.

WM. F. VAN DYKE.

815 Fifth St., Beaver Falls, Penn.

SKIN ERUPTIONS AND OTHER SIGNS.

Allianoe, Ohio, August 5, 1903.

Years ago my blood was bad, as evidenced by skin eruptions on different parts of the body, and other symptoms, so I concluded to try S. S. S., knowing it to be highly spoken of. After using a number of bottles—do not remember just how much—my blood was thoroughly purified and enriched and I was relieved of all eruptions and manifestations of impure blood. I believe your S. S. S. to be an excellent blood medicine.

MRS. C. E. SHOEMAKER.

516 E. Patterson Street.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Elks' Benefit, "A Night in Bohemia."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Three nights beginning Thursday with matinee Saturday, "Wedded and Parted."

"RESURRECTION."

Miss Stone Makes Fine Impression In Tolstoi Play.

CAST.

Miss Florence Stone ..Katusha Maslova
Prince Dimitri Ivanovich Nekhludoff ..... John Milton
Vladimir Simonson .... Charles Harris
Count Paul Korchigan .....
..... Walter Goodrich
Colonel Ustinoff ..... John Hutchins
Judge Maslenikoff .... Adelbert Knott
Counsellor Sergevich .....
..... John L. Wooderson
Michael Chernoff ..... J. E. Tobin
Simon Kartinkin ..... John T. Doyle
Foreman of the jury ..Charles Dennett
Warden of the prison ....Ralph Dodson
Usher of the court .... Frank Lorenz
Mathias Krilzoff ..... E. D. Hodges
Princess Marie Korchagin .....
..... Miss Gladys E. Feldman
Aunt Sophia Ivanova .....
..... Miss Anna Bean
Aunt Marie Ivanova ..Miss Ella May
Euphemia Bokova .. Miss Ann Walters

By her splendid characterization of Katusha Maslova in Tolstoy's great sensational play "Ressurrection," Miss Florence Stone has won a high place in the hearts of Duluth theater-goers. Miss Stone appeared at the Lyceum with her company last evening and was given a warm reception by a large audience. Curtain calls were frequent and every appearance of the star was greeted with great enthusiasm.

In her character of the beautiful and innocent Russian girl, who, betrayed through her love for Prince Dimitri, becomes a woman of the town, until the closing scene showing her striving for reformation in the character of a nurse among the exiles to Siberia, Miss Stone was given a wide scope to show her fine talents. It would be a difficult matter to say whether Miss Stone made the greatest impression as the sweet, innocent trustful Katusha, or as Maslova, whose drunken rage following the trial and sentence to Siberia was a powerful emotional passage and which held her audience with almost tearful interest to its very close. Those who heard Miss Stone last evening were given an idea of the abandon with which she plays the part of Maslova, for whom she responded to the curtain call, after the prison scene, and was given an armful of beautiful roses, she had scarcely recovered from the hysterical condition of her acting.

In John Milton as Prince Dimitri, Miss Stone has a splendid leading man. Mr. Milton gave a very strong interpretation of the part. Miss Gladys E. Feldman made a charming Princess Marie Karchagin in appearance, but hardly had the voice, and, apparently the experience in the role to make her efforts entirely satisfactorily. John L. Wooderson as Counsellor Sergevitch made a great hit, and Walter Goodrich gave a good account of himself as Count Paul Korchigan. Charles Harris appeared in the part of Valdimir Simonson and was given several opportunities of displaying his emotions as the faithful lover of Katusha.

The stage settings were exceptionally good and the famous court scene was given the heartiest commendation.

Miss Stone has the support of a very able and well balanced company.

"WEDDED AND PARTED."

"Wedded and Parted" opens a three night's engagement at the Metropolitan Thursday evening. A wealthy and unscrupulous father, a domineering and wicked daughter, a handsome nephew and an innocent and beautiful poor girl are the principal characters in this latest thriller. Love and hatred, virtue and vice all struggle for the mastery, but in the end everything comes out right and the curtain rings down on a happy scene.

POLICE STOP A FIGHT.

Vincennes, Ind., March 23.—The police interfered in the eighth round of the boxing contest between Jack Ryan, of Indianapolis, and Billy Smith, of Memphis, before a big crowd at McJinsey's theater. Ryan and Smith were matched for fifteen rounds for points, but showed no disposition to mix it up.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body makes him fit for the battle of life.

STEAMERS MISSING.

Queen City and La Morna May Be Lost.

Victoria, B. C., March 23.—The Dominion government steamer Quadra reached Clayoquot Monday night, but reported nothing of the missing steamer Queen City. Ucculet Indians found a package of documents floating near Cape Beale Sunday afternoon among a lot of ships' wreckage and took it to Bamfield Creek cable station. The operator there refuses to divulge the contents of the papers, but it is understood that they are from the Scotch steamer La Morna, which it is believed foundered in the southwest hurricane a week ago Thursday. The La Morna was last reported sheltered in Clallam bay, March 1. She put to sea just in time to encounter the hurricane, which prevented her from beating out and drove her toward the Vancouver island coast. Marine men here are inclined to think both the Queen City and the La Morna are lost with all hands.

COLDS CAUSE PNEUMONIA.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Penner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by all druggists.

STORAGE!

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.

CALL ON

DULUTH VAN AND STORAGE CO.

Our Double Breasted Varsity

Many good dressers like the double breasted style for summer wear—and many think the Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity is the best of all suit styles ever produced.

Here's the Hart Schaffner & Marx double breasted Varsity, about as successful a combination of good clothes idea as you'll ever find.

And we have a lot of other styles to show you; Hart Schaffner & Marx made; the swellest collection of men's wearables ever got together in this town.

Copyright 1904 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Raincoat Remarks.

The right time to buy your raincoat is before it rains — of course. And if you didn't do it, you understand it's going to rain again. Buy it before it does rain again.

The right raincoat to buy is a Hart Schaffer & Marx raincoat. Our cut shows the single breasted belt style—a good many men think it the most stunning of them all.

We can show you others—all Hart Schaffner & Marx — and we can show you the best clothes of that famous make you ever saw.

This celebrated clothing sold in Duluth only by

Copyright 1904 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

KENNEY & ANKER,

409-411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

EDWARDS LUCKY

Big Mitt Man Gets Off With a Reformatory Sentence.

Decides Not to Appeal Case and Will Serve Sentence.

Edward Moore, alias Billy Edwards, the alleged Minneapolis "big mitt" man, was given a reformatory sentence yesterday afternoon by Judge Ensign.

Edwards was convicted during the present term of court of helping Charles Howard and Martin Moore, alias Burke, to swindle Joseph Benning, a country boy, out of $8, in a fake poker game.

That Edwards got off so easily is a matter of some surprise to those who have been watching the case, for it was shown that Edwards was the moving spirit in the trio of big mitt men that came to Duluth over a year ago with the intention of looking for victims, and he is known to have a wide reputation.

That they made a mistake in picking up Benning has been demonstrated at the trial of all three of the Minneapolis men. Edwards was brought back to Duluth from Livingstone, Mont., where he served a 10-day sentence for swindling passengers on a Northern Pacific train.

The police authorities of this city spent several months in the attempt to locate him before it was learned that he was serving time in the Montana jail.

When brought before the court for sentence Edwards told Judge Ensign that he is 26 years of age, married, but has no children. His wife lives in Minneapolis at the present time. His parents are dead.

Alexander Marshall, who appeared with Al J. Smith, of St. Paul, in Edwards' defense at the trial, made a plea to the court for the reformatory sentence. He said Edwards is still a young man, that he has not had the best influences thrown around him, and that he should be given an opportunity for reformation.

Judge Ensign made reference to a letter which he had received from Edwards, and said that while he and his accomplices had been rather hard on the country boy, the court was disposed to give him an opportunity to reform.

Edwards thanked the court and afterwards expressed his satisfaction in getting the reformatory sentence.

Edwards said he had intended to appeal, but now that he has a reformatory sentence he will serve out his time.

Charles Howard, one of Edwards' accomplices, is serving a four-year term in the state penitentiary. Martin Moore, a half-brother of Edwards, is serving a reformatory sentence at St. Cloud.

Judge Ensign also imposed reformatory sentences on Tom Hewitt and Clement Headley, who pleaded guilty to indictments charging them with raising checks.

Samuel Lawler, who was convicted of assault in the second degree, was sentenced to the reformatory. Lawler fired two shots between the legs of a Bowery saloon bartender.

A spring tonic that cleanses and purifies and absorbs all poison from the system. Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Ten thousand demons knawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

A TRADEMARK like a salesman is valuable in exact proportion to the goods it will sell.

No salesman who makes false promises can be permanently successful.

So with a trademark.

No hat bearing the Gordon trademark has ever promised falsely. $3.00.

A CAPACITY HOUSE

"A Night In Bohemia," Elks Benefit, Has Flattering Audience.

A Brilliant Performance Filled With Hits That Capture Crowd.

Anna Held now has the permission of Duluthians to go way back and assume a sitting posture. Her position as star in the theatrical firmament has thus far been maintained through reason of her own personal attractions and those of her famous beauty chorus. But for pretty girls the Anna Held aggregation isn't in it, either in quantity or quality, with the local talent appearing in "A Night in Bohemia," the musical comedy which was given its first performance at the Metropolitan opera house last night, under the auspices of the Elks, Duluth lodge No. 133.

The production well merited the magnificent patronage given it by the people of Duluth. When the curtain rose on the first act there was not a vacant seat in the house, and standing room was in great demand.

A galaxy of attractive girls, pretty costumes, snappy music, varied dances, an abundance of fun, novel stage pictures and catchy songs well sung, combine to make "A Night in Bohemia" what it is, one of the best and most enjoyable musical comedies produced on a local stage this season, and by far the best theatrical production ever attempted by the local Elks.

Talent of a high order of merit was displayed by some of the company. The excellent work of all, and the fact that there was not a hitch in the entire evening's performance, everything running with true professional smoothness, bore evidence to the weeks of careful training under the personal direction of George Best, formerly with Weber & Fields, New York. Mr. Best has ably and most successfully represented the author of the play in preparing for its presentation in Duluth. He is entitled to a considerable degree of credit for the manner in which he has brought out the amateur talent in the present instance.

The comedy requires little in the way of a plot. A retired actor, Edmund Keene, who finds himself very lonely in his rich villa on his sixty-fifth birthday, furnishes the central figure. His ward, Dolly Nolles, learns of the loneliness of her beloved guardian, and with the assistance of Dusty Rhodes, the tramp manager of a defunct opera company, and an old friend of Keene, arranges for a surprise party.

At 8 o'clock on the evening of his birthday, as Keene is mourning for his old-time friends, they begin to appear, and the actors and actresses, big and little, who drop in on him, contribute an olio which is very attractive, cheering him up and livening the spirits of the appreciative audience to such an extent as to call for round after round of applause, vigorous and hearty.

The part of the aged actor calls for forceful and intelligent work. It was handled in a clever and very satisfactory manner by W. S. McCormick, city comptroller. He was intensely realistic and introduced real pathos into his rendition of the part. His audience involuntarily rejoices with him when his many friends from "the profession" dispel his melancholy.

Leslie Hubbell as Dusty Rhodes could have given several pointers as a comedian to some of the professional stars. His general getup, foxy doings and the individuality he injected into the part repeatedly roused the audience to high pitches of enthusiasm.

Miss Millie Baker distinguished herself as Dolly Nobles, the actor's ward. Pretty, dainty, graceful, vivacious and chic, with a charming voice, she at once found a warm place in the hearts of her hearers. Each fresh appearance on the stage only served to strengthen her position in their affections.

John Doran, as the Irish Officer Callahan, was very droll. His manner, funny actions and songs were inimitable. One of the first big hits of the evening was his song "Bedilia," in which he was assisted by his "Duluth canaries." The canaries were twenty-five newsboys in the gallery, who responded right nobly and with great effect, in joining in the chorus at the wave of Callahan's policemen's billy. Several amusing situations with the copper and Dusty Rhodes as central figures were developed. The two finally became friends, and all was lovely between them when the curtain went down on the last act.

Of course George Best was good in the role of Tommy Jiggs, Dolly's lover. He could not be otherwise. "Don't Make 'Dem Scandalous Eyes," as sung by Best and Miss Baker, made a decided hit, and brought forth prolonged applause.

Charles Applehagen, as an old minstrel, and William Gorrie, as an old actor friend of Keene, handled their parts in an excellent manner. Mr. Applehagen's solo in the last act called for an encore.

A bright particular star in the entertainment was one very popular with the audience, was Miss Allie Piper. She was excellent at all times, but appeared to special advantage in the "Navajo" song. Her principal laurels, however, were won by a decidedly clever imitation of "Sis Hopkins." Her impersonations was entirely successful. She was assisted in this by Charles Dorance, who also made a great hit with his song, "Ain't You a Wise Old Owl." He was the first individual to receive an encore.

A prettier stage effect could not be imagined than the grand serpentine finale and shower of confetti at the end of the second act.

The march of the Rough Riders and the juvenile cake walkers were two pleasing features, and were cleverly handled. The Rough Riders were the Misses. Harrington, Kugler, Oppel, Gilman, Randall, Stinson, Johnson, Harrington, Littleworth, Proudlock, Meyers, Lucore, Fitzsimmons, Block, Proudlock and Martin. The juvenile cake wairers were the Misses Mondshine, Montgomery, Farrell, Wilson, Brown, Hill, Grose, Proudlock, Carlson, Polinsky, Campbell, Patrwo, Polinsky, Brown, Farrell, Polinsky and Johnson.

Other excellent numbers in the first act which scored a hit were: The "Salvation Army Song," introducing Mesdames King and Wegman, Misses Cooley, Piper and Everington, Messrs. Dorrance, Seabrook and Fredin. "I'm On the Water Wagon Now," by Leslie Hubbell; "I'll Be Your Rainbeau," by Mesdames King and Wegman, Misses Piper and Affleck, Messrs. Carroll, Clarkson, Seabrook and Wood.

In a medley of popular songs at the close of the first act were: John Doran, in "Bedilia;" Miss Jane Everlington, in "Game of Eyes;" Harry Carroll, "Up in the Cocoanut Tree;" Miss Alice Cooley, in "Sunbeam Sue;" Charles Dorance, "Ain't You a Wise Old Owl;" Miss Allie Piper, "Navajo."

In the second act several meritorious musical numbers delighted the audience. Among these were "A Lovely Day For a Walk," introducing Davis and McCloud, Misses Piper, Everington and Cooley, Messrs. Dorance, Pryts, Carroll, Fredin and Gorrie; "Cocoanut Lou," by the Misses Baker, M. Harrington, E. Harrington, Bessie Collier, Littleworth, Affleck, Stinson, Lucore and Block, "De Bugaboo Man," by Mrs. A. B. King and the infant class of Zenith City Warblers; "I'll Be There in the Public Square," by the Misses Kugler, Baker, Harrington and Johnson, Messrs Seabrook, Fredin, Clarkson, Arneson, Wood and Carroll; "Pinky Panky Poo," by Mesdames Clarkson and Wegman, Misses Everington, Baker, Kugler, Harrington and McCloud, Messrs. Carroll, Johnson, Dorance, Clarkson, Arneson, Seabrook and Clark.

Mrs. A. B. King was charming and appeared to excelent advantage in the singing of "De Bugaboo Man," but clearly the star of this number was Baby Lilian Polinsky. She was pronounced the cutest thing that ever happened. The grave manner in which she went through with all the pretty motions was "just too killing for anything."

The selections of the Newsboys' quartet were prime favorites with the audience. The members of the quartet were Arthur Meagher, William Arenson, Don Clark and Rube Johnson. All have fine voices. They were repeatedly encored.

Mullhaur's orchestra, which furnished the music during the evening, should be given special mention. To Miss Heimbach, pianist, is due a good deal of credit for the success of the comedy. She has labored energetically through the weeks of rhearsing to bring the affair through to a successful issue.

The play staff was as follows: Instructor, George Best; stage manager, Charles Dorance; assistant stage manager, William Gorrie; master of properties, Don Clark; electrical effects, Thomas Ellison; pianist, Miss Heimbach.

"A Night in Bohemia" will be repeated tonight.

MUST HOLD AN ELECTION

Officials of Aurora Directed to Do So at Once.

Judge Dibell has issued a writ of mandamus directing the village officers and council at Aurora to arrange immediately for a village election.

The writ was issued on the petition of the Longyear Mesaba Iron Land company and George A. Dease.

On Nov. 22 last, it is said, the electors of sections 3, 4, 9 and 10-58-15, held an election and voted to incorporate the lands into a village. One month afterward a village election was held and the present village officers were chosen.

The petitioners claim the state laws provide for an annual election of village officers the second Tuesday in March of each year and that the proper notice of such election shall be made ten days previous to the election.

It is alleged that the present village officers neglected their duty in not making notice for an election and in not holding the election one week ago yesterday the date set by law.

The village officers are as follows: President, Thomas Flaherty; recorder, Frank Kitto; trustees, M. J. Cummings, Frank Flain and John Hill.

TO RETIRE ROOSEVELT

Should Be Democratic Platform, Says Webster Davis.

New York, March 23.—Webster Davis, a former Republican assistant secretary of the interior, under the McKinley administration, now a Democrat, addressed a lare audience at the Democratic club. Mr. Davis referred to himself as one of the Republicans of the Democratic party, who had found it necessary to leave the Republican party, because it repudiated and debased the principles of Abraham Lincoln.

"Indeed," said he, "the name of Abraham Lincoln has perished from the literature of the Republican party."

"The Republican party," he continued, "has throttled the goddess of liberty and renounced those principles which tunes Americanism to the moral ear as a synonym for freedom, justice and equality and robbed us of the right to speak of our country as 'the land of the free and the home of the brave.'"

Mr. Davis bitterly denounced President Roosevelt and his administration. His platform for the Democratic party, Mr. Davis said, would be:

"Roosevelt must return to private life."

The speaker denounced trusts and monopolies, which, he said, were fostered by the Republicans.

Mr. Davis denounced Secretary Hay as the friend of Great Britain and the worshiper of foreign aristocracy.

Speaking of the Northern Securities company, Mr. Davis said:

"We will see whether a single trust is to be singled out for campaign purposes or whether the administration will proceed against al. the trusts according to law."

SMOKERS!

We make a specialty of selling direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. We manufacture domestic and Key West cigars of all grades. Give us a trial order. Address or call us up by phone and we will call on you.

F. W. CLAVEAUX & CO.

Duluth phone 1084-R.

J. J. Wall's Place Being Remodeled.

J. J. Wall's place of business at 310 West Superior street is undergoing extensive improvements, and the work is now well advanced. A fine tile floor has been laid and the interior redecorated. The partition between the main room of the buffet and the street door has been removed and gives the place a much enlarged and roomy appearance. The map room is being improved also and will be more attractive than before. Jay W. Anderson and William Lannigan are with Mr. Wall. The place is establishing an envable reputation for bonded whisky.

None as good at a lower price; none better at any price

Hunter Whiskey

Sold at all first-class cafes or by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

"I FEEL YOUNG AGAIN"

"No Longer Fatigued—I Sleep Like a Child—Can Eat Anything" This Successful Minneapolis Man Joins the Thousands Who Are Praising the Celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Tonic,

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

IT KEEPS HIM "ALWAYS AT HIS BEST."

Minneapolis, Feb. 1, 1904.—"If Paine's Celery Compound can do for others what it has done for me, it is certainly the greatest remedy on the market today.

"I tried dozens of other remedies, but found none that would make me feel like Paine's Celery Compound has made me feel.

"I was troubled with debility, nervousness, insomnia and several other ailments. After taking Paine's Celery Compound I slept like a child. I could eat anything. It relieved me of that tired feeling.

"I feel young again and a little extra exertion no longer fatigues me. In fact, it was just the tonic I needed."—CHAS. H. JOHNSON, 621 1st Ave. S.

Paine's Celery Compound is best advertised by the men and women it has cured. The fame of this celebrated Nerve Vitalizer and Blood Tonic has spread to every city, township and farm in the nation—by the word-of-mouth recommendation of grateful patients. Is there one other remedy in the world today that can point to success based on such fame?

THIS PITTSBURG MAN, TOO.

It "Braced Him Up"—Put Him on His Feet When He Was Run Down and Sickly.

"Allowing my system to become thoroughly undermined by hard work, loss of sleep and nervousness, the result was that I was fit subject for the hospital. A friend of mine recommended my taking Paine's Celery Compound, which I did, and after taking one bottle of your valuable compound, felt much better. A second bottle has put me on my feet again. It braced me up. I now feel like a new man."—L. SHEETS, 223 Lehigh Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

A DROOPING WOMAN.

Tired, Weak, But Paine's Celery Compound Made Her Strong.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 20, 1904.—"I was feeling tired and weak and had been troubled with nervousness for a long time. When I walked on the street I became dizzy and felt that I was going to fall. I had doctored with the best physicians, but got no relief.

"I had read of the numerous cures made by Paine's Celery Compound, and finally decided to try it. From the start the benefit which I derived was marked. After taking three bottles I feel that I am entirely cured."—MRS. S. A. ADDER, 843 N. 4th St.

MR. CHARLES H. JOHNSON. Spring Finds Him Strong and Healthy — Paine's Celery Compound Has Made Him "Feel Young Again."

Learn how much better you can feel—Go to your Druggist Today—Get one bottle—Feel just ONCE that abundant nerve force made by Paine's Celery Compound—You will NEVER AGAIN be contented with low spirits and poor health.

NEED FOR HOMES

Commercial Club Committee Discusses House Building Problem.

Realty Dealers Express Their Ideas as to the Situation.

"We've grown too large to lie down and beg money from the East. The time has passed for that. We must recognize the fact that we have been sending money back to the East for eight or ten years, and that the people there are not as anxious to invest their money in the West as formerly."

Such was the keynote of a short talk made by N. J. Upham at a meeting of real estate and lumber interests at the Commercial club yesterday. The meeting was called to devise means for increasing the number of moderate priced houses and flats in Duluth. Mr. Upham's remarks were received with applause by his listeners, who numbered about thirty.

He said that during the Duluth panic tenants were given concessions which were exceptional and that they had continued to think they ought to have the same now, this being in defense of the contention that the question of new houses was not one which had only the side of the anxious house hunter. The difficulties in the way of improving the condition of the renting market were not simple, because owing to the latitude which tenants have it would be difficult to convince the possible builder that he could get a fair return on his investment. "We can't even make them pay their plumbing bills. We have to take off the storm windows in the spring and put on the screens, and in the fall it's take off the screens and put on the storm windows. I don't favor any plan to build houses in which the builder shall furnish the heat, for we could get tenants who would take the same interest in saving the heat furnished by the landlord as if it were furnished by himself we might consider the plan. But the tenants now when it gets too hot don't turn off the heat. They open the windows. That cools the air, of course, but it don't help the landlord.

"We have some men here with money and they don't do anything in the line of building for the city. They have used the city in their own individual enterprises and made money here, and I believe if we take up the question with them in the right way we can show them that from an investment and public-spirited standpoint they would do well to help this idea."

* * *

A. H. Comstock, who acted as chairman of the meeting, said that with the natural advantages of the city and those which had been created, new industries were expected to be attracted to the city, and that the first thing confronting the people after getting such industries to locate in Duluth was the absence of places for the new residents to live in.

Secretary Eva read from a communication sent by Postmaster Fisher that the number of vacant houses in the city is 52 and flats 5, while under construction are 41 houses and 4 flats. There are practically none in Lakeside, Woodland and New Duluth, the secretary said, and those in Duluth are of an undesirable character, as a rule.

"I think it certain that a number of houses could be rented, not many, though," J. D. Stryker said. "The need is for small, well built houses with modern conveniences and I believe such could be readily disposed of, say at from $20 to $30 per month. We have a number of six-room houses, three in a row, which rent readily, and buildings like these would seem desirable. But we have had no demand until recently for more houses.

"Our interests have been hurt by the attitude of the papers and renters in declaring the 'high rents.' As it is the owners have certainly been betting no more than a fair interest. In building new houses we must bear in mind that one year's rental is no criterion, for if a builder has no assurance that his new property will not be good for an income for a few years at least it is foolish for him to consider the question.

"Tenants just now are far too exacting. They will move out if the landlord will not put in a light of glass which has been broken. I have had tenants ask for clothes lines and coal hods to be furnished by the owner. What are we going to do with such a condition as that?

"They always expect us to put in a new grate if they burn out one, and there is no excuse for burning out a grate, none whatever. I have lived in one house several years and never burned out a grate. Yet in my business I have lately known families to burn out from twelve to twenty grates.

"We all represent a large proportion of unimproved property. A man can't build for one year, however, but must put up something that he knows will bring him in something for twelve or fifteen years. We must figure, too, on repairs and depreciation as factors."

Suggestion was made by D. A. Petrie that the best thing would be to put up houses to sell rather than to rent.

"If they have their own homes they will stay here, but if they are renting they will light out and go to the next job whenever they think the chance is good, becoming wanderers on the face of the earth. We want to induce them to stay with us."

W. C. Sargent called to mind that one trouble in dealing with the payment plan was that the people who wanted to buy houses on payments, in many cases, were unable to raise money for the first payment. He said there certainly was a scarcity of desirable houses and that his office had had about 500 applicants in the past sixty days for houses of from $20 to $40 rental—houses of five, six or seven rooms.

"About the first of March we had about eight or ten people in the office all the time. People want houses heated and water furnished and it's that proposition which the builder does not like to take up. It's becoming more and more disliked by investors. I have no capital to invest and no clients with any, for such a proposition."

A. H. Comstock, the chairman, stated that the committee had no plan, but had called the meeting to get all the suggestions possible. The same conditions held true in other cities, he said. Last year he was riding on a train on the Canadian Pacific when he met a man who said that in Winnipeg there were 4000 houses building and people living in tents waiting for their homes to be completed. He was inclined to doubt the statement until he met a friend of his from that city who told him he did not believe the conditions were much exaggerated. Mr. Comstock said he would like to see the same conditions prevail in Duluth.

Mr. Stryker said that so far as the heating idea was concerned anyone who inquired would find that store rooms on Superior street, with heat, got practically very little more rent than those without. He said he had tried to get some contractors to build houses in certain districts and sell at about 12 per cent down and the rest in payments. In such cases the sales have been successful.

Mr. Comstock knew one man in Saginaw who had sold eighty-five and Mr. Sargent said when he had succeeded in getting seven built they had sold as fast as hot cakes.

J. J. Frey commended a movement for new houses, especially in West Duluth. He said there were from twelve to fifteen families from Pennsylvania who had come to build the coke ovens and were boarding. If any more came they would probably have to do the same.

* * *

Julius H. Barnes suggested a letter to be drafted by the committee and sent to property owners outside the city giving the situation as the committee finds it. Some owners might, he said, on recommendation from the agent, fear that the agent's judgment was influenced by his own wishes. He also suggested the getting of owners to lease property to others on long time for building purposes.

A motion was made by W. C. Sargent that a circular letter, such as mentioned, be prepared by the committee and sent to the land owners, and that the agents might furnish the committee, as far as was proper, with a list of owners.

E. C. Little said he was astonished in Denver at the number of beautiful apartment houses, more than he had ever seen in a city of the same size. He had sent to a friend of his there for a list of the names of builders and got eight names, and all of these were people who lived in Denver, demonstrating that the outside capital invested did not amount to much.

D. F. Niles said that a steam heated house generally costs about half the income.

As an evidence of good faith, W. B. Silvey thought the local men with means should be the first to relieve the situation. He did not believe the resolutions would be of much avail.

* * *

It was decided to draw up the circular letter for outside owners of vacant property and adjournment was taken after Secretary Eva had read the following letter:

Duluth, Minn., March 19, 1904.—Dear Sir: I have received your notice of March 18 and regret that absence from the city will prevent my being present at your meeting Tuesday next.

It is certainly desirable that more homes be provided in Duluth, and I would like to suggest to your committee a plan for securing the construction of a good size summer hotel (and while I say summer hotel, I mean a hotel that would accommodate excursionists in the summer and Duluth families in the winter.)

I believe if this plan is taken up in the right manner, that sufficient money could be raised to build such a hotel, and that it would not interfere with the business of the Spalding and our other hotels now in operation. Many people are kept away from Duluth during the summer season for the reason that there is no hotel of that class here. Then we have many small families that would be glad to have a winter home in that sort of a hotel. It would not be necessary to build a very expensive building, and it ought to be a little out of the center of the city—perhaps within easy reach of the golf grounds. The plan ought to contemplate raising enough money to buy the site, build and furnish the house without borrowing, so that parties subscribing might feel fairly well assured that the property would never be taken away by the mortgage.

I would be willing to take some stock in such an enterprise and I have heard some other gentlemen express themselves in the same way.

I believe material and cost of building will be much cheaper during the coming season than it has been in the past. It will probably not be practicable to have a house ready for this season, but the time to start the agitation is during the season when such a house is needed.

It may be that you have some other and more important and practical plans this letter into the waste basket. Yours truly,

G. G. HARTLEY.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless, never gripe or sicken, and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

WILL REMAIN AS CASHIER

H. G. Inman Will Continue With Tug Company In Duluth.

H. G. Inman, who is to be replaced April 1 in the management of the local fleet of the Great Lakes Towing company by Capt. Vroman, of Buffalo, will remain with the local company in the position of cashier.

The Great Lakes company recently purchased the Buffalo Independent Towing company's fleet, and Capt. Lautenschlager of that line was made local manager of the Great Lakes fleet at Buffalo, replacing Capt. Vroman. The latter was transferred to Duluth to replace Capt. H. G. Inman. The company was loth to part with the services of Mr. Inman and offered him the position of cashier at the local office, which he decided to accept.

C. H. Busse, who has held the position of cashier at the local office for several years past, has been transferred to a similar position with the company at Sault Ste. Marie. The Sault Ste. Marie office is one of the most important branch offices of the company and Mr. Busse loses nothing by the change.

The shift will take place April 1, when Capt. Vroman will arrive in Duluth to take charge of the affairs of the local office.

Preparations for bringing out the fleet of tugs will soon have to be commenced. The tugs have to be overhauled and made ready for service, and the work usually occupies two or three weeks in the spring. Some of the tugs were in commission by this time last year, but the ice is still nearly three feet in thickness in the harbor, and it will probably be a month at least before the first tug commences running, although the tugs are always the first craft to commence operations in the spring.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 250 boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN G. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.
335 W. Superior Street. Duluth, Minn

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

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JAMES T. WATSON,
P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.
Call or send for information.
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Thousands of housewives in Duluth tried a first order of
COMMANDER FLOUR and continued to use it. Because with less trouble than usual Commander Flour produces extra good bread. An order to your grocer for Commander Flour will give you the same tangible results. Manufactured by
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

RECOVERS LOSS

Wheat Breaks a Cent But Regains Nearly All of It.

Chicago Thinks Minneapolis Millers Are Bearing the Market.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 23.—Chicago is firmly of the opinion that the last break in the price of wheat was engineered by the Minneapolis millers and that they have been engaged in a concerted effort to break the price. The announcement that the mills would on Thursday close down for several days was taken to be confirmatory of this position and the announcement today that four had closed added to the suspicion. The Chicago theory is that the mills want to get the price down to a point where they think it will be very cheap. The market most of this morning was rather weak and at one time was off a cent from yesterday's close. It had a rally, however, and at the close was not much lower than yesterday.

The Duluth market declined ¼c for both May and July, Chicago ¼c on the May and ⅝-¾c on the July, Minneapolis ⅜c on the May and ½c on the July and New York ⅝c on the May and ¾c on the July.

The Liverpool market closed ⅛-¼d lower. London ¼@⅝d lower. Paris unchanged to ¼c lower. Berlin ½c lower. Antwerp unchanged and Buda Pest ⅝c lower.

Car receipts at Duluth were 32 cars against 11 last year, and at Minneapolis 226 against 177 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 258 against 188 last year. Chicago received 41 against 25 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 400,651 bus, last year, 254,069. Shipments, 288,836 bus., last year, 489,575 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 114,257 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅜d lower.

In the Chicago market May corn closed a shade lower. May oats closed ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 365,169 bus, last year, 365,182 bus. Shipments, 240,966 bus, last year, 252,070 bus. Clearances were 289,592 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was rather slow. The May option opened ⅛c lower at 94c, sold at 94⅜c at 9:35, fell to 93⅞c at 9:50, and sold at 94c again at 9:55. It fell off to 93⅝c at 10:50 and at 11 o'clock sold at 94c. It then sank next to 93½c at 11:30 and from that point bulged to 94⅝c at 1:05, at which point it held steady and closed. This was ⅛c lower than yesterday. The July option moved with the May and closed with the same loss at 95c.

Cash sales were slow. May price continued to be paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was dull. May sold ⅛c up at $1.16½ and held at that price all morning, closing there. This was ⅛c higher than yesterday. The other options closed without change.

Oats fell off ⅛c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 94¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 94¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¾c. Macaroni—No. 1, 88c; No. 2, 87c. May, 94¾@95c; July, 95c. September, 87¾c. Flax—In store, $1.14¾; on track, $1.14¾; to arrive, $1.14¾; May, $1.16¾; July, $1.17⅝; October, $1.19. Oats—On track, 38½c; to arrive, 35¾c. Rye—On track, 65¾c; to arrive, 65¾c. Barley—34@52c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 32; last year, 11; oats, 8; rye, 2; barley, 3; flax, 58; last year, 44. Receipts: Wheat, 42,180; oats, 12,95; barley, 6567; rye, 996; flax, 5,268. Shipments: Wheat, 1950; flax, 3107.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars	$0.94
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	93¾
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	94¼
No. 2 northern, 3000 bus	93¾
No. 2 northern, 3000 bus	94
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	91¾
Rejected, 1 car	85¾
Rejected, 1 car	83
Rejected, 1 car	82
Barley, 1 car	38
Barley, 1 car	40
Barley, 2 cars	41
Barley, 1 car	44
Macaroni wheat, 3 cars No. 2	84
Flax, 2 cars	1.14¾
Flax, 4 cars	1.14¾
Flax, 5000 bus	1.14¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Selling Fever Among Traders Makes Wheat Weak.

Chicago, March 23.—Spring-like weather with predictions of rain in Nebraska caused a selling fever among wheat traders today. As a result there was general disposition to sell, the market ruled weak. The impression was increased by the lower tone of cables from Liverpool. July opened 1½@⅝c to 1⅝@⅝c lower, at 85¾c to 85¼c. There was some covering by shorts at the start which forced the price up to 86c, but the demand from that source was soon satisfied. With continued offerings the price gradually declined to 82⅝c. After opening ⅛c to ¾c lower at 91¾c to 91¾c, May slumped to 91¼c. Duluth, Minneapolis, and Chicago reported receipts of 257 cars, against 338 cars last week and 205 cars a year ago.

July later sold down to 84¾c. On the decline the pit crowd apparently became short on too much wheat and in an effort to cover the price was forced up sharply. The advancing tendency was aided by bullish advices from Indiana, where in many places the crop is said to be practically dead. The close was firm with July at 85¾c, a net loss for the day of 5@⅝c. May closed ⅛c lower at 92c.

In spite of exceedingly small receipts, due to unfavorable weather for the movement, the corn market ruled weak largely in sympathy with wheat. Commission houses and pit traders were liberal sellers and the only demand came from shorts. The opening was easier influenced by lower cables, July being ⅛c to ¾c lower, at 48c to 48⅝c and May ½@⅝c to ⅝@¾c lower at 51⅜c to 51⅝c. The declining tendency was checked when July touched 49c. May in the meantime had sold off to 50⅝c. Local receipts were 67 cars, with two of contract grade.

Covering by shorts caused a complete recovery late in the day. After selling down to 48⅛c, July advanced to 49¼c, closing at 48¾@49c, a shade higher than yesterday. May closed a shade lower at 52c.

Little demand was manifested for oats owing to the weakness in other grains. There was some selling by small holders which resulted in a weak undertone. The opening on July was ⅛c to ¼c lower at 37⅜c to 37⅝c. After selling at 37¼c, the price declined to 37¼c where it held comparatively steady. May opened at 39c to 39½c, and dropped to 38¾c. Local receipts were 102 cars.

Provisions followed the course of grain prices but the decline was not as marked. The opening was steady due to smaller receipts of hogs with lower prices at the yards. May pork being up 2½c at $13.67½. May lard was 5c lower at $6.52½ and ribs unchanged at $6.80. The weakness in grains brought considerable selling by packers and with only a small commission house demand, prices gradually eased off. May pork declining to $12.90, lard to $6.37½@6.40 and ribs to $6.75 @6.80.

Close: Wheat—May, 92c; July, 85¾c; old, 85¾@85c; September, 81c; old, 82¾c. Corn—March, 50c; September, 52c; old, 50¾@49c; September, 48¾c. Oats—May, 39¾c; July, 37½c; September, 31½@31¾c. Pork—May, $12.92½; July, $13.12½. Lard—May, $6.90; July, $7.06. Ribs—May, $6.77½; July, $6.90. Rye—May, 70c; July, 65c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.14; S. W., $1.07½; May, $1.16. Timothy—March, $2.85. Clover —March, $10.50.

Cash wheat—2 red, 95@96c; 3 red, 93@95c; 2 hard, 89@91c; 3 hard, 82@89c; 1 northern, 94@98c; 2 northern, 90@97c; 3 spring, 85@ 96c. Corn—3, 42@43c; 4, 41@42¼c. Oats— 2, 39c; 3, 38¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 23.—Wheat, spot, dull; No. 1 California, 7s 1d; futures closed quiet; March, nominal. May, 6s 6¾d; July, 6s 6¾d. Corn, spot, firm; American mixed new, 4s 2d; American mixed old, 4s 7d. Futures closed firm; March, nominal; May, 4s 3½d.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	39-39¼	51⅞-51¾	$13.07
High	39¼-¼	52	13.07
Low	38¾	50¾	12.77
Close	39¼	52	12.92

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	94	94⅜-½	91⅝	95⅞
High	94⅜	95⅛	92¾	95⅞
Low	93¾	93¾-⅞	91¾	95
Close	94⅜B	95⅛	92⅛	95⅜B
Close, 22nd	94½	95¼	92¼	96¼
July—				
Open	94¾	94½	85¾-⅞	91⅜
High	95	95¼-⅜	86	91⅞
Low	94¼	94	84¾	90⅝
Close	95⅛	95¼	85¾A	91⅜B
Close, 22nd	95⅜	95⅝	86¼-½	92⅛

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 23.—Close: Wheat—May, 95¾c; July, 85¼c; September, 81¾c. On track No. 1 hard, 96¾@95c; No. 1 northern, 95¾@95c; No. 2 northern, 92¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 23.—Close: Wheat—May, 95⅝c; July, 91⅜c; old, 81c. Corn—May, 56⅝c; July, 54⅝c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market was weak early but closed with quite a rally. Scattered liquidation caused free selling. There was nothing encouraging in the cables. There are some complaints of the crop outlook from Indiana, but advices from the Southwest are on the whole favorable. We still feel that pending greater certainty regarding the crop situation prices are debatable ground and that a good scalping market is likely. On the other hand we do not see much in the present conditions to make a sustained advance in July. It might be pretty safe to buy wheat on sharp breaks or sell it on charp rallies.

Corn—It broke sharply early on the absence of support and hammering by local bears. The loss was all regained on better buying at the decline and a later covering of shorts. The local situation is still a speculative one. General feeling has been mainly bearish and there is no doubt quite a large aggregate short interest. Receipts are small and the cash demand not encouraging in fact. Private houses have been turning out contract stuff a little more freely.

Oats—As in other grains a sharp decline was secured early in the day which was regained before the close. The cash situation is a fair one, but not very urgent either way. While the bull side lacks leadership, yet the decline has been continued and probably a reaction is due.

Provisions—There was further pressure from scattered liquidation early in the day which carried the market off sharply and which loss was only partially regained at the close. Receipts are less than a year ago and shipments average about the same. The action is not very encouraging. The outside long interest is still large and the market gets little support.

* * *

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: Wheat seems to have struck bottom for awhile. There seems to be a better class of buying and a desire on the part of the early sellers to take back their wheat. The market is nervous and responds quickly to any determined buying or selling. The corn market has recovered some of its early losses. There is quite a little buying of July by shorts. We would not be surprised if the market had been over-sold for the present. Rather think most everybody that owned oats sold them out this morning on the break. The cash situation in oats should remain strong for some time to come on account of the smallness of receipts in the West. Would not be afraid of a few May oats around these prices.

* * *

Kansas City wires: Midland people say their country houses have less wheat than at any time in the last three years. They shipped out expecting farmers to sell but are disappointed. High south wind at Salina. Dust storm at Florence.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: The wet weather in the Argentine continues to bring from there complaints as to the effect of the excessive moisture on the corn. There is the fear that there will be about such a corn crop, as a result of the untimely rains, as was gathered in this country last fall. It is especially necessary that the Argentine corn be dry to withstand the high temperature of the voyage across the equator.

Liverpool continues to advise anxiety there as to the quality of the American corn arriving. The uneasiness is because those with contracts to fill fear the American arrivals may fail to make good delivery.

The Minneapolis flour millers have made another demonstration against the wheat market. They announced Monday they would close down on Thursday temporarily. The shut-down will probably be for three days, as the last one was. It is expected country mills will also close down for three days. The understanding is that terminal and country mills with an aggregate capacity of about 400,000 bbls act together in these shut downs. There is no open concert, and the country mills do not always shut down simultaneously with the mills at Minneapolis. But they all agree to take so much out of the production, and the three days' shut-down by mills having an aggregate capacity of over 400,000 bbls a week makes quite a hole in stocks, over 200,000 bbls.

B. E. Baker's market letter: Wheat had a sharp break and an almost complete rally. The pit crowd were in control during the morning and prices were sold easily. On the decline a good demand developed for the old July and the new September. The former was favored cash demand and reported sales of No. 2 red and the latter on complaints of damage from the soft winter wheat states. The Southwestern receipts were smaller than a year ago, which has been an uncommon occurrence of late. Shipments were nearly four times as great as arrivals. Precipitation was general in the winter wheat valley and in California, but entirely lacking in Kansas and Oklahoma. Advices are being received from Ohio, Illinois and Indiana complaining of the poor appearance of the crop and some fields it is said will be reseeded to spring crops. Fifteen loads of wheat were reported taken for export. Liverpool was ¼d to ½d lower.

Corn—The spring-like weather was the selling motive during the morning in corn. The May was without support, yielding with the July. The selling was apparently over-done on the late rally in wheat, shorts were good buyers, particularly of deferred futures, which ruled relatively stronger than the May. There was some buying on belief that the proposition to make No. 3 corn deliverable on contracts would be defeated today. The cash market was 1@1½c lower, and the demand continues slow.

Oats—The out market was in a general way a reflection of corn. The bears on corn were the most aggressive sellers of oats. Our Peoria house expects a material increase in the Illinois acreage this spring. Cash oats were 1½c to 1c a bus lower. The demand is not good. Receipts were 12 cars.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75 @	85
Radish, hothouse	65 @	75
BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	25	
Dairies, fancy	17 @	18
Packing stock	12	
EGGS.		
Fresh	18	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	12½@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½	
Full cream, young America	15 @	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 50	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 35	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Almonds	18	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Smyrna figs	10 @	15
Bananas	2 00 @	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 00	
California oranges	2 50 @	2 75
Floridas	3 00 @	3 25
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00	
Carrots, per cwt	2 00	
Turnips	1 10	
Beets, per bus	1 00	
Cabbage, per cwt	3 50	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @	1 85
Potatoes	1 00 @	1 10
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	15	
Hens	14½	
Ducks	14	
Turkeys	18	
Geese	13	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6½@	7
Lard	8¼	
Pork loins	9	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	4 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 23.—Butter receipts, 3881 packages, firm; extra fresh creamery, 24@25c; creamery, common to choice, 15@23c; state dairy, 14@21c; held creamery, 14@20c. Cheese receipts, 6073 packages, steady; state full cream fancy small and large colored and white, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c. Eggs receipts, 24,497 packages, firm; state and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 17½c; state and Pennsylvania firsts, 17c; Western firsts, 17c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 23.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14@23½; dairies, 12½@21c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 15½c. Cheese steady; daisies, 11c; twins, 10½c; Young Americas, 11c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; strong to 10c higher; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.85; poor to medium, $3.50@ 5.10; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows, $1.90@4.25; heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $1.60 @2.90; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3@6; Texas fed steers, $4@4.75. Hogs—Receipts today, 21,000; tomorrow, 25,000; 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.45; good to choice heavy, $5.35@5.50; rough heavy, $5.00 @5.45; light $4.90@5.40; bulk of sales, $5.20@ 5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; strong; lambs strong; good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; western sheep, $3.50@5.10; native lambs, $4.50@5.10; western lambs, $4.50@5.90.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the receipts of horses were large, but buyers were few in attendance at the opening of the sale. Horses sold a little cheaper than last week, especially the common grades. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@210
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	120@160
Farm mares, extra	155@160
Farm mares, choice	115@135
Farm mares, common to good	80@115

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TRADING IS HEAVY

In Union Pacific and Southern Pacific at Higher Prices.

Northern Securities Sold on Curb as High as 100 1-2.

New York, March 23.—Opening dealings of stocks today were on a very heavy scale and at running sales in Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Erie. The first sales of Union Pacific were of 15,500 shares at 85 and 84½, compared with 84⅝. The price subsequently ran off to 84. Ten thousand shares of Southern Pacific sold at 49¼ and 49⅝, compared with 48¾ last night. A long string of transactions in this stock in 500 and 1000 share blocks followed, carrying the price up to a maximum of 50. In Erie there were 700 shares sold simultaneously at 26½ and 27¼, compared with 25⅞ last night. Great Northern preferred jumped 3 points and there were gains of a point in Baltimore & Ohio. Erie first preferred and Southern Railway preferred. Otherwise the market was carried quite uniformly up a small fraction. Consolidated Gas gained 1⅛.

Enormous unloading of Union Pacific shook the market and carried that stock back to 82⅞ and Southern Pacific to 49. The pluck of the market stagged to below last night's level on moderate dealings, except for activity in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. At the decline a fair house demand developed for other stocks, especially the Erie, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and the great railroad stocks of the West. Pennsylvania rose to 129, Erie gained 2 and other Erie stocks, Baltimore & Ohio, Reading, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Brooklyn Transit and Sugar rose 1 to 1½. Brooklyn Union Gas jumped 7½ and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha 5. Northern Securities on the curb sold as high as 100½ and then fell back. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific rallied with the general market, but reacted again. Union Pacific touching 82¾. Pennsylvania also reacted a point.

The market became quiet for a time, until sustained again by the buying of 5000 share blocks of Southern Pacific and Pennsylvania. Southern Pacific touched 51¼ and Pennsylvania recovered to 130. Prices generally, however, not get higher than before, but United States Steel preferred rose 1⅜, Rock Island 2⅜, the preferred 1¾, Consolidated Gas 3¼ and Atchison, Wabash preferred and New York Central a point. Pressure of realizing kept Union Pacific below 84. The market reacted again before noon. Bonds were irregular.

The general list fell off to about the low level of the first hour and Union Pacific sold down to 82⅜. Trading then became quiet and feverish with rallies and reactions of a ¼ a point. The market was on the mend at 1 o'clock.

Southern Pacific rallied to near the best and Union Pacific recovered more than a point from the lowest, but the general market responded slightly heavy selling followed the rally and both leaders lost all they gained on the movement. Other stocks followed fractionally the course of the leaders. Great Northern preferred lost its opening price. Brooklyn Union Gas rose 1½. St. Paul rallied to the best of the day at the end of the hour.

A rally in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific did not hold and prices ran off all around. Stocks which had been consequently strong in the early part of the day and gains in others were reduced to fractions. Great Northern preferred fell about 3 under last night and Union Pacific as much. The closing was active and easy at the lowest.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	48⅝	48¼	48⅜
American Sugar	127½	126	126¾
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe.	71½	70¾	70⅝
do pfd	91¾	89⅝	89⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	81¼	79¾	79¾
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	44⅛	43¾	43⅝
Canadian Pacific	115⅝	114⅞	114⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	39½	38¾	39¼
Chicago & Alton	38⅞	38½	38⅜
Chicago Great Western	15¾	15	15¼
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	147¾	146¼	146⅝
Chic. Rock Island & P	24	24½	23¾
Rock Island pfd	64	62	63
Colorado Fuel & Iron	29	28	29
Colorado Southern	17⅜	17	17⅜
Erie com	27⅛	26⅝	26⅝
General Electric	169½	165	168
Hocking Valley	74⅞	74¾	74¾
Illinois Central	124⅜	129	124⅝
Iowa Central pfd	34	34	34
Louisville & Nashville	106⅞	105½	105½
Manhattan Elevated	143⅜	143	143
Metropolitan St. Ry	113	112	112¾
Mexican Central	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜
Mo. St. P. & S. Ste. M.	63¾	63¼	63½
do pfd	124	124	124
Missouri Pacific	93⅛	91⅜	91⅞
New York Central	118	116⅝	117⅛
Norfolk & Western	59	58¾	58⅝
Pennsylvania	130	127⅝	128⅜
People's Gas of Chicago	97⅞	97⅜	97⅝
Reading	45⅝	44¾	44⅝
Southern Pacific	51¾	49¼	49¾
Southern Railway	22¾	22⅛	22⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	39½	38¾	38⅞
Texas Pacific	24⅜	23⅞	24¼
Union Pacific	85	82⅜	84⅛
United States Leather	7⅞	7	7¼
United States Steel	11¾	11⅜	11¾
do pfd	88⅞	87⅜	88⅜
Wabash	19⅞	19¼	19¾
Western Union	88½	88¼	88⅜
Wisconsin Central	19⅜	19	19⅛
do pfd	43½	43⅛	43½
Northern Securities, 99⅜ bid; 99⅝ asked.			

The total sales were 1,330,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Prices average a little better than yesterday's close. The support was withdrawn from the Union Pacific, but the market only reacted moderately. There was a large general trade and a marked increase in outside interest. The street is still theorizing on the move in Union Pacific as the result of dissolution of the Northern Securities combany. There is some revival of the talk of possible gold exports, but it is not a factor of much influence so far. There is still a large short interest in the general market. So far the Steel stocks have not participated in the advance. Our advices are that they are likely to be taken hold of and pushed up sharply in the near future. It is a good higher in the market and healthy situation, and we still advise buying stocks on the soft spots.

* * *

Waldorf to B. E. Baker: The upheaval in Union Pacific is the absorbing topic in financial circles tonight and is ascribed to competitive buying and heavy purchases to cover short contracts. It is pointed out that the Northern Pacific stock bought by the Union Pacific management was acquired, but little above agement was acquired, but little above par. The bulk of this stock was bought before there was any thought of a Northern Pacific corner. In fact, the latter development was due chiefly to the sudden discovery by Morgan and Hill, who den discovery by Morgan and Hill, who had controlled the Northern Pacific up to that time had dominated the Northern Pacific, that they had lost control to Harriman and allied interests. The fact that both Northern Pacific and Great Northern have increased in value since the Harriman purchases were made is the Harriman purchases were made is one of the reasons of the day's buying movement, though the chief basis of the 7-point advance in the stock is the belief that the Union Pacific company, holding as a result of its early acquisitions of Northern Pacific securities, a more commanding position than any other road interested, will be the one which will be most benefited by the liquidation of the Northern Securities company. According to current calculations it will make a handsome profit on the deal and this leads many shrewd traders to question the multitude of rumors to the effect that with the settlement of the Northern Securities affair complete harmony is restored between the Morgan-Hill interests on the one hand, and Harriman-Kuhn-Loeb interests on the other. Indeed, there is more than a suspicion that the successful outcome for Union Pacific will revive the unfriendly feeling which developed between these interests as a result of the contest for the control of the Northern Pacific road three years ago. It cannot be said that the violent advance in Union Pacific has stirred the enthusiastic of conservative people. On the contrary, level-headed operators are skeptical of the market's stability, and while conceding that manipulation may carry prices somewhat higher are disposed to advise the sale of stocks on strong spots. These men lay stress on the current decrease in Eastern railroads' earnings as denoted by New York Central's loss of $17,000,000 net for the first quarter of the year.

* * *

Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was quite strong again this morning and was unusually active, especially Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Pennsylvania. In the afternoon the list sagged, running off rather sharply at the close. There was no news. Sentiment was generally improved. The closing was heavy.

* * *

Wortley to B. E. Baker: There has been very heavy buying of Erie by good houses and it has given rise to a rumor that it is to be used as an eastern outlet for one of the western roads.

* * *

Charles G. Gates & Co.: In the early trading there was a disposition to take profits in Union Pacific and buy Southern Pacific on the idea that it should be carried higher. It is thought that the settlement of the Northern Securities matter will clear the way for refunding operations.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	48¼	48⅛
Adventure	2¼	2½
Atlantic	3⅞	4⅛
Arcadian	40c	50c
Arcadian	2	2¼
Elm River	20c	30c
Bingham	19¾	20
Copper Range	42⅝	43¼
Centennial	17¾	18
Calumet and Hecla	452	454
Calumet and Arizona		141
Calumet and Aurora		34
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg		155
Isle Royale	7	8
Mass	8¾	9
Michigan	4½	5
Hancock	37½	38
Mayflower		75c
Mercur Con	55c	60c
National		1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	9½	10
Osceola	58½	59¼
Phoenix	17⅝	17¾
Parrott	24½	25
Quincy	80	85
Rhode Island	85c	90c
Santa Fe	1½	2
Franklin	7½	8
Tamarack	97	100
Trinity	4½	5
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	33¾	34
U. S. Mining	21⅜	21⅝
U. S. Oil	9	9½
Victoria	38	39
Wolverine	70	75c
Vanadium	60c	75c
Winona	6	6½
Daly-West	27¾	28½
Greene Cons	11¼	11⅝
Calumet and Hlsbec		6¾
Pittsburg and Duluth	60	70
Union Land	2	3
Junction		5

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The activity of the market is spreading to the coppers. The traders are disposed to buy copper stocks on the theory that they will advance more easily than the railroads. Feeling has been further improved by an increase in the dividend declared today by the Rio Tinto company. The New York list continued selling by traders. The bears have fought the advance all the way up and still continue so. On reactions we would buy the best of the railroad stocks and coppers.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 23.—Close: Money on call 1¼@1¾, last loan 1¾, closing bid 1¼ offered 1¾. Time loans, steady and more active; sixty days, 3 per cent; ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84.35 @4.84.40 for demand, and at $4.87.10@4.87.15 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84½. Bar silver, 55⅝c. Mexican dollars, 44¼c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 23.—Today's statement of treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $235,220,011; gold, $124,499,499; silver, $18,421,885; United States notes, $5,856,356; treasury notes of 1890, $25,226; national bank notes, $195,540,816; total receipts this day, $1,903,775; total receipts this month, $32,630,754; total expenditures this day, $1,070,000; total expenditures this month, $31,096,609; total expenditures this year, $291,558,936; deposits in national banks, $168,944,762.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 23.—The cotton market opened quiet today. First prices were easy at a decline of 6 to 14 points with May selling down from 13.30 to 13.20 and July, while July opened at 1845 sold up to 13.55. Reports of a good demand for spot cotton at the present level in the South and rumors that the final report of the census bureau on next Friday will confirm small crop estimates, helped the market slightly and prices recovered a few points.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 14.00; middling gulf, 14.25. Sales, 211 bales. Cotton futures closed firm; March, 13.63; April, 13.62; May, 13.84; June, 13.98; July, 14.04; August, 12.51; September, 12.42; October, 11.65; November, 11.58; December, 11.52.

ROBBED BY A HOUSEMAID

Thousands Stolen By an Innocent-Looking Girl In Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., March 23.—Ella Hurst, an innocent-looking housemaid, ever willing, courteous and neat has been employed for eighteen months in almost as many houses of wealthy Omaha families.

Today she is in the city jail with a series of charges against her which show her to be the most successful house thief whom the police of this city have ever encountered.

Complaints have been coming into police headquarters with a persistent regularity that a servant girl had working at a certain place pilfered various articles of value, and then suddenly left. Several detectives were kept busy on the case for months. Every conceivable ruse was adopted, but it seemed impossible to get any kind of a clue to the identity of the pilferer. After each theft the girl left the city suddenly, and on her return after a brief absence hird out to a new family, and thus kept up the game until her thievings amount to thousands of dollars.

Her booty includes opera glasses, men's dress suits, hand-painted china, cut glass, overcoats, suits of clothes, punch glass seis, umbrellas, jewels, silverware and watches. Although she has been identified by a dozen or more of her victims, Miss Hurst has so far refused to disclose what disposition she made of the stolen property. It is believed she carried all her plunder to another town before parting with it. The police admit that her methods completely mystified them. She was finaly captured by means of a letter addressed to a want-ad advertiser in a daily paper whom the detectives cautioned, and when she was taken into custody she had a bundle of plunder in her possession ready to carry away.

When 17 the girl says, she was deserted by her husband, whom she married a year before. Since then she stole systematically in half a dozen small towns before coming to Omaha.

REVENUE FROM STAMPS.

How Convented Cannibals Provided For Their Wants.

It is said that the natives of the Cook Islands were the first to discover that the expenses of government could be defrayed by the simple process of continually issuing new sets of letter labels. These guileless Polynesians, who do not number in all more than 16,000 or 17,000 souls, were originally cannibals, says Pearson's Weekly. But, having been converted to Christianity, they found that the ways of civilization required the use of postage stamps.

They accordingly got a supply from New Zealand, printed with a neat border in ordinary letter press on prepared gummed paper.

Before long the dealers began to buy up these very unpretending stamps, and as many were asked for that the native rulers realized that here was a new industry, more profitable even than the growing of coffee or the making of copra.

At once they rose to the occasion. A new issue if different design, and properly engraved, was ordered, and again the wholesale dealers rose to the bait.

Afterward all was plain sailing. Whenever the islanders thought they wanted a fishing boat, or some more tobacco, or a fresh supply of whisky they brought out a new stamp.

It is estimated that in these early days, before collectors began to fight shy of what philatelists call "speculative issues," quite a million and a half of stamps were despatched abroad from this lonely little archipelago, not one of which, of course, represented any postal work done in exchange for the money paid for it.

After the Cook islands, the South American republic of Paraguay was among the first to enter into the new "business." It has continued at it, too, ever since, so that at the present moment this petty inland state, which is mainly populated by uncivilized Indians, is responsible for over 130 spaces in the collector's album. And the majority of its stamps have been issued since 1892.

But even this is not a record, for the French colony of Obock, on the Red sea littoral, has issued more than 200 varieties in the same space of time, although its population consists merely of a governor and eight functionaries, and its capital is a village of huts.

Many of our native Indian states, too, are said sinners in this respect. For instance, Faridkot, which is about the size of an ordinary English shire, flooded the market of a few years back with sets in all sorts of sizes, kinds and values; and this although its need of postage stamps at all is more than doubtful.

At Bhopal, again, in the presidency of Bengal, an official was specially appointed to push the sale of local stamps among the collectors and

TO LEARN IDEAS

School Teachers Gathering Sentiment as to Writing Systems.

Discussion By One Who Has Made Considerable Study.

Before the next meeting of the board of education, the teachers in the public schools of this city expect to form a good idea of the sentiments of the parents relative to the vertical or the slant system of penmanship through means of the petitions which have been circulated.

A plan has been adopted in the schools whereby the teachers are sending home, through means of the pupils, letters of inquiry to the parents. The letters state that the vertical system is now being taught and the parents are invited to send a written opinion as to their wishes in the matter, whether the vertical system shall be retained or that the slant system be substituted in its place.

A professional bookkeeper employed in the city, one of whose ancestors was a pupil of Spencer, the originator of the Spencerian system, and who taught his children and children's children by that system, and who is now sending the great grandchildren to the public schools of Duluth to learn the vertical system, has this to say of the merits of the two systems of handwriting:

"The question of penmanship now interesting the public is one that should be considered carefully and without prejudice. Neither the vertical nor the slant system is devoid of certain meritorious qualities.

"The qualities which are considered as essential to ordinary business adaptability are legibility, neatness, speed, in some lines of business speed in execution is first considered, in others legibility. In all cases the writer should be able to continue the use of the pen for several hours without fatigue.

"A few years ago there arose in the public mind, a demand for simplicity in the formation of letters. It was noted by educators throughout the country that the limitations of time did not permit the use of superfluous flourishes or even the final strokes used in the completion of letters, and those engaged in avocations dependent upon the use of the pen invariably simplified their work.

"The average pen workman adopts a rounding hand, hence an effort was made to substitute a squattier copy and the Spencerian style, with its long, lean characters, became obsolete.

"The results attending this change have been watched with interest and the virtues of the vertical system may now be fairly summed up in this statement. The product is plain. It is legible.

"Penmanship, however, is a lost art among the followers of the system to a large extent. Individuality is lost. The same squatty characters grace the product of all writers. If there remains a certain individuality, it owes the quality to the variation toward a slant. If we might compare the result with a vocal effort, it would be termed a nasal staccato, nasal because it is homely, staccato because of its abbreviations. It jars the senses. There is no flowing, continuous effect to it. No letter is on good terms with its neighbor.

"The line of beauty, or curve, is replaced by a pumpkin contour. Cramped, angular letters are always in evidence, and instead of using the pen properly, a side stroke of the pen is shown in the product of a vast majority of the writers.

"A display of penmanship produced by a school which has been maltreated with the system looks like a nightmare to anyone with an artistic sense. It is stated by instructors in all branches of education that time is too limited for full instruction.

"To acquire ability to write, time is required, practice is absolutely essential. This painful, laborious style deadens ambition. Why was it true that under the Spencerian system the study of penmanship was the most pleasing relaxation of the day? Simply this, the system was made of curves beautiful and artistic in effect, shaded and graceful capital stems appealing to the eye, each letter a relaxation in itself. Down with a heavy stroke, back with a light one, here and there a flourish, one letter molding its form into the next, and the pen always pliable, giving one pleasure and ambition as his efforts are crowned with success. On and on the pen glides, and as the speed increases, so the beauty of contour spurring the writer on to increased effort. If you have been properly taught, there is no strain upon the muscles, for the whole arm movement has been constantly in use.

"It should not be claimed that no penman can accomplish pleasing results in the use of vertical letters, for a good penman can write at any angle, but the teaching of a child to use the pen is another matter entirely.

"Under the old system you lay the foundation for good results from subsequent practice. The writer naturally and easily adopts economy in execution. Under the new system those same pumpkin letters greet you.

"Urge the writer to speed and you induce strain and nervousness. He cannot skate; he is on snowshoes.

"Summed up, the Spencerian system embodies these virtues: It is legible. If you write it so; it is artistic. It is rapid, each letter is a relaxation within itself; it urges improvement.

"The verticle system is plain, pumpkin plain."

HOTEL COMPANY FORMED.

Ribenack Bros.' Incorporate to Build New One.

The Lenox Hotel company has filed articles of incorporation with the county register of deeds. The company has been organized to build the new Lenox hotel which the Ribenack Bros. of this city are erecting at the northwest corner of Sixth avenue west and Superior street.

The incorporators, directors, officers and stockholders of the company are Albert C., Edward R. and Henry C. Ribenack. The capital stock is $100,000 and the limit of indebtedness, $50,000. The company purposes to own, lease, build and operate hotels, restaurant and lodging houses and its place of business is Duluth.

The plans for the new structure, which will very soon be out for bids have been prepared by Architect J. J. Wagenstein, of this city, and call for a handsome four story brick hotel with every modern convenience. It will have about 150 rooms or more and will be substantially and elegantly finished throughout.

One portion of the hotel building will be devoted to a large modern restaurant and the westerly side will be occupied, on Superior street by two large stores.

It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy sometime the coming fall.

CITY BRIEFS.

B. Kribslack, painter and paperhanger, 817 East Seventh street. New phone 684.

Second naturalization papers were today issued to Gus Mattson, a native of Finland, by the clerk of the federal court. First papers were issued to Carl Adolph Lumdbell, W. Lihlela, Linnort Hovin, Emil Hendrickson and Emil Lukkia, all of Finlund, and to Celia Nichols, a native of Turkey.

The civil case of William Koska against the Samuel C. Jackson Lumber company has been transferred from the district court of Beltrami county to the United States circuit court, and will be heard when court next convenes in Duluth. The plaintiff sues to recover the sum of $5290.50 for alleged damages sustained by him while in the employ of the defendant, and which he claims were caused through the negligence of the lumber company.

After an examination in probate court yesterday afternoon, Peter Kotchkoski was determined not to be insane, and was discharged from custody. Kotchgoski was brought down from Chisholm, where he made complaint to the authorities that he had been robbed of $20. He persisted so strongly in the robbery story that it was finally thought he was insane. Kotchkoski had over $100 in his pockets which taken into custody. It is likely that his robbery story will be investigated by the county attorney.

President Mannheim of the Hearst club today appointed the following committee on resolutions: Chairman, John T. Dow; Charles d'Autremont, T. T. Hudson, M. H. McMahon and W. E. McEwen. The committee was authorized at the meeting evening.

The services known as the "Forty Hours' Devotion," which began at St. Anthony's Gothic Catholic church, Second street and Third avenue east, last Monday, comes to a close this evening. All of the services have been conducted by Rev. Father Kosmeri. He has been assisted by Rev. Father Eustice, of Superior, of the Order of St. Francis, and several other priests. This evening the Rt. Rev. Bishop James McGolrick will preach and bring the beautiful services to a close.

Charles Goodrich of the Elks' committee says that notwithstanding the enormous advance sale, plenty of good seats remain for tonight's performance of "A Night in Bohemia."

The new Giddings store will positively open to the public next Saturday morning.

PERSONAL.

Charles Teske left today over the Omaha for Mount Clemens, Mich., where he will take the mineral baths for the benefit of his health. Mrs. Teske and Miss Olga Metter accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Totman, of East First street left today for Fairfield, Me., to be away about two months.

L. Burns, of Cass Lake, a merchant, is in the city to visit his wife, whose severe illness caused her to be brought to Duluth for treatment for a couple of weeks ago.

Deputy United States Marshal Grimshaw, of Minneapolis, was in town today, making a trip to the poor farm.

W. S. Dodon, of Taylor's Falls, one of the asthmators of the state auditor's force, is registered at the St. Louis.

Frank B. Daniels, of Minneapolis, a traveling auditor for the American Express company, is here.

C. S. Pollock, the Standard Oil man, has gone to Marquette.

James Smith, of Alborn, Minn., is visiting local friends.

D. D. Corcoran, of Saginaw, left for his home last night.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Cincinnati, March 23.—Hon. Robert Allison, aged 74, president of the board of public service of Cincinnati, dropped dead today in his room from heart failure.

New York, March 23.—David S. Husted, a wealthy recluse, is dead at Greenwich, Conn., from Addison's disease, a rare ailment, which caused his skin to turn black. His diet for twenty years had been bread and milk. Many years ago Husted was sued on a charge of setting fire to a neighbor's barn. He spent thousands of dollars in fighting the case, became estranged from his fiancee and since then had lived almost apart from every person, except his physician.

MINERS ACCEPT REDUCTION.

Altoona, Pa., March 23.—The miners of district 2, embracing the Central Pennsylvania field, will accept a reduction of wages without a murmur. This is the sentiment revealed at this morning's session of the convention.

MICHEL IS DYING.

Paris, March 23.—The announcement was made today by friends of Louise Michel that the famous agitator is dying of pulmonary congestion at Toulon.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.50 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

WHEN EVERYBODY WAS AN ATHLETE.

Hygienic chemistry is busy devising ways to lengthen human life, shortened by new diseases and the intensification of old ones. It is believed that if the people of now were turned loose in the woods to hew themselves out of it as did the pioneers of Michigan, they would not live out half their days, yet it is a fact that no class of people in the state can show so large a per cent of surviving veterans as the pioneers of the vanished forest, says the Tribune of Detroit, Mich. Of such sturdy stuff is the Older family of Lenawee, whom the departure of Thomas, in his eighty-fourth year brings to notice. He is survived by William, David and Benjamin aged respectively 88, 81 and 80 years. These men all chopped their way out of the woods, their father being an early settler. Talk of schools of physical training! The life of the log house beginner was spent in a vast gymnasium and he had all the apparatus required for development—the ax, the handspeak, scythe, grain cradle, threshing flail, etc., etc. These might kill a man now, but years ago they were healthy.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask Simon Clark.

ONLY PART OF TIME

Of High-Priced Commissioners For the Canal Work.

Headquarters of Commission Will Probably Be In Panama.

Washington, March 23.—Two important points have been developed in connection with the work of the isthman canal commission. One is that the headquarters of the commission probably will be on the isthmus of Panama, instead of Washington, although an office probably will be maintained here, and the other, that all the time of at least five of the commissioners will not be devoted to the canal work. Their private interests will demand a part of their time.

The commission now has under consideration the matter of establishment of permanent headquarters in Panama. The indications are that it will be found desirable that the permanent offices of the body shall be on the ground where the actual work of canal digging is being done.

Legislation now pending before congress provides for the appointment of a governor of the American zone in Panama. Should it be enacted into law, it is quite probable that the president may designate General Davis as the governor of the canal strip. General Davis had experience in the Philippines which especially fits him for that position in Panama. No definite decision, however, has been reached yet regarding that appointment. The action of congress will govern entirely the determination of the president.

The president practically has determined that the Panama canal commission shall be attached to the war department. The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has been so successful and economical in its auditing and general management of details of governmental affairs in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, that it is felt to be the proper bureau to look after the myriad details of penu to look after the myriad details of the government of the canal zone.

THE POET YEATS.

Some Impressions He Gained While In America.

Some ten years ago an American writer of short stories discovered London. Since then a lot of distinguished inhabitants of Great Britain have been discovering America with great industry. They don't come singly, but in flocks, says the New York Sun. A few months ago we entertained a batch of educational experts who came here to investigate the schools and colleges of the United States. About the same time a lot of industrial experts looked over our centers of industry. Trans-Atlantic bishops, priests and deacons, members of parliament, sociologists, reformers, university professors, make the journey and tell us how it strikes them. But as most of these visitors are taken up with special sides of the national existence their opinions are often not worth much, for they fail to see our life steadily and see it whole.

With W. B. Yeats it is different. At the present moment he is the most important man of letters in Great Britain, barring the Titans like Meredith, Swinburne and Hardy, who belong to another generation which is rapidly passing away. Mr. Yeats represents among those who speak the English language what M. Maeterlinck stands for among French speaking peoples. He is a mystic. That has little sympathy with the ignorant present. His definition of civilization would be scoffed at by a political economist. His theory of nationality would be found also evil. Chamberlainism. His theory of progress involves too tight a grip on the past to please those who sink the spiritual in the material.

Mr. Yeats has given an account of how America strikes a poet. He has been here for some months. He has seen more of the country than the vast majority of our people. He has met all sorts and conditions of men in the East and the West, in their colleges, in their homes, in trains and in other public places. His conclusions are interesting because, from one among many reasons, they will surprise many persons. We are accustomed to accept the conventional view about ourselves—that we are given up to the eternal pursuit of money, that we are careless about "higher things," that Shalmon and what it implies have little interest for us as a busy and bustling community, determined to get on or perish in the attempt.

Well, what has been the experience of our visitor? He has found everywhere an intelligent curiosity as to questions which are ignored stupidly by the average inhabitant of Great Britain. He has found a wonderful system of education having for its object the development of the power to do. But what struck him most—and this must not be set down to any Irish chivalry or gift of the blarney. We noticed that everywhere he went the women were more alert intellectually than the men, which is quite a different thing from saying that they are better educated. Is there any American man who will controvert Mr. Yeats's statement that this condition is the most important of all? For, of course, it is on the women and not on the men that the future of young America depends.

We are hearing all the time of the wear and tear of our daily life, the implication being that Europeans know this better way. But this is one of the things that we accept too readily. Mr. Yeats has been struck by the immense energy of the nation. Nor does the energy exhaust the individual. All over the country he has found old men absorbed in affairs at an age when, as he puts it, an Englishman would be asleep.

The opinion of a poet is of more value than that of a captain of industry, a man of affairs or a statesman. The reason why is not far to seek. He is not likely to judge results without considering the individual and the effects on the individual and the effects on the individual. And so, the letters of Thackeray in the earlier part of last century furnish the best possible comment on the America of the time, the conclsions of this other man of letters may be accepted as valuable human documents for us, who cannot see the American forest because of the trees.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHRIGHT.

Rev. C. H. Parkhurst said of Lincoln in a recent sermon that "God gave him a large start in the world and loaded into him by nature an extraordinary supply of the material that is used in making man." Of Lincoln's parents Dr. Parkhurst said:

"As for his parents, perhaps the less said about them the better. The doctrine of heredity breaks down in his case, for as to his father, Thomas Lincoln, was distinguished for nothing so much as for his shiftlessness, and as to his mother, Nancy Hanks, the kindest treatment we can give her is to write her with an interrogation point and let her go. It is said in Isaiah's prophecy of the Messiah that he was to come up as a root out of a dry ground; that is to say, more in the root than could be accounted for by the unpromising soil it sprang from. Which was exactly the case with Lincoln—sprung from 'poor whites,' but by birth God's candidate for the presidency."

TO BE BURIED ALIVE.

Chances Small Since Modern Embalming Was Started.

The danger of burial alive is very real, to ourselves, to those most dear to us and to the community in general; and it should be a subject of very anxious concern how this danger may be minimized or altogether prevented." wrote Dr. William Tebb, an eminent English medical authority, some years ago. A letter from a physicain living at 347 Ocean Parkway, Flatbush, published in the Brooklyn Eagle on February 21, that expreses similar apprehension, has aroused widespread interest and has resulted in the receipt of several other lettres bearing upoh the same subject.

In all of them the writers take issue with the statements of the Flatbush doctor and deny the existence of such a grewsome possibility as he portrays. Interviews with prominent doctors and undertakers of Brooklyn have elicited some interesting opnions on the subject. It is the general belief that the embalming process now applied to three-fourths of all the bodies that are interred makes burial alive impossible.

The crux of the whole matter seems to lie in the uncertainty of the signs which announce the cessation of physical existence. It is because they doubted the infallibility of the ordinary indications of death that all ancient nations had some precaution to guard against the burial of a body in which the spark of life existed. In Egypt the priests watched beside the corpse sometimes for several days. The fingers of the dead were amputated by the Greeks before the bodies were comitted for cremation, while in ancient Rome bodies were imersed in hot baths before interment.

In this country the embalming process, which is in general use, has eliminated the necessity for any other test. But it is only within the last 15 years that this process has become general, and before that many excellent authorities believed that persons were constantly being buried alive in the United States.

The medical records of some years back, when the question was being widely discussed, cite numerous alleged instances of burial alive, some of them being placed in Brooklyn. In a book of statistics, on the subject in the Brooklyn Library several hundred cases alleged to have occurred in all parts of the world are enumerated.

Conditions of trance, catelepsy, human hibernation, self-induced sleep, fainting fits, intense cold and narcotic influence all may leave the human body in a state closely resembling death.

Oscar F. Shaw, of 66 Downing street, an attorney, with an office in Manhattan, is quoted as authority on the case of Virginia McDonald, residing on Catharine street, Manhattan, who is interred in Greenwood cemetery. The mother of the young woman had a presentiment, shortly after her daughter's burial, that she was still alive. It grew upon her, and she confided her fears to the rest of the family. They attempted to persuade her that she must be wrong, but she insisted so long that, to satisfy her, the grave was reopened. The body was lying on its side, the hands were bitten and there was every evidence of premature burial.

The records of the Brooklyn Library also cite an instance connected with the death of a daughter of a baker, who has an establishment on Court street. The dead girl's sister arrived in Brooklyn after the funeral. That she might gaze on her face for the last time the tomb wherein she had been interred a few days before was opened. Here, too, there seemed to be evidence that life was not extinct when the body was placed in the coffin.

A woman living on Division street, Manhattan, swooned while dancing at a ball. Doctors pronounced her dead, and her husband resolved that she should be buried in all her finery and with the jewels she wore at the ball. Thinking this to be a waste of money, the undertaker decided to appropriate the jewels to his own use. As he was taking a ring from the supposedly dead woman's finger she awoke and was afterward restored to health.

If respiration has ceased and the pulse has stopped beating this in itself is no sure sign of death. Dr. Felix Hartman in his book on premature burial cites an instance that happened in one of the New York hospitals some years ago. A man whose pulse had stopped beating and who had also evidently ceased to breathe was placed upon the operating table for an autopsy. When the surgeon applied the knife the man jumped up from the table and ran out of the room. The operating surgeon died of apoplexy, but at last accounts the lively corpse was still enjoying the best of health.

The diaphanous test is made by holding the hand against a strong light. If the color between the fingers is reddish it is not evidence that blood is still circulating. The blister test is the one commonly applied by undertakers when they are asked to make certain as to the absence of all life. In order to protect the inner tissues from the action of a high degree of heat that may be applied to the outer skin nature throws a covering of water a non-conductor of heat, between it and the flesh. If the application of a flame to the sole of the foot does not raise a water blister it is taken as evidence that there is no more life in the body.

An ingenious Frenchman not long ago patented a photographic apparatus designed to furnish a conclusive test as to death. An injection of atropine will dilate the pupil of the eye, but not after death. His machine was planned so that a sensitive film would pass before the eye into which atropine had previously been injected, and record any change in the diameter of the pupil that might take place in the space of half an hour.

An even more interesting apparatus was patented by Count Karnice-Karnicke chamberlain of the Russian czar. He manufactured a complicated iron box arrangement to be placed on top of a grave. A hollow tube, easily removable, was to connect this with the interior of the coffin. Inside the tube was a spring connected with a glass ball suspended over the face of the corpse. This was so arranged that the slightest movement of the body in the coffin or the emission of a breath would release the spring and then several things would happen in connection with the iron box on top. The lid of this box would fly open, a big flag would pop up to a height of five feet above the grave, an electric lamp would be lit and alarm bell would be set going "which cannot fail to attract attention in daytime or night" as the count says in describing his invention.

"That Flatbush doctor may rest assured that there is no life left in a body after it has undergone the embalming process," said a Court street undertaker, who did not wish to be quoted. "The embalming fluid is a deady poison and its injection makes death absolutely certain."

A "HOLY" RAILROAD.

In these days, when railways are run more for what there is in them for a favored few than for the accommodation of the general public, it may be interesting to call the fact that there is right here in North America a "holy railroad." This is a little line twenty-one miles long, from Quebec to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, says the New York Times. It is sacred because it claims to run "especially for the accommodation of pilgrims," and above all, because at its opening a few years since it was formally blessed, with all its belongings, by Cardinal Taschereau. Every Sunday the trains are crowded by devotees in search of the blessing of the good Saint Anne, who is credited with the miraculous power of healing, and on July 26, Saint Anne's day, the road cannot accommodate the enormous crowds which flock to her shrine.

Think of riding on a holy railroad! But those who have traveled on it know that they must not expect the comforts of Paradise. It may be called "holy," but it seems to be run, none the less, with an eye to dividends. The charges are high and the service poor.

WILL NOT BE "HAYSEEDS."

Scheme to Get Girls Out West Falls Flat.

Kansas has a servant problem; just like the effete East, and Kansas is looking to the New York shop girl to help her solve it. Or, at least, Kansas puts it that way, though it looks rather as if Kansas had a matrimonial problem, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Anyhow, there is an aching void in at least 1000 otherwise happy Kansas homes which only a New York shop girl can fill. There seems to be some question whether said aching void exists in the kitchen or in the masculine Kansan heart, and whether it is servants that Kansas needs or wives. Possibly it is a combination of both. Pleasant for the wife who must be a servant! Equally pleasant, perchance, for the servant who is expected to become a wife, and thereby lose her pay. Anyhow, Kansas, with the sublimely sanguine disposition of youth and ignorance, believes that New York's department stores fairly teem with undeveloped work lady wives, and has set itself the task of coaxing them from behind their counters and installing them before the kitchen ranges and tubs of the Sunflower state.

Superintendent Gerow of the Kansas state free employment bureau is writing from Topeka to all similar and dissimilar organizations here that he thinks may be able to help him lure the unsuspecting, unsophisticated saleslady from her two by four closet at the top of some dingy New York rooming house, or her four-room flat into which a family of seven and four lodgers pack themselves, to the broad green prairies of Kansas, to bring joy to the hearts of the farmers' wives, and ultimately perchance love to the hearts of the farmers' sons. For he says, as if it were an afterthought, and not the real, cunningly masked purpose of his scheme:

"Hundreds of these young women can find husbands among the young farmers of Kansas, and they would be assured of a life of comfort and ease."

But the girls!!

"Not on your life!"

"I guess little old New York is good enough for me!"

"Kansas? Me? Not on your tin type. What would I be doin' in Kansas? Jimmy couldn't go. Jim's my steady, you know."

"Say, do you think I look like a farmer's wife, or a servant girl, either, for that matter?"

"Well, now, wouldn't that jar you? Me to go out to Kansas an' marry a farmer! An' milk cows! An' tend chickens! An' feed pigs! to say nothin' of a lot of hired men. Well, it would be back to New York for mine if I ever tried it, an' on the next train, too. Why, say, d'ye know what I'd do? I'd elope with the first book agent that came along an' tried to sell me a han'some family Bible with lovely colored pictures in it; that's what I'd do, sure!"

These were a few responses in the Fulton Street stores and on Sixth avenue, over in Manhattan, when the subject was broached. At a Fulton street ribbon counter one girl said:

"Husbands, eh? Kansas farmers? Mr. Hayseed an' me Mrs. Hayseed? No, I thank you. If a girl wants a husband an' can't get him in New York, she must be pretty hard up. That's all I've got to say."

A Sixth avenue girl who looked ready to drop as she tried to serve six clamorous women at once at a notion counter actually grew animated in her indignation at the proposition, whether it involved domestic service or marriage. "It's pretty much the same whetner you're a wife or a hired girl. Only difference is that in one case you get paid, and in the other the man can't fire you. But then you can't quit when you get ready either, so I guess that score's about even. I ain't a-takin' my orders all day from any woman livin', nor all my life from any man. It's bad enough here, but it ain't always the same one and if you happen to strike a crank, the next one may be real pleasant. An' it ain't anybody's business but my own what I do, or what I see, or where I go after 6 o'clock. There ain't anyone snoopin' around watchin' me, an' wantin' to know where I'm goin,' an' tellin' me I'd oughter be 'shamed to spend so much money on a hat, or always tellin' me what I'd ought and what I'd oughtn't to do. It ain't no one's business. Oh no; I ain't sayin' I won't never marry. You never can tell what you may do. But I ain't a-goin' out to Kansas a-looking for trouble for one while yet. Them that looks for it is pretty sure to find it. An' I guess I'll wait an' let it look for me."

Another said: "Farm? Me on a Kansas farm? Me, a farmer's wife! Well, say, is there any hayseed in my hair? Just think of it; wouldn't it be lovely—marry a farmer—live on a farm—never see a livin' soul but him for months at a time—no stores—no streets—no theaters—nothin'! Say, I'd rather live in a three-room flat up in Harlem, right over the Third avenue 'L' at that, and work from 8 o'clock till 6, than live on the biggest farm in all Kansas. Why, I'd die of lonliness."

Yet another: "Well, now, I'm glad they warned me that it was a life job they were really wantin' me to take—not jus' a temporary position. But for the rest of my life! Well, honest, now, would you? Ain't New York good enough for you? Do you think marryin' a farmer and havin' to do the housework of a big farm for the rest of my days is such lots easier than sellin' gloves right here in New York with something to do and something to see, and some interest in life when you're through work? Would you rather get up at 4 o'clock in the morning in the cold and dark—no steam heat out there, and no gas, have to light a lamp or a candle—and make a fire, and carry water from the well—no running water out there—and work hard all day, getting meals and washing dishes, scrubbing floors and cleaning up after a lot of hungry, careless farmhands, do their washing and their cooking until 8 or 9 every night—nothing to do, nothing to see, nothing to hear, but a lot of hay-seed gossip—would you rather all that than this?

"Say, do you think a farmer's wife out on a big Western farm has such an easy time of it? She can't get any one to do her work, or she wouldn't be sending here to try to get us—an' it's awful hard work. It's not what I call 'n life of comfort and ease,' not by a good deal. And all farmers ain't successful. There's lots of 'em that can't make a decent living and they and their wives break their hearts and lose their minds trying. Why, say I've heard that the insane asylums out West are just full of farmers' wives. No, sir; if I can't find as good a man right here in New York, where I'm used to things, as I ever I could out there, I'll do without, and do without cheerful."

So that on the whole, the New York shop girl does not take kindly to the proposition to help Kansas out of her difficulties domestic or matrimonial. If it was just a question of work, she might give ear, but when it comes to using work as a bait to lure the innocent young thing into the shoals and quicksands of matrimony, she is justly indignant, and remarks after the manner of her kind, "not on your life."

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

EMBROIDERED BATISTE FROCK.

Colored foundations under open-work gowns are to be much used during the coming season, in this instance, the richly embroidered mull is made up over lavender lawn. The blouse has a yoke and fichu drapery of old English eyelet embroidery. The sleeve, smooth at the top, has a full puff just below the elbow. The circular skirt is embroidered in panels with insets of eyelet embroidery and Mexican work.

Watch for our Opening Announcem't in tomorrow's Paper.

J M Giddings & Co
WOMENS' OUTFITTERS

A GAME OF FREEZEOUT.

How a Mink and a Trapper Worked the Game.

"A mink came very near freezing me to death once," said Frank Griswold, of Hammondsport, an old-time trapper and hunter, "or perhaps I might say, rather that I came nearly freezing myself to death because of my determination not to let the mink get away. It was in the days when mink were a profitable thing to trap, and they weren't so plentiful that you cared to lose one when you got a chance at it.

"On one of the coldest days I ever knew I started out to look my traps over, but the weather was so severe that I concluded to turn back and postpone the work until a more favorable day. On my way home, though, I saw a mink on the ice at the edge of an opening in the creek, where the current was swift. The mink was intent on its fishing, and had not discovered me, although I was only a rod away when I came in sight of it. I had my gun with me, and pulled up to shoot the mink through the head. The gun snapped.

"Like a flash the mink turned and faced me, sitting erect on its hind feet. I was still in the position I had taken, with my gun at my shoulder, covering the spot I had aimed at. I knew that if I made the slightest move the wary little animal would disappear quicker than I could think, and I would lose the $8 or $10 its pelt represented, so I remained as motionless as a statue. I believed that the mink would remain in its position only a few seconds, and then, if it failed itself that its alarm was not well founded, it would dive, catch its fish, and climb out again with it, my intention being to pick my gunlock and put on new cap while the mink was under the water—there were no breech-loaders then—and be ready to knock the valuable little beast over the moment it crawled out on the ice.

"But I had miscalculated the mink's bump of confidence. The aggravating animal sat there on the ice, staring straight at me, with no apparent intention of moving at all. The wind cut into me from all points, and I was rapidly chilling through and through. Besides that, the strain of holding a heavy gun steady at arm's length for such a length of time was becoming simply agonizing. But there was a good $8 at least in that mink, and I wanted it. Then, the disinclination that every trapper or hunter has to being outgeneraled or outwitted by any game he has set out to bag was strong within me, and I nerved myself against succumbing to cold or to painful exertion in my match for endurance with this mink.

"But the frost and the wind nipped me more and more. My arms, back and shoulders seemed about breaking in two, and still that pestiferous little beast sat facing me, as motionless as a stone, and apparently as lifeless. Ten minutes passed, and the min.: still held on. Ten minutes doesn't seem long, but just stand for ten minutes on top of a high and exposed hill, the thermometer eight degrees below zero, the wind blowing a gale out of the North, and hold a ten-pound gun to your shoulder without darning to move it the hundredth part of an inch in any direction, and if you don't think that ten minutes is longer than any ten hours you ever passed, then I'm no judge of time. It seemed that long to me, anyhow, and I was on the point of giving in and owning up beaten, when the mink seemed to have at last made up its mind that I was only a stick of wood or a stump, anyhow, and dropped to all fours, turned to the hole in the ice, and dived through and out of sight.

"Instantly my gun was down. My fingers were so numb that I could scarcely get the defective cap off the tube and a good one on. But I succeeded and not an instant too soon. The mink came to the surface with a fish in its mouth. It crawled out on the ice and started for the other shore. It never got there. I got it, but my hands, ears and feet were so badly frozen that it was days before I could give my traps my personal attention. There was consolation, though in the fact that I had not let the mink freeze me entirely out. And there was some more in the $8 that I got for the aggravating little beast's pelt."

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask J. M. Gidding.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

George Randolph and Anna Barry, of Douglas county.

DEATHS.

LADOUCEUR—Selma, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Ladouceur, of 920 Garfield avenue, died today of diphtheria.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT — 8-ROOM HOUSE, $20 PER month. C. A. Johnson, 515 Burrows' building.

A GOOD GO-CART WITH PARASOL for sale. At 302 West Fourth street.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WEST END BARGAINS.

$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 100 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, all in good condition, near Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets.

$1850 New six-roomed house; water, sewer and bath; hardwood floors; on West Fifth street.

$2300 Ten-roomed house; water and sewer; rents for $25 a month. West of Twenty-fifth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

SPRING BARGAINS

Both 'Phones

$2300 for a seven-room modern house on East Third street.

$1350 cash for a good, seven-room house on Ninth avenue E.

$650 for a good five-room house on car line, in West End.

$2800 for a modern, ten-room house with all conveniences on Nineteenth avenue East.

$300 for level lot, 50x132, near car line, in West End.

$2200 for two houses on 50-foot lot, in good location.

$2000 for elegant modern home on 50-foot lot in West End.

$1200 for one of the best lots in the West End.

$5750 for 65 feet on upper side of Fourth street, near Cathedral, with good house and fine barn. Let alone worth the money.

SPECIAL—We are prepared to make a special price on lots on upper side of Third street, between Lake avenue and First avenue West. This property is the best in the city. See us for lots and prices.

Good Bargains

50x140 feet on West First street..... **$5000**
Near Twenty-first avenue. Has a two-story frame building, renting at $64.00 per month. Taxes $76.00. Shows big interest. Can be bought on monthly payments.

Neat, small house on West Second street **$1000**
Near Twenty-seventh Ave., upper side.

Double brick house in East End **$3600**
Seven rooms each side; good plumbing, enameled bath tub, gas and fixtures, city water and sewer, hardwood floors.

Five-room house and two rooms in basement **$600**
Stone foundation; location below Second street, near Lake avenue.

SPECIAL—New, modern house at Hunter's Park—Seven rooms, all modern conveniences, large lot, beautiful location. Easy payments.

For rent—Five-room flat on East Fifth street **$21.00**

Also some other desirable places.

Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

We have a very attractive home in the East End for sale on easy terms—now rented for $40 per month. We can sell this property so that purchaser would pay less than $25 per month rent. For further particulars see

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

$500 buys lot on Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

$1600 buys nine-room house, fine condition, right down town.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Building. 'Zenith 'phone 338.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

$2000 —Will buy seven-room house, 1608 West Fifth street, city water and sewer.

$5500 —For house, 22 West Fifth street—lot 100x140 feet.

$12,000 —13 East Second St., modern house and barn, 125 feet front on Second street.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
708 First National Bank Building.

HOUSES FOR SALE

$4500 No. 209 West Third street—Seven rooms, two story, stone foundation. Lot 50x140. One-third cash

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten rooms, three story, brick; modern conveniences. Lot 20x140. One-third cash. Address S 74, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN, STRONG AND WILLING, wants any kind of work in city. Address M 87, Herald.

WANTED—WOOD CUTTING BY THIRD or land clearing. Address P 29, Herald.

WANTED—WORK AS ROUGH PAINTER or any kind of work around house. Address G 45, Herald.

TWO YOUNG MEN WANT WORK OF any kind. Apply E. J. Givens, 222 East Second street.

A MAN WISHES POSITION AT ANYthing steady; can furnish references. Address F 26, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY JANITOR. Can give references. Address F 27, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY MAN AND wife; both good cooks; would like mill boarding house or camp. Can give references. N 98, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY A STEAM vessel and boiler engineer. Address Alse Victor, 507 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — BY YOUNG, MARRIED woman, daily work—washing, scrubbing or any kind of housework. Address M 86, Herald.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY. 706 Metropolitan hotel.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE SOME kind of work. Prefer nurse girl or companion. Address Mabel Right, general delivery.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WITH slight knowledge of bookkeeping wishes position in office. L 86, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED AND competent, desires position; good references. Address S 82, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing or take care of rooms or cleaning house. Call at 10 a. m. or 5 p. m. 6 West First street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TO THE GATES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R.R. TRAINS
STOP AT THE MAIN ENTRANCE AND THE ST. LOUIS UNION DEPOT
TAKE THE WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL
PLENTY OF ROOM AT THE HOTELS
JUST OUTSIDE THE FAIR GROUNDS
A. B. CUTTS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

A Few Houses Yet For Sale
On Terms That You Cannot Afford to Rent or Build.
A House and Lot Valued at $1000.00
Will Be Sold at Only $200 Cash First Payment.

$400 to be paid on or before five years with 6 per cent interest.
$400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $12.16 a month to pay the principal and interest in three years.

Other houses and lots at other valuations on similar easy terms.

Have sold to nearly 100 buyers many of whom you know and to whom we will refer you.

CHAN. SMITH, 100 Torrey Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Best double corner in Lakeside; water and sewer in street and street graded—price **$700**

50-foot lot on West Second street, near Twenty-seventh avenue— for **$1350**

50-foot lot on Fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues West—for **$2500**

40 acres near Grand Lake; good road both sides, timbered—price... **$325**

Two Grand avenue lots, near Fortieth avenue West—snap at.... **$700**

Three fine lots in West Duluth, all on graded street—for **$425**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

6200 Acres
South of Township 60 in St. Louis County for sale at **$2.00 PER ACRE.**

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 956.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883. Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $100. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 205 Exchange bldg.

GREEN WOOD.

FOUR-FOOT YELLOW BIRCH AND maple, $4.50. City wood yard. 'Phone 964.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith phone 695.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSIness, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313, Bank of Commorce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—A THOUSAND DOLLARS on real estate security at 7 per cent. F 25, Herald.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 32, Herald.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Shirt Waists and Suits made. 507 E. 1st St.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND Licensed opernetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both phones.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PUG DOG, ANSWERS TO THE name of Teddy. Return to 1512 Jefferson street.

LOST — POCKETBOOK CONTAINING about $30 in bills and silver; also Y. M. C. A. membership card, with name. Reward for return to Hugh O. Joyce, care Panton & White Co.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO Pacific coast points on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage company, Minneapolis, Minn., or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van & Storage company.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble, and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

GOOD WALNUT ORGAN, $15—$5 CASH and $2.50 a month. French & Bassett.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FINE SQUARE PIANO, $18—GOOD CONdition; sweet tone. $5 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Hankonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—HORSES—RED CLIFF Lumber Co., barn Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE—A SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND barn cheap. Party leaving city, 12 South Sixty-eighth avenue west, West Duluth.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165—A great bargain. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

STOCK OF GROCERIES AND FIXtures for sale. F 25, Herald.

FOR SALE—$125 FOR UPRIGHT PIANO, worth double; can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, 950 LBS., $40; bay horse, 1100 lbs., $55; bay horse, 1150 lbs., $85; black horse, 1050 lbs., $75; black horse, 1050 lbs., $75; all good single drivers; one brown brood mare, 1750 lbs., 5 years old, will foal in May. Dibbell & Co., 1925 West First St.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 110 LBS., $55; bay horse, 1150 lbs., $85; black horse, 1050 lbs., $75; all good single drivers; one brown brood mare, 1750 lbs., 5 years old, will foal in May. Dibbell & Co., 1925 West First street.

FOR SALE — SIX HEAVY DRAFT horses and light horses; also two heavy wagons and two sets of harness. Address M 94, Herald.

FOR SALE—GENERAL STOCK, CROCKery, glassware, gents' furnishings and children's clothing, at 60 cents on the dollar. Address M. Peshel, Eveleth, Minn.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Thursday, March 24. Some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh.

FOR SALE CHEAP—PARLOR SET (four pieces); almost new. 1025 West First street.

FOR SALE — 2500 SHARES IN THE Electro-Chemical Reduction & Mines Co., at 10c per share. Address F. W., care of Herald.

WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO, $100—USED only two years. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LODGING house furniture at reasonable prices. Apply to 102 Lake avenue south.

$1050 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, centrally located—rented in flats, $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1355-L.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 21 West Superior St.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY. CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, 319 First avenue east.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! OUR MONTHLY REGULAtor never fails. Box free. Vita Co., Station A., Detroit, Mich.

MARRY—WEALTH AND BEAUTY. Marriage directory free. Pay when married. Entirely new plan. Send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 629, Tekonsha, Mich.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.**

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's Fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 707 Palladio.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1507 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 234 W. Superior St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN HAS MOVED FROM 237 Main to 1818 Eleventh street. Mrs. Bendixen and assistant will give readings from March 23 to 31, in Scandinavian and English. Hours 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. For ladies only. Phone 4250.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, 1 TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 410 West Fourth street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. 1123½ East Third St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 1109 East Third St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1831 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 625 East First street.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE copying letters at home, spare time and return them to us. No mailing or canvassing. Good pay. No materials to buy. Send reply envelope for particulars and wages we pay. Guarantee company, Dept. W 85, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A GOODCAKE BAKER AT 2914 West Third street.

WANTED—LADY TEACHER TO GIVE private lessons evenings in matnematics. F 30, Herald.

WANTED GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork. One living at home. 503 West Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Call at No. 1430 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. References. 2506 West First street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL TO wait on table at California restaurant, 629 West Superior street.

WANTED — SALESLADY, OUT OF town; must have general knowledge of drygoods. Call from 12 to 2 p. m., 313 West Fifth street.

ALL KINDS OF FEMALE HELP wanted—Cooks for families and hotels; child's nurse, waitresses, laundry and scrub girl. Apply 225 East Superior St.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL—T. W. Wahl, 1411 London road.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS' APPRENtice. Call 110 First avenue West.

WANTED — BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT apprentice girl to learn dressmaking and first-class sewing girl, at 301 Masonic temple.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in small boarding house. Scandinavian preferred. Must understand cooking. 532 West First St.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING Call at 206 East First street.

MRS. WATT, NURSE, 415 EAST SIXTH street. Terms moderate.

WANTED—TWO DININGROOM GIRLS. The Nicolett hotel, 520 West Superior street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts. 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 216 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory

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HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO TRAVEL in Minnesota. Inquire Hotel St. Louis, 4 to 6 today and 10 to 1, Thursday. J. Pandros.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DRIVER for grocery wagon. H. Folz.

WANTED — STEAM SETTER AND tail sawyer for modern mill in New Mexico. Apply 406 Paladio building.

WANTED—BARBER, SINGLE MAN, for Hotel Itasca, Deer River. Address J. E. Sullivan, Deer River, Minn.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE, COPY letters, home evenings, $8.50 per week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. W 85, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD HABITS and energetic, to travel in portion of Minnesota for manufacturer distributing samples, some collecting; salary; permanent; advancement. Address E. Wimmer, 356 Dearborn, Chicago.

ANY YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN OF INtelligence and common school education, can earn from $25 to $100 per month. Positively no canvassing. Particulars free. Northwestern Press company, 1910 Sixth street north, Minneapolis.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MODERN shoemaker. Gopher Shoe Repair works, 8 First avenue west, Hunter block.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY ABOUT 18 years. Gopher Shoe Repair works, 8 First avenue west, Hunter block.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WE WANT SEVERAL MORE GOOD, live hustlers to call on local trade; best inducements to desirable applicants; positions permanent. Interstate Mercantile Co., 313 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKer, by Oscar Eklune. Duluth bill paid. Scanlon, Minn.

WANTED—BRICK OR STONE MASON to figure on laying hollow concrete blocks. Address M 98, Herald.

WANTED — GUITAR ACCOMPANIST for Mandolin club; must be fair reader. Address Elliott Finch, Tremont hotel.

BOY OF 16 OR 17, OR MIDDLE AGED man wanted to do chores, milk cow, attend to garden and make himself generally useful about private residence. State wages wanted, and apply by letter addressed "Woodlander," Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GLAZIERS to glaze stock windows. Inside shop work; steady work and good pay. Address Radford Bros & Co., Oshkosh, Wis.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1893.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $5 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM MODERN house on Eighteenth avenue east. W. C. Sargent & Co.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN the center of the city. Address F 28, Herald.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — THREE PLEASANT unfurnished rooms. 601 West Third St.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 1126 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath. Suitable for two gentlemen. 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room with board; centrally located; every convenience; use of 'phone. Address G 41, Herald.

FOR RENT—LARGE, AIRY ROOMS; private balconies with lake view; light, heat, bath and use of both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, 125 Seventh avenue west; cheap.

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT rooms, 22 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT— TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms, 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, with bath adjoining, in private family, to gentleman with references. 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 823 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. Gas and all conveniences. 506½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SMALL STORE, 22½ EAST Second street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Bath and electric light. 524 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. No. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOM. 8 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story. No. 20 West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, city water and bath, West End. J. D. Howard & Co.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

BOARD OFFERED.

CAN ACCOMMODATE TWO GENTLEmen or man and wife to table board at 119 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen in private family. East End; bath and phone. Inquire Y. M. C. A.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — ARIZONA Copper Mountain stock; give lowest price on from 1000 to 10,000 shares. M 95, Herald.

WANT TO BUY GOOD DRIVING horse, about 1050 lbs., and buggy. M 97, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—MATURED CONtract in National Home Investment Co. Address L 27, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD DELIVery horse at once. H. H. LaRose, 20 Third avenue west.

WANTED—1000 OLD FEATHER BEDS, highest cash prices paid. Address A. B. Mack, general delivery.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TO RENT — FIVE OR SIX-room house or flat, west of Lake avenue. Address M 96, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG COUPLE — Two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms; strictly modern and centrally located. Address "J. C.," care of Western Union Telegraph company.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & Young, 504 E. 4th St. Zenith phone 1249-C.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1225.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 205 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting April 4, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 19, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. L. Biske, recorder. Sick benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Social session March 22. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock, at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; service president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

J. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3338, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, April 1, 1904. General business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, April 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TENSION BETWEEN CHINA AND RUSSIA IS RAPIDLY NEARING BREAKING POINT

Much Depends on China's Answer to Russia's Demands.

Generally Believed That China Will Intervene In War.

Russia Thinks Government Is Only Awaiting Opportunity.

New York, March 24.—A communication from a well-known diplomatist in Paris is published by the semi-official Post, says a Berlin dispatch to the Herald, in which it is asserted that a most pessimistic view is being taken at Paris of the tension which is declared to have undoubtedly set in between Russia and China. All fears regading the attitude of China toward war seem, the statement continues, to be approaching a realization.

Dispatches have been received from Pekin stating that the Chinese government still denies any intention of abandoning its attitude of neutrality, but everything, the diplomatist avers, goes to show it is really only waiting for a favorable opportunity to take part in the hostilities.

The Russian government has received similar reports from its minister in Pekin, and is taking measures in consequence.

In the last day or two an exchange of views of an exhaustive character is said to have taken place between the French and Russian governments as to China's intervention in the war, but no decision has yet been reached as to the lines of action to be adopted by France in this eventuality.

The answer of the Chinese government to the threatening dispatches sent it by Russia is awaited with anxiety.

GEN. PFLUG,
Who says reports in London papers concerning the war are largely fictions of their correspondents.

Admiral Markaroff's virtual admission that the Russian fleet withdrew when the Japanese tried to cut it off from two sides.

FLEE FROM VLADIVOSTOCK.

The Russian City Is All But Depopulated.

Seattle, March 24.—Vladivostock is all but depopulated in consequence of the war, the bulk of her population having flight, fearing a bombardment of the city by the Japanese naval forces. W. J. Lippy, a well-known fur trader, has arrived direct from Vladivostock, which port he left Feb. 20. On a single vessel, a collier, 3500 Japanese left Vladivostock the day prior to the first attack on Port Arthur. The Chinese residents, numbering about 15,000, sought to leave and had chartered vessels, but the military forces would not allow them to depart. Just before Lippy left the Imperial bank of Vladivostock moved its treasure and all the banking equipment to a little town 100 miles inland.

CHANGES HEADQUARTERS.

Ma Moves Westward of Sin Min Tung Railroad.

Liao Yang, Manchuria, March 24.—Gen. Ma has transferred his headquarters to Tung Chou and his troops are being withdrawn westward of the Sin Min Tung railroad.

Viceroy Yuan Shi Kai is now at Tien Tsin. His troops are returning to Pao Ting Fu.

It is persistently reported that the Japanese propose to land troops at Gatala, north of Shan Hai Kwan. There are numerous Japanese spies at Shan Hai Kwan and elsewhere on the railroad to Yin Kow.

A detachment of Gen. Mishtchenko's troops remain in North Korea reconnoitering. A party is always watching Anju, but the Russians have not encountered any Japanese during the last few days. On the arrival of Gen. Kuropatkin in Trans-Baikal territory, Gen. Linevitch sent the commander-in-chief a telegram of welcome, saying the troops were thirsting to take revenge on the enemy and were impatiently awaiting his arrival.

Advices from South Manchuria and North Korea say all is quet there.

INVESTIGATE CHARGES.

Tokio, March 24.—The house committee which is investigating the charge that Teisuke Akiyima, a member of parliament, was in the pay of the Russians, met today, privately questioned a number of witnesses and examined other evidence submitted. The police furnished part of the evidence.

According to report, another member of parliament is implicated with Akiyima. It is expected that the house will discuss the whole matter tomorrow when the committe has reported its findings.

The war tax measures were discussed in committee today and it is likely that a report on the subject will be submitted tomorrow. The public was excluded from the committee's deliberations.

REQUEST OF ATTACHE.

Pekin, March 24.—The report that the Russian military attache here has applied for a passport and permission to visit Chang Wan Tsu, where General Ma's troops are stationed, and also for a special letter of introduction to the general, is confirmed. The Chinese foreign office is not inclined to comply with the attache's request.

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

Pekin, March 24.—The Russo-Japanese notifications regarding contraband of war differing somewhat, the Chinese government has applied to Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of customs in China, for advice in the matter. Sir Robert has advised it to prohibit the giving of any assistance to Japan according to Russian notification or to Russia according to the Japanese notification. Pekin, should also, he suggested, be placarded with notices prohibiting the natives from assisting either of the belligerents.

TO REPLACE DRAFTED TROOPS.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—Twenty-eight reserve battalions, comprising the infantry reserve of brigades Nos. 51-57, have been converted into regular battalions and regiments. Each battalion will have eight companies. These will replace troops drafted to the front.

The emperor has conferred with the ministers on means for increasing the Red Cross funds. A proposal to impose an additional tax on foreigners was rejected, and it was decided to raise the special tax on railroad tickets. The sum of $3,000,000 has been donated, and there is a reserve fund of $3,000,000, of which $400,000 is avajlable in cash, bringing up the total to nearly $6,500,000.

JIMMY MICHAEL GOES HOME.

New York, March 24.—"Jimmy" Michael, the bicyclist, who has been for thirteen years one of the leaders at making new records behind pacing machines, will be seen no more in the United States as a racer, says the World. After attempting in vain at Jacksonville, Fla., to train off the effects of a fall in Berlin, when his head was badly injured, he is stated to have sailed for his home in Wales with his brother.

ABSOLUTELY NO TRUTH

In Many London Reports, Says General Pflug.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—Maj. Gen. Pflug telegraphs from Mukden, under today's date, as follows:

"There is absolutely no truth in the report published in England to the effect that the Japanese have crossed the Ta-Tung pass, or that they have had engagements with the Russians, while the statement that the way to the Motieff pass (Motienling pass?), where a strong Russian detachment is alleged to be stationed, is open to the Japanese is also pure invention. To the same category belong the reports published in London newspapers, from Japanese sources, of an engagement alleged to have taken place at Port Arthur, March 19 (March 18?), and of the encounter at Chyong-Syolm (on the Yalu river), in which the Russians were reported to have lost 600 men killed or wounded."

WILL KNOW MORE SOON.

Stringent Japanese Censorship Will Be Relaxed.

London, March 24.—The stringent Japanese censorship is likely to be relaxed early in April, says the well-informed Daily Telegraph's Seoul correspondent. This coincides with the numerous indications of the immense character of land operations.

In the meantime the veil has not lifted, and not a word has yet been issued, either officially from Japan, or unofficially from any other source, concerning the last bombardment of Port Arthur. The rumored naval battle of March 18 is also totally unconfirmed, and is made more improbable by Vice Admiral Markaroff's virtual admission that the Russian fleet withdrew when the Japanese tried to cut it off from two sides.

Gen. Pflug Says Most of London Reports Are Untrue.

He Denies In Toto Stories of Several Engagements.

Stringency of Japanese Censorship Will Be Relaxed Soon.

FIGHT BEEF TRUST

Western Stockmen Are Negotiating For Big Packing Plant.

Backed By the Big National Live Stock Association.

Denver, March 24.—The News today says: That the stockmen of the West, backed by the powerful National Live-stock association, mean to carry out their project of establishing an independent packing plant to fight the so-called beef trust, is evidenced by the option that has been taken upon the packing plant of Jacob Dold, of Kansas City. This option is now in the hands of Vice President L. F. Wilson and Treasurer F. W. Flato, of the organization. All the papers incident thereto are also in the possession of these officers, who are carefully making an examination of them with a view of formal acceptance at an early date by the organization, according to Secretary Charles F. Martin, of the association, just retuned from the East. The option carries with it a lease for ten years on the property. The Dold packing house has been one of the strongest competitors of the trust. Its capacity is sufficient to kill 2000 head of cattle, 4000 hogs and as many sheep daily. According to Mr. Martin the capacity is great enough to answer the business of the stockmen, who are pushing the project to a successful end.

Kansas City, March 24.—The option on the Kansas City plant of the Dold Packing company was secured by the projectoys of the independent organization, ten days ago, as announced at the time, and runs till May 1. F. W. Flato, treasurer of the organization, said today:

"It has not as yet been decided whether the deal for the lease on the Dold plant shall be closed. That will depend upon how liberally the stockmen of the country take up the popular subscription of stock now being offered in all parts of the stock raising country. Already $100,000 has been subscribed. Not until $500,000 has been subscribed, however, will the deal for the Dold plant be consummated. A meeting of stockmen of the Southwest is to be held at Dodge City, Kas., on March 31, when an endeavor to raise a part of the desired amount will be made.

THE NEW YORK BADLY DAMAGED

London, March 24.—The American liner New York, which grounded March 20 off Cape La Hague and afterwards collided with the British troop ship Assaye, was so badly damaged that she must be taken to Belfast for repairs, which, it is said, will take several months. The Germanic will replace her.

BICYCLISTS WERE PERJURERS.

Paris, March 24.—The correctional tribunal today sentenced Masse and Moranne to three years' imprisonment each for perjury in the Fair will case. Masse and Moranne are the bicyclists who claimed to have seen the Fairs thrown out at the time of the automobile accident. The testimony showed that they were not present.

COL. SYMONS SAYS HE WILL ACCEPT.

COL. THOMAS W. SYMONS.

Col. Symons is the military aid to President Roosevelt, and the director of social affairs at the White House. He is an expert engineer and is wanted by Governor Odell of New York on the canal commission of that state. According to a Washington dispatch to the Buffalo News, Col. Symons will accept Governor Odell's appointment to the New York canal commission, even though the house committee's proposition to stop his army salary while serving on the commission finally prevails.

"I have never said I would not accept Governor Odell's appointment if the permission to do so is granted me only on condition that my army pay shall stop," said Col. Symons. "I feel a very deep interest in the success of the canal work, and its friends are so anxious that I should assist in that work that I have decided to accept and enter upon the work for a time, at the least, no matter under what conditions the permission is granted."

QUEEN OF ENGLAND EATS NINE CENT DINNER WITH LONDON FACTORY GIRLS

Visit an Informal One, Arranged By Sir Thomas Lipton.

Yachting Baronet the Principal Contributor to the Home.

Queen Says She Really Enjoyed the Bill of Fare.

London, March 24.—The routine of royal life was interestingly broken today when Queen Alexandra paid an informal visit to the Alexandra trust, and there enjoyed a nine-cent dinner among the factory employes and children of the east end of London. She arranged today's visit privately with Sir Thomas Lipton, who is the principal contributor to the institution. They drove up in closed carriages, accompanied by Princess Victoria, Earl De Grey, Countess De Grey, Miss Knolleys and Sidney Greville. A rumor of the queen's coming partially leaked out and the dining rooms were packed. Among those present were John D. Crimmins, of New York, and Miss Crimmins, who had been let into the secret. Like a factory girl, who had just preceded her, the queen went to the deck and asked for eight dinner tickets, tendering half a crown. She was told they would be 6 pence more, which Earl De Grey promptly contributed.

Sir Thomas Lipton conducted the royal guest through the dining rooms.

The news of the identity of this extraordinary young looking woman soon spread, and the chilren crowded around her curiously, touching her dress and looking up in her face. Soon the whole building rang with the shrill cheers of the delighted children and girls.

The queen saw two girls crying. "What is the matter?" she asked. They had lost their dinner tickets. Their grief was quickly turned to joy by the gift of a shilling from the royal purse.

So thickly did the children, most of them typically ragged urchins of the east end, crowd around the royal visitor that one of the attendants tried to make a passage way for her.

"Don't bother," said the queen. "I did not come here to disturb them."

After talking with several factory employes, who were in the midst of their meal, which is daily served to some 3000 to 4000 persons, the queen and her party, accompanied by Sir Thomas Lipton, went up stairs to the room where they all redeemed their meal tickets. For her 9 cents the queen had soup, lamb, potatoes, a large piece of plum pudding, a glass of water and a mug of coffee. She seemed to enjoy it.

After another walk around the rooms the queen drove off amidst hearty cheers, expressing herself delighted to see so many people enjoying themselves and confessing that she really quite liked the bill of fare.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD, FAMOUS AUTHOR, IS DEAD AT LONDON

Wrote Several Books of a World-Wide Reputation.

Lived For Years In Japan —Was 73 Years Old.

London, March 24.—Sir Edwin Arnold, the author, died in London today.

Edwin Arnold was born in 1831 and graduated at King's college with honors in 1854. The same year he was appointed second master of King Edward VII.'s school at Birmingham. In 1861 he became connected with the London Telegraph. He was noted as the author of several books, among them, The Poets of Greece, The Light of Asia, and The Light of the World. He lived for many years in Japan.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD.

RHODES TRUSTEE HAS BRIEF ENCOUNTER WITH INSPECTOR

Officer Insisted on Seeing the Examination Papers For the Rhodes Scholarship But Was Soon Called Off By Collector Shanahan.

New York, March 24.—Dr. George F. Parkin, representative of the trustees of the Cecil Rhodes scholarships, who has just arrived from England to make arrangements for the holding of preliminary examinations in the United States and Canada, had a brief encounter with the customs officers over the inspection of his baggage. The latter contained the examination papers, and the inspector declared he must examine them. The doctor made a vigorous protest, and Collector Stranahan quickly notified his deputy to desist. The examinations will be held simultaneously in this country and in the Dominion, April 13, at places selected by the various committees in charge in this country, composed of the presidents of universities and collegese.

"The trustees of the scholarship fund are now simply feeling their way," said Dr. Parkin, "and the method of selecting the first scholars may not be good for all time. During the last year we have been receiving suggestions on the matter of examinations from all of the leading educators in the English-speaking world, and now we are trying to work out the substance of those suggestions. We first want to make sure that the men who get the scholarships are qualified to enter Oxford according to the Oxford standard. I have brought with me examination papers on subjects which a fellow must pass before he is eligible to scholarship. This examination is only the preliminary step, and because a man passes he does not necessarily go to Oxford. The papers are about on a grade with those used in the entrance to Harvard, except that a knowledge of Greek is required.

"America is a world power, and she now must have men with world knowledge to represent her abroad. Oxford is the place where those men will get that training which will fit them to stand with the statesmen of other great countries."

"CLOSED SHOP" MAY BE DEMANDED

Chicago, March 24.—The "closed shop" may be demanded in the stock yards, with the alternative of a general strike. Notice has been served on one packing firm that unless it abandoned efforts to disrupt the unions, the closed shop would be called for, and that the 35,000 union men in the yards would enforce the demands. Complaints have been made to the officials of the Packing Trades' council that several of the packers have hired men to create discontent among the unionists. Michael Donnelly, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' and Butchers' Workmen, says he found the complaints well founded.

HERERO REBELLION

Was Caused By the Action of Traders.

Berlin, March 24.—The Deutsches Kolonialblatt, official organ of the colonial office, printed an extra edition today containing numerous official reports of the Hereros uprising in German Southwest Africa confirming the Associated Press previous cable dispatches regarding the cause of the trouble.

Herr Duft, a local magistrate of Windhoek, reporting under date of March 8, says:

"So far as the causes are concerned, I believe I am not mistaken in attributing them chiefly to the reckless methods of wandering traders in collecting debts in Hereroland. This is proved by the statements of natives immediately before the outbreak and by whites intimately acquainted with the circumstances. These traders proceeded with reckless injustice against their customers, either taking their cattle, in payment of debts, at too low a valuation, or else seizing animals which did not belong to the debtors. The timid natives submitted without lodging complaints with the government. The hatred against the traders thus gathered force and was transferred to all Germans."

Chief Judge Richter, of Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, who was acting governor during Governor Leutweins absence while quelling the Bondelwaert uprising also expresses the opinion that the Hereros rebellion is due "to the violent actions of wandering traders in the collection of debts."

SHERMAN RENOMINATED.

Herkimer, N. Y., March 24.—Representative James Sherman was renominated by the Republican convention for the Twenty-seventh congressional district.

GARRISON WILL SETTLE IN FULL.

New York, March 24.—Superintendent King of the cotton exchange today announced that the recently suspended firm of J. H. Garrison was prepared to settle in full. There will be a meeting of the creditors of D. J. Sully & Co. this afternoon.

EMPEROR WILLIAM VISITS NAPLES

Naples, March 24.—Emperor William arrived here today on board the North German Lloyd steamer Koenig Albert, escorted by the German cruiser, Prinz Friedrich Karl, and was saluted by the whole Italian Mediterranean fleet. The members of the German colony here met the emperor at Capri. The first message received by Emperor William was a telegram from King Victor Emmanuel, bidding him welcome and signing himself "your affectionate friend and loyal ally." An immense crowd of people witnessed the emperor's arrival and cheered while the cannon boomed. The ladies of Naples sent many beautiful floral decorations to the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which the emperor boarded soon after his arrival here.

TROOPS TO PREVENT RETURN OF MINERS

Men Deported From Telluride Will Not Be Allowed to Come Back.

Denver, March 24.—Martial law is in operation today in two Colorado counties, San Miguel and Las Animas. Reports from both districts are to the effect that conditions at present are peaceful. At Telluride, San Miguel county, press censorship is exercised and no news is sent out unless approved by the military authorities. At the capital no secret is made of the fact that the purpose of declaring martial law in San Miguel county is to prevent the return to Telluride of the union men, who were expelled from the camp by an organization of armed business men, who have announced their intention to go back under protection of an injunction granted by District Judge Stevens.

Captain Bukley Wells, whom Governor Peabody has appointed military commander of the district, was one of the leaders of the party that drove the union men and their sympathizers out of the camp. He has said that if the exiles should attempt to return they would be regarded as characters likely to create disorder in the district and would be dealt with accordingly.

Trinidad, Col., March 24.—Delegates of the coal miners union of southern Colorado held a convention here today to consider a proposition to return to work on the terms in effect when the strike was inaugurated last fall.

William Howells, president of district No. 15, United Mine Workers, made a strong statement in defense of his conduct of the strike.

"The action of Governor Peabody in calling out the militia and declaring martial law," he said, "is absolutely unwarranted by the conditions. There has been no violence nor any attempt o fit. The only disturbance that has occurred since the strike began was in November and was occasioned by agents of the operators. We have counselled moderation from the beginning ,and we shall adhere to our policy. Reports that strikers were gathering arms is absolutely untrue. They are peaceable and obey implicitly our directions."

THE NON-CONFORMISTS ARE RUDELY SHOCKED

Pastor of City Temple Presented to King By Bishop of London.

London, March 24.—Consternation has been caused in British nonconformist circles by the speech of Robert W. Perks, Liberal member of parliament for the Louth division of Lincolnshire, delivered yesterday at the opening of a Methodist bazar at Louth, in which he vigorously criticized the Rev. Reginald John Campbell, minister of the City Temple here. Both men are pillars of nonconformity, one of them being practically the head of the ministry and the other one of the most prominent laymen. The two main points of Mr. Perks' attack were the Rev. Mr. Campbell's recent presentation at court by the bishop of London and the projected surplicing of Mr. Campbell's choir of the City Temple.

"I was sorry," said Mr. Perks, "to see a few days ago, when Mr. Campbell wished to go to court, that he asked the bishop of London to present him to the king. What would you have said in days gone by if puritan preachers, persecuted not by parliament as they are now, but by t feeble Stewart king, had asked Archbishop Laud to present them to King Charles? Mr. Campbell would have been far better advised if he had asked the veteran leader of nonconformity, the Rev. James Guinness Rogers, to introduce him to King Edward instead of going to a levee hanging to the apron strings of an Anglican bishop."

Referring to the surplicing of the men and women of the choir in gowns and velvet caps, Mr. Perks said:

"Ritualism is a steep and slippery slope. Possibly the next thing we shall see is Mr. Campbell marching round the aisles of the City Temple followed by his surpliced choir chanting a processional hymn, with the reluctant deacons behind. There are days when nonconformity is confronted with a severe struggle. We expect our preachers to march with fearless, buoyant step, and not become camp-followers in the Anglican army."

The Rev. Mr. Campbell declines to discuss Mr. Perks' remarks.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Exceptional Furniture Values!

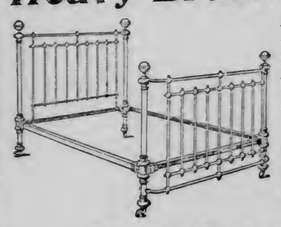
Morris Chairs $7.75

An exceptional value this—frame of solid oak—hand polished—spring seat—reversible hair filled velour covered cushions. The kind other dealers price at $12. We sell these at $7.75.

Morris Chairs $5.00

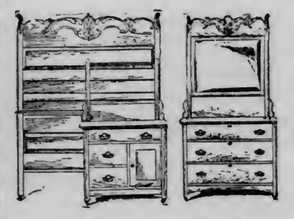
Frame of solid oak—cushions loose—reversible—covered with velour—back adjustable with rod—an excellent chair for the money. Other dealers would ask $8.00 for an equal value.

Heavy Brass Beds, $28



All brass, with full 2-inch post—very heavy mountings—made of best quality brass, finished with best quality guaranteed lacquer—a first class bed in every way—full size. The kind priced by other dealers at $40 to $45.

Bed Room Sets $13.75



Consisting of three pieces—Bed, Dresser and Commode; all heavy, substantial pieces, made of hardwood; nicely finished—golden oak finish; Dresser has French plate mirror; bed full size—the ordinary store would say $23 to $25 for an equal value—we sell these for $13.75.

All Goods Sold On Monthly Payments.

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Housefurnishings, Stoves and Ranges—in fact everything for home comfort and adornment. We will furnish your home complete on our "pay a little at a time plan."

$5 a month on a $25 purchase
6 a month on a 35 purchase
7 a month on a 50 purchase
8 a month on a 60 purchase
9 a month on a 75 purchase
10 a month on a 100 purchase

EVIDENCE OF PAYMENT

Of Fees to Senator Burton Presented In Court.

St. Louis, March 24.—The first witness in today's session of the trial of United States Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas, charged with having illegally accepted fees from the Rialto Grain and Securities company, of St. Louis, was Joseph P. Carr, who was a clerk in the employ of the Rialto company. On March 26, 1903, witness drew a check for $500 in favor of Burton, cashed it and handed five $100 bills to Vice President W. D. Mahaney, in whose room Burton was sitting. The check was offered in evidence.

Vice President Mahaney testified that on March 26, 1903, he paid Burton $500. On Dec. 15, 1902, in the Willard hotel, in Washington, witness was present when President Dennis showed Burton a copy of an indictment returned against Dennis by the federal grand jury. Discussion of the indictment continued several days, resulting in the decision that there was not much danger to Dennis in the indictment, but because of Senator Burton's position it was deemed best for him not to appear as general counsel in defense of Davis.

On March 26, 1903, when Mahaney paid Burton the $500, he and Burton discussed the advisability of Burton still remaining in the employ of the company. Burton said if the company had any letters from him it would be just as well to destroy them, as his motives might be construed.

Witness said he thereupon told Burton he had two of Burton's letters on his desk and destroyed them by tearing them up.

Calumet Baking Powder

A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.

GOES TO STILLWATER.

Hazzard Will Serve Two Years For Bigamy.

Minneapolis, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Samuel C. Hazzard, former army officer, of Pottsville, Pa., will go to the penitentiary on a two years' sentence for bigamy. He found it impossible to secure bail by this morning and this was his last day of grace. The court has allowed him two days in which to wind up his affairs, and with the ending of the week he will go to Stillwater.

GOVERNOR CUMMINS VERY ILL.

Des Moines, March 24.—Governor Cummins is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. The disease reached a critical stage today.

MAY LIGHT PIERS

Excellent Chance For Arrangement That Will Allow It.

Public Affairs Committee Working With Much Success.

The plans for lighting the canal piers and the parks on either side of them may yet be successful, in spite of the reports that the cost would prove prohibitive.

Capt. Potter, the United States engineer, suggested a plan for lighting the piers which called for four 32-candle power lights on each post, making a total of 444 lights. It was estimated that the cost of maintaining these lights would be about $20 a night, which would have been prohibitive.

The sub-committee of the public affairs committee of the Commercial club has held several conferences with Capt. Potter and Superintendent Van Bergen of the Duluth General Electric company on the matter, and a number of experiments have been made with 16 and 24-candle power lamps, as well as the 32 size. It was found that the 16-candle power lights would be powerful enough for the work, which would materially decrease the cost of maintenance.

The electric company has taken a public-spirited stand in the matter and made a number of concessions which brought the cost down to less than half of the original estimate. It is now thought that the 444 16-candle power lights can be maintained for the season for less than $1000, and the committee may get the cost down to about $7 per day.

There is some question whether that amount can be spared from the lighting fund of the city, but the committee is making some further investigations.

Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, chairman of the committee, stated today that he hoped matters would be arranged so that the committee could present the plan to the council next Monday night, although some delays might be experienced which would necessitate a postponement for another week. He stated, however, that he believed the committee could so present the proposition to the aldermen that no adverse action would be taken for the present, until the committee had completed its investigations and determined what could be done.

MORE FAKES.

Another Evidence That Duluthians Are Easily Worked.

To the Editor of The Herald:

We want to call your attention, and through your columns the attention of the public, to the truth of the statement which has so frequently been made that any fakir with a half plausible scheme can come to Duluth and be welcomed most warmly by officialdom and the people.

The school board seems to be lending its aid at the present time to a fake picture exhibit, which is nothing more or less than a fly-by-night scheme to sell at exorbitant prices cheap photo reprints of art works, and through the use of the influence of the school board, not only to get the public to pay exorbitant prices, but actually pay for the privilege of looking at the pictures as well. The school board countenances the use of the school children as canvassers for the picture fakirs, and the entire scheme is thoroughly illegitimate in every way.

Reputable dealers in pictures are selling similar or better pictures at lower prices.

We do not wish to allow this fake to be perpetrated and carried through with the assistance of our public officials and the help of our school children without filing a protest through your columns. It seems to us it is high time Duluth graduated from the little country village style of welcoming the gold brick and green goods fakes, which under such guises as these continue to fleece the public.

PANTON & WHITE CO.

Duluth, March 24.

HANDSOME JEWELRY STORE

Improvements on F. D. Day & Co.'s Establishment About Completed.

The work of remodeling and redecorating the interior of the F. D. Day & Co. jewelry store is about finished, and when completed will present a very handsome appearance. A new steel ceiling has been put in and a new and improved system of lighting will be used.

On the outside will be placed an illuminated clock, with tower effect, which will be operated from within, and in this way can always be kept true to the second. The clock will be one of the most expensive and novel in the country and will add greatly to the attractiveness of Superior street. The front of the store will also be beautifully lighted with bracket lights. Mr. Bagley feels convinced that the F. D. Day & Co. store is now the handsomest in the entire Northwest.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd St., Just Off Broadway

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.
Absolutely Fireproof. 300 Rooms. 200 Baths.
All rooms lighted by natural light.
Holland Cafe. Palm Garden.
Louis XVI Restaurant.
MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.
3 blocks from Grand Central Station.
3 passenger elevators.
Center of theater and business district.
Running ice water in all apartments.
Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton
Formerly of Duluth, MANAGER.

STUBBORN COLDS

For obstinate colds, lingering coughs and persistent bronchitis Scott's Emulsion is a standard remedy and a reliable cure. You can feel the good effects of even a small bottle. Easy to take.

GETS MORE THIS TIME

Jury Awards Joseph Hebert $3500 For Personal Injuries.

A sealed verdict returned last evening and opened in district court, this morning, awarded damages in the amount of $3500 to Joseph Hebert, former employe of the Interstate Iron company and who sued the corporation on account of injuries he received from falling in a ditch near the Lincoln mine shaft at Virginia.

The case went to the jury yesterday afternoon and the verdict was arrived at about 11 o'clock last evening.

This ends the second trial of the same case. In the first trial Mr. Hebert was awarded damages in the amount of $3000, but the Interstate Iron company succeeded in getting the verdict set aside and a new trial ordered.

Mr. Hebert was represented by Alexander Marshall and J. De La Motte and the iron company was represented by Davis & Hollister.

In Judge Cant's room today, the Duluth General Electric company, through its attorney, Francis Sullivan, is arguing to have the court set aside the verdict rendered in the damage action brought against it by Mrs. Christine Gilbert, and order a new trial.

Mrs. Gilbert sued to recover $5000 damages for the death of her husband Samuel V. Gilbert, who is alleged to have been killed by an electric shock in his home at Lakeside, over a year ago. She was given a verdict of $4500.

Sues For Premium.

The Fidelity & Casualty company, of New York, through its attorney, Thomas A. Garrity, has started suit in district court against the Duluth Logging & Contracting company to recover $2,120.81, with interest from June 14, 1900. The casualty company alleges that it issued two policies to the logging company for employers' liability insurance, it being agreed that the premium was to be paid on the basis of the number of men employed and the amount of wages paid. The insurance company claims that the logging company misrepresented the amount of wages that it paid out during the term the insurance was in force and should be held for the additional amount of premium over what it actually did pay.

APPEAL IS FILED.

Action Against Cement Sidewalk Assessments.

Bert Fesler, the newly appointed city attorney for Duluth, took steps in the first case in which he will appear for the city, with the filing, this morning, of the appeal papers from the allowance of the claim of Oscar H. Anderson, by the city council.

Mr. Anderson had a contract with the city to construct cement walks and corners and his claim of $3,239.26 was passed by the council and approved by the mayor.

The appeal is taken on the petition of W. A. Kaake, Charles W. Erisson, Charles Schiller, George L. Tupper, Charles Potswold, E. L. Phillips, W. K. Fowler, R. H. Rathbun, E. H. Bochner and E. P. Towne, all of whom are taxpayers in the city of Duluth.

The notice of appeal is directed to Mayor Cullum and City Comptroller McCormick.

"I never think I have all hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard. What you want rebounds.

EIGHTEEN MILLS CLOSE.

Thousand Men Out of Employment at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Eighteen Minneapolis flour mills shut down this morning indefinitely. A thousand people are out of work. The shutdown is far more sweeping than had been looked for. Two big companies had previously announced that not more than one or two of the mills of each company were likely to be closed. At the offices of the two firms, it is stated that the mills will resume grinding the early part of next week. A few may be started Monday.

The local flour mills closed down owing to the poor condition of the flour trade.

HEADACHES FROM COLDS.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. To get the genuine call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

A PROTEST ARISES

Much Opposition To the Horace K. Turner Art Exhibit.

City Authorities Appealed To To Put Stop To It.

A storm of protest has arisen against the action of the school authorities in allowing a canvass to be made of the schools in the interests of the Horace K. Turner art exhibit, which is now in progress in one of the rooms of the Masonic Temple.

The complaints have not been confined to the newspaper offices, though they have received many, but the police authorities have been asked by a number of the local art merchants to put an end to the exhibit.

The general impression seems to be that the school authorities have been imposed upon in the deal, and that in place of getting something for nothing, they are allowing the children to be duped to the extent of 10 or 15 cents apiece.

The teachers made a canvass of the schools and disposed of the tickets to the children. The proceeds were turned over to the company, and each teacher is allowed to select for her school room pictures to the amount turned in by her. The pictures are not taken from the collection, but are ordered and sent from the headquarters of the company.

The idea is to get pictures with which to beautify the schools, but the children are paying for them, and all they get out of it is a half holiday and the chance to inspect the pictures. The children are brought to the room in chartered cars furnished by the street railway company, but they have to pay their own fares home. They wander about the room for a few minutes looking at the pictures in an aimless fashion as though they wanted to get their 10 cents' worth of pleasure, but it is hard work. They are then marched out and another crowd is run through.

This process has continued for two days, and the exhibit is billed to last for the remainder of the week.

The pictures themselves are reproductions of famous paintings. They are platinum photographs, and while the work is very good, the collection can hardly be classed as an exhibition of very high art. The children themselves express their opinions very freely, and they are far from complimentary. A number of them upon going away have been heard shouting, "fake," "fake."

The local art dealers are among the bitterest opponents of the exposition. They claim they contribute toward the support of the schools, and that when the schools desire to purchase pictures they are bought from a traveling company which pays no taxes to tel. city, and is in no way beneficial to it.

Chief Troyer and Assistant City Attorney McKeon are looking into the matter this afternoon at the request of a number of the parents of the children and some of the local art dealers, and an attempt will be made to close the exhibit, or force the company to take out a peddler's license.

NEW OFFER EXPECTED

Creditors Think Sully Can Do Better Than First Proposition.

New York, March 24.—That D. J. Sully & Co. would be able to do a good deal better than to offer 40 per cent cash and 60 per cent in notes to the creditors, was the belief expressed by Receiver Taft today and a new offer from the suspended firm is expected.

Many of Sully's creditors are hoping that he will reveal the identity of his backers in the last pool. All of his associates are said to be men who could settle with the creditors.

Receivers Taft and Miller do not expect to learn of these backers from Sully, but Mr. Taft says that the books may reveal enough to show that certain silent partners were under obligations to stand the loss. Sully still stands ready to pay his creditors 40 cents on the dollar in cash and 60 per cent in long time notes but most of the creditors expect better results than that through the receivers.

COURT NAMES TYLER

Member of the Statute Revision Commission.

St. Paul, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The judges of the state supreme court today elected Milton R. Tyler, of St. Paul, a member of the statute revision commission, to succeed Judge Daniel Fish of Minneapolis, who was made chairman of the commission to succeed the late Hiram F. Stevens.

Mr. Tyler has been chief clerk of the commission since its inauguration, and has done much of the work accomplished thus far.

NO NEW COMPANY.

Northern Securities Will Be Dissolved, Says Clough.

New York, March 24—"You may deny most emphatically that a new Northern Securities company is being planned," said Col. Clough, vice president and general counsel of the company today. "We are doing our best to carry out the principles of the court's decree."

This statement was brought forth by the circulation in Wall street of a rumor that a plan had been formulated by which Northern Pacific stock would be held in block and not distributed.

TO EXTEND TO PHILIPPINES.

Washington, March 24.—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries today authorized a favorable report on the Frye bill extending the coastwise laws of the United States to the Philippine islands, July 1, 1905, without amendment. The report was authorized by a vote of 7 to 5, two Republicans and three Democratic members making up the minority vote.

Underprice Friday!

Basement Bargains.

High-grade finest willow Clothes-baskets, extra heavy stock, worth $1.50, at... **$1.19**

Small size common willow Clothes-baskets, worth 60c at—each..... **33c**

Braided wire Carpet Whips—worth 25c, at each..... **10c**

Rattan Carpet Whips—reg. price 35c, at each.... **23c**

Imperial Carpet Cleaning Soap—nothing better, regular price 15c and very reasonable—at per cake..... **10c**

Good Laundry Soap—full size bar—special 12 bars for..... **25c**

Folding Clothesbars—reg. price 75c, special each.... **39c**

Good quality House Broom, worth 33c, at, each... **23c**

Just Received—a full line of fine Feather Dusters, priced very low, special, each—10c, 19c, 25c, 48c, 65c and up.

Gas Toasters—sold regularly at 35c, special each..... **25c**

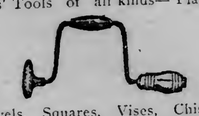
House Paint—all colors—the best grade, worth $1.50 per gal—special, per gallon..... **98c**

Kalsomine—5-lb packages, worth 48c, at per pkg..... **15c**

Dinner Pails—regular price 39c, special, each.... **25c**

Long-handled Dust Pans—regular price 25c, each..... **10c**

HALF PRICE—A lot of Carpenters' Tools of all kinds—Planes,



Bevels, Squares, Vises, Chisels, Saws, Braces, Bits, etc.—to close out at HALF PRICE.

Window Brushes—for washing windows, worth 45c, at, each—

29 cents

Freimuth's Freimuth's

MERGER OF THE GROCERS

West Duluthians Are Taken Into Duluth Association.

At a meeting of the retail grocers of the city, held in the Axa building last evening the West Duluth Retail Grocers' and Protective association was merged into the Duluth Retail Grocers' association which now includes all the grocers of Duluth from Lester Park to New Duluth.

The West Duluth association comprised twenty-five members and has been organized for three or four years past.

The consolidation of the two associations has been effected by the grocers on the ground that it is to their best interest to have but one organization.

One of the leading features of the Duluth Retail Grocers' association from now on will be its credit system. Every grocer in the city belongs to the association and each will report his delinquent accounts, when lists will be issued to every member of the association so that they may know to whom it is advisable to extend credit.

The grocers feel that the new arrangement will be advantageous for they claim to have lost thousands of dollars in the past years by extending too much credit. Under the new credit system they claim they will be able to protect themselves.

The Duluth association of retail grocers is said to be in the best condition today that it ever was, the members being prosperous and having a good business. They claim the organization which now covers the entire city will be the means of doing away with many of the existing evils.

The next annual convention of the National Retail Grocers' association, which will be held in San Francisco, the first week in May was discussed and President T. W. Walker, Treasurer W. B. Logan and Secretary Burt Holcomb, of the local organization, were elected delegates to attend the meeting.

DOUBTFUL OF IT.

Authorities Will Investigate Purported Wife's Claims.

A rather interesting development in the Patrick Shannon insanity case has arisen since Shannon was committed to the state hospital for insane, March 16 last. Shannon was formerly a policeman at Hibbing. Recently he showed signs of derangement of mind, and for some time his fellow officers at Hibbing looked after him. He finally became too great a charge for them and was brought to the county jail with the hope that a confinement of a few days would be beneficial. An examination was held, thereafter, before Probate Judge Middlecoff. Shannon was declared insane and was sent to the asylum.

He showed the usual amount of intelligence on every subject except finances, believing himself to possess great wealth. When examined he stated that he was 37 years old and a single man. No information was given by the authorities of his home town that he was otherwise than a single man and the county authorities here had no other evidence than that he was single.

Yesterday, Humane Officer Withrow received a letter from a Hibbing woman who purports to be Mrs. Patrick Shannon, and who wished to know of the whereabouts of her husband whom she learned had been adjudged insane.

The county officials think it very strange that Shannon should say he was single when he had a wife, and they are quite confident that if Shannon had a legal wife the Hibbing authorities would have given such information when he was brought here. The officials feel that they are in the position where they will have to be shown more conclusive evidence that there is in reality a Mrs. Patrick Shannon.

A LONG LEASE.

One Made With Dowie For 1096 Years.

Chicago, March 24.—Under a lease which expires 1096 years hense, the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric railroad company has secured from Dr. Dowie the right to extend a line through Zion City. According to the terms said lease is to expire 3000 A. D. The reason for a lease instead of a purchase is that it is forbidden to sell the property of God.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, March 24.—Arrived: Barbarossa, from Bremen; Majestic, from Liverpool.

Queenstown, March 24.—Arrived: Celtic, New York.

Cherbourg, March 24.—Arrived: Pretoria, from New York.

Glasgow, March 24.—Arrived: Ethiopia, from New York.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

The New Rain Coats $10.00 to $35.00.

Easter Hats, Neckwear, Gloves.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers. 304 West Superior Street.

NOT BROAD ENOUGH

Recent Swamp Land Ruling Not So Liberal as Supposed.

Those Filing After April, 1903, Cannot Enter Contests.

From a communication received at the local United States land office today from the department of the interior at Washington, it appears that local land attorneys placed too liberal a construction on the modification of the swamp land ruling of April 4, 1903, which modification was taken to mean that the field notes of survey of any newly opened township might be contested as to the swamp or non-swamp character of the lands by any settler who had made his home on the land prior to the date set for throwing the township open to settlement.

As a matter of fact, from instructions received at the local office today from Washington, the modification affects only those persons who had established their residence on unsurveyed townships prior to the date of the April, 1903, ruling, which ruling provides that the field notes of survey shall be taken as conclusive evidence of the character of the lands. A person settling in an unsurveyed township after April 4, 1903, the date of this ruling, cannot contest field notes of survey which turn in the land on which he has settled as swamp, no matter how valuable the land may be for agricultural purposes. Unsurveyed lands not settled prior to April 4, 1903, cannot be contested under any conditions whatever.

The following communications, received at the local land office today, are self-explanatory:

Register and Receiver, Duluth, Minnesota.—Sirs: You were advised by office letter K of Feb. 25, 1904, that your communication of Jan. 28, 1904, suggesting such construction or modification of the circular of April 4, 1903, (32 L. D., 88) as might furnish relief for innocent bona fide settlers, had been submitted to the honorable secretary of the interior for his consideration.

I am now in receipts of a letter from the secretary, returning your said letter without comment or reference to that part which refers to the possible hardship wrought by the departmental rule contained in the said circular, with respect to homestead applicants whose settlements were made after the date of the circular but before the opening of the township.

As to those applicants, whose settlements were made prior to the date of said circular, the secretary adopted the recommendation of this office, embraced in a circular letter approved by him March 12, 1904, a copy of which is herewith inclosed. Very respectfully,

J. MACEY,
Acting Assistant Commissioner.

Registers and Receivers, United States Land Offices, State of Minnesota.—Sirs: For the protection of bona fide settlers, who allege settlement prior to the issuance of Minnesota swamp land circular dated April 4, 1903, direction No. 1, page 6, of the said circular, may be so construed as to class such cases among existing controversies between the state and an actual and bona fide homestead settler, provided such settler, within 90 days after the filing of the plat, made proper homestead application for the land involved, accompanied with proper swamp land affidavit, respecting such of the tracts involved as the plats show to be swamp. Very respectfully,

J. H. FIMPLE,
Acting Commissioner.

Approved March 12, 1904, E. A. Hitchcock, secretary.

GAS MAIN IN SEWER TRENCH

Subject Under Consideration By Authorities of the City.

The plan of laying gas mains in West Duluth sewer trenches was to come up for discussion at a joint meeting of the water and light commissioners, the board of public works and the council committee on drains, sewers and sanitation in the council chamber at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Five petitions for a branch sewer have been circulated in West Duluth and the sewers will probably be ordered at the meeting of the council Monday evening. Two or three other branch sewers are being petitioned for and are likely to be ordered at an early date.

As soon as the alterations to the plant of the Zenith Furnace company are completed the gas mains are to be laid through West Duluth, and gas will then be for the first time available for fuel and lighting purposes in the western end of the city.

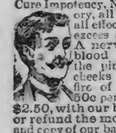
At a recent meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club a resolution was passed asking the board of water and light commissioners to consider the plan of laying gas mains in the sewer trenches. The members of the club considered that this would effect a big saving to the property holders as the streets would have to be torn up once in stead of twice.

At the council meeting last Monday night the matter was referred to the committee with instructions to confer with the water and light commissioners and the board of public works in regard to the feasibility of the plan, and the meeting this afternoon is the result.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
69-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
326 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

PERSONAL.

H. R. Ballard, general agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation company at St. Paul, joined Traveling Freight Agent D. S. Carroll here today, to look after business.

Assistant Auditor John L. Mullen, of the Oliver Iron Mining company, has returned with Mrs. Mullen from a trip to Milwaukee and Chicago. W. M. Jeffery, auditor of the company, was expected to return today from the East.

Mrs. E. Betz left for Minneapolis last week for a three weeks' visit with friends.

Mrs. M. LePage, of Aitken, Minn., is in the city.

H. Stephenson, of Two Harbors, has his family registered at the McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brown and wife are in the city from Staples.

Charles C. Neale, of Minneapolis, who is an inventor and connected with the state grain inspection department, is here for a few days.

Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore, of Bay View Heights, a sister of Col. William Cody, is seriously ill at her home, and her sister has been summoned from Codyville, Wyo.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Barnwell, of Winnipeg, are visitors to Duluth.

Mrs. Alf. Gillon, who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Brown, has returned to her home at Spokane, Wash., accompanied by her nephew, G. S. Atchley.

L. Hammel went today to Neenah.

J. R. Gordon, bound for Seattle, was a Northern Pacific passenger today.

Mrs. S. J. Waterman has gone to Fond du Lac.

Mrs. William Asher was a Chicago passenger on the Omaha this afternoon.

D. R. McLennan has gone to New York.

CITY BRIEFS.

B. Kritsback, painter and paperhanger, 817 East Seventh street. New phone 684.

John Anderson, a farmer from the town of Fayal, brought the pelt of a full grown wolf to the county auditor's office this morning, and was paid the $15 bounty.

A farewell social will be held this evening, at the Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, for Rev. and Mrs. G. Aschim, who will leave in a few days for their future home in Berthold, N. D.

Dandruff and falling hair treated by Margaret Kelley, over 131 W. Sup. St.

A motion for a new trial in the case of John Brandsvold against the Tower Lumber company was denied this morning by Judge Morris. The case was tried at the October term of federal court, when a verdict favoring the plaitiff was returned. The action was for damages for an alleged injury resulting from an accident on the company's logging road, April 14, 1902. On this date the train jumped the track and Brandsvold, an employe of the company, who was riding on one of the cars, was injured, it is claimed.

It was reported on Superior street today that the Canadian Pacific railway south and east-bound business was cutting the rates to Chicago and points beyond. The rumor has been getting stronger lately than ever, but so far no passenger man has succeeded in nailing it to his satisfaction. The line that cuts usually has to be pretty wary to make anything, for as soon as the offense is found out the traffic agreement shuts it off.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Baltimore, March 24.—George E. Yewell, one of the last survivors of the Greely relief expedition, is dead from consumption. Yewell was one of three men with Lieut. Taunt of the exploring party that found the records at Brevoort island, telling where Greely was camped, and he brought the news and the documents to Capt. Schley. He was also one of the first to find the survivors up in Cape Sabine. The other members of the party also have died from consumption.

New York, March 24.—Maximilian Schaefer, one of the founders of the first lager beer breweries in New York city, is dead at the age of 81. He was born in Germany, came over in 1838 and started a small brewing plant in 1842. He retired years ago with a large fortune.

Mankato, Minn., March 24.—Stephen Lamm, president of the First National bank and one of the wealthiest citizens of Mankato, died yesterday of paralysis.

WILLIAMS OVERRULED

In Attempt To Secure General Postoffice Investigation.

Washington, March 24.—Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed when the house met today. Mr. Robinson (Ind.) attacked the appropriation of $45,000 for carrying the mails from San Francisco to the island of Tahit, and offered an amendment to strike it from the bill.

Messrs. Cromer (Ind.) and Shirley (Ky.) supported the amendment. Mr. Livernash (Cal.) strongly opposed it.

Mr. Williams (Miss.) offered an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill providing for a select committee to investigate the postoffice department.

Mr. Overstreet made a point of order against it which after a warm debate, was sustained.

Mr. Williams appealed from the decision and the chair was sustained on a vote by tellers, 133 to 99.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 24.—When the senate convened a number of minor bills were taken up and passed, including the following:

Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river between the counties of Sherburne and Wright in Minnesota.

Mr. Gibson was then recognized to speak in support of his bill for the repeal of certain land laws.

The bill was allowed to lie on the table until Tuesday, April 5, in order to permit further discussion.

The following bills were passed:

Authorizing the annual collection of statistics regarding births and deaths in registration areas.

Authorizing the state of South Dakota to select school and indemnity lands in the ceded portion of the great Sioux reservation.

Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was then resumed.

Affirms Findings.

Judge Morris today affirmed the findings of the referee in bankruptcy in the matter of Jacob Zimmerman, bankrupt. The National Cash Register company petitioned the court that the findings and order entered by the referee in bankruptcy on March 3, finding and adjudging that the National company is not entitled to be classified as a secured creditor of the bankrupt, or to have claim paid in full, but that the company is a general creditor of the bankrupt and entitled only to a share in the assets of the bankrupt estate, be changed so as to read more in the company's favor.

NO DAMAGE DONE

At Fifth Bombardment of Port Arthur, Reports Togo.

Russians Tried To Lure Japanese Fleet Near Forts.

Tokio, March 24.—Vice Admiral Togo's report of the fifth attack on Port Arthur, which was made on March 22, reached Tokio tonight and is as follows:

"The combined fleet acted according to the plan arranged.

"Two flotillas of destroyers were outside of Port Arthur, as instructed, from the night of the 21st until the morning of the 22nd. Although during this time, our destroyers were under fire of the enemy, they sustained no damage. The main fleet arrived off Port Arthur at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 22nd.

"I dispatched a part of the fleet in the direction of Pigeon bay, and ordered the battleships Fuji and Yashima to make an indirect bombardment against the inner side of the port. During the bombardment the enemy's ships gradually came out and at the time when the indirect bombardment stopped, which was about 2 o'clock, the number of Russian ships was five battleships, four cruisers and several destroyers. We judged the enemy was trying by making a movement of their fleet to draw us near the forts. The enemy's ships shelled us indirectly and many of their shells fell near the battleship Fuji, but our ships sustained no damage. About 3 o'clock our vessels withdrew off the port."

QUIET ON THE YALU.

Newchwang, March 24.—Authoritative reports from Kirin, Kuang Chang Tsne, Mukden, Liao Yang and Hsu Yen, show that three days ago complete quiet prevailed with a regular movement of troops in the direction of the Yalu River. One regiment passed through Ssu Yen on Sunday, March 20.

BAYAN NOT INJURED.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—The Associated Press is officially authorized to deny the report circulated in Berlin and published in the United States by a news agency, that the Russian armored cruiser Bayan was blown up by a floating torpedo in the harbor of Port Arthur March 16, at the time a Russian torpedo boat was said to have been sunk owing to colliding with a mine.

ALATSIN AT KIN CHOW.

Newchwang, March 24.—Prince Alatsin, sovereign of Mongolia, en route to his capital, arrived at Kin Chow yesterday from Pekin and also from Japan, where he witnessed the maneuvers and mobilization of the Japanese army. In accordance with the declaration of Chinese neutrality, Prince Alatsin has commanded the observance of neutrality throughout Mongolia, thus rendering illegal the large pony, beef and feed traffic upon which the Russians are depending, but which, notwithstanding his Japanese sympathies, he has found it impossible to suppress. The maintenance of neutrality by the Chinese in the region between the great wall and the Liao river is said also be complete, thus contrasting with the alleged Russian violation of neutrality in the same region by the maintenance of armed patrols and guards half way to Shan Hai Gwan.

KUROPATKIN'S PLANS.

Will Divide His Forces Into Three Armies.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—When Gen. Kuropatkin reaches Mukden it is understood that the emperor's forces at the theater of war will be divided into three armies, one on the peninsula, including the Port Arthur garrison, under Gen. Stoessel, military commander at Port Arthur; a central army under Linevitch, and a northern army under Gen. Baron Stackleburg. An idea that Gen. Kuropatkin's arrival will be signalized by aggressive tactis is discouraged in the highest military circles, where attention is called to the uncertain results of such injunctions—patience, patience, patience.

He expects the Japanese to fight him on grounds of his own choosing. There will be no forward movement into Korea. On the contrary, the Russians at the Yalu are now screening their concentration to the westward, and they will probably retire before the Japanese advance in force, harrassing and retarding them as much as possible, until the proper time to uncover the main Russian army.

The continued landing of Japanese troops in Korea is exactly to the liking of the Russian strategists. The bigger the army disembarked there the better they will be suited, being convinced that once Korea is filled with the Japanese soldiers, by pressure of numbers and clamor of public opinion, Japan will be driven forward into the arms of the Russians. The Russians also express much more satisfaction at the present situation at Liao Tung. The forces on the peninsula have been reinforced to an extent which will render it Japanese landing there difficult, and the garrison at Port Arthur will be amply provisioned to withstand a siege.

SELLING MILITARY SECRETS.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—Capt. Leontieff of the St. Petersburg artillery has been arrested on the charge of selling military secrets to Japan.

Capt. Irkoff, of the Manchurian commissariat service, who has been arrested and is awaiting trial by court-martial on the charge of having sold information in connection with the quartermaster's department to Lieut. Col. Akashi, who was military attache of the Japanese legation here, has petitioned the bar, asking for clemency on the ground that the information he sold to the Japanese legation was not important. He received only $250 for the information sold, which consisted of details of the Russian commissariat service during the Boxer war.

It was announced from Vienna March 14 that a telegram received from Lemberg said that Capt. Leontieff, of the Russian general staff, had been recently arrested at Warsaw, for having sold to a foreign power a list of the secret agents maintained by the Russian general staff in frontier districts of Russia's western neighbors. The discovery, it was added, was made through the delivery of a money order to another person of the same name. Leontieff was reported to have been shot.

The promotion of Grand Duke Sergius Mikhailovich to the rank of major general, has involved an important change in the supreme command of the Russian artillery, which had been for may years in control of his father, the last surviving son of Nicholas I, who is now a confirmed invalid at the Riviera. Grand Duke Sergius is regarded as beig the foremost machine-gun specialist in the Russian army. His palace is filled with Maxim, Colt, Nordenfeldt and other quick-firing guns. Grand Duke Sergius will have control of the artillery being sent to the far East.

Paris, March 24.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says Gen. Sakharoff, chief of the general staff, who has been acting minister of war, has been appointed minister of war to succeed Gen. Kuropatkin.

CHARGES ALL INVESTIGATED

Committee Has Considered Each Case Against Congressmen.

Washington, March 24.—The McCall investigating committee completed its preliminary consideration of each case mentioned in the "charges against congressmen" report at its morning session today. The committee has been considering these cases in executive session for several days. The impression of the members of the committee, as expressed at the time, in each instance, has been recorded by the stenographer. This impression, Chairman McCall states, is not necessarily the ultimate conclusion of the committee. Besides considering each case, the committee has been classifying the cases as it proceeded.

It is understood that many of them have been eliminated from further consideration on the ground that they contained absolutely nothing which might be considered censurable. The committee decide what the next move in its procedure will be. The invitation to members of congress to present their views on their own cases has resulted in a large number of replies. These replies in many instances have contained the information that the member was satisfied to let his case stand as recorded in the report.

In other instances, additional papers and correspondence have been submitted that the full transaction might be passed upon. The committee has summoned no witnesses, and has not decided whether any are to be called, or if any are called who they will be. If Chief Inspector Cochran were in the city he undoubtedly would be asked to appear before the committee. Mr. Cochran is detained in St. Louis indefinitely.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

Said to Have Arisen Between Railroad Capitalists.

New York, March 24.—In spite of official denials, the statement was persistently reiterated this afternoon that a difference of opinion had arisen between the Great Northern interests and the Union Pacific group of capitalists. The point of dispute was said to be the future control of the Northern Pacific.

J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, said: "Everything is peaceful."

E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific, said he did not care to discuss the reports.

A director of the Union Pacific said: "You may be sure there will be no repetition of the contest of May 9."

CAMP BILL REPORTED.

Washington, March 24—Senator Proctor's bill to establish four permanent military camp grounds was reported favorably today from the senate committee on military affairs. The Camp Douglas, Wis., gets $400,000.

SOLDIERS' HOME MANAGERS.

Washington, March 24.—The house committee on military affairs today agreed on the following board of managers for the National Soldiers' home: Martin T. McMahon, New York; John M. Holley, Wisconsin; William Warner, Missouri; William R. Shafter, California; Henry E. Palmer, Nebraska; Franklin Murphy, New Jersey.

HIGH WATER AT LA CROSSE.

La Crosse, Wis., March 24.—The La Crosse river is way over its banks between this city and West Salem and many small railroad bridges are in danger. Hundreds of acres of farm lands are inundated and quantities of sand which are being washed onto the land from the surrounding hills will render the land untillable this year.

PRAIRIE FIRES CHECKED.

Holdredge, Neb., March 24.—Heavy rains have checked the disastrous prairie fire that started yesterday between this point, Atlanta and Loomis. As far as known but one life, that of August Olsen, an aged farmer, is lost. The total property loss is estimated at $100,000.

SAID TO HAVE SOLD SHIPS.

Hamburg, March 24.—A private dispatch received here says the Hamburg-American Steamship company has sold the steamer Fuerst Bismarck to Russia and that the negotiations for the sale of the steamer Kaiser Friederich, previously announced, are now completed.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Wireless Messages.

The recent experiments in wireless telegraphy have been so successful that it is now claimed wireless messages will be sent across the Atlantic ocean in the spring. In the spring is also a splendid time to take a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The system is run down, sleep restless, the blood impure and the appetite poor. The Bitters will correct these ailments in a short time; in fact, thousands of persons know from experience that there is no medicine like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for any or all spring ailments. Your health, then, demands a fair trial. It also cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and la grippe. Sickly women need the Bitters to restore functional regularity and build up strength. Try a bottle.

ATTACKED THE SMART SET.

"Mrs. Grundy Versus God Almighty" is the name of a book the Rev. Frank G. Tyrell, pastor of the Mount Cabanne Christian church, St. Louis, has recently completed.

His style in the pulpit is vivid, at times almost vitriolic, but the society women of his church are surprised and amazed at the sentiments expressed in his new book, says the Detroit Journal.

The pastor avers that fashion's decrees have displaced the ten commandments; that mammon has undermined Moses, and that the smart set has overthrown the sermon on the mount. Especially is the prevailing style of woman's dress attacked and its alleged health-destroying tendencies condemned. A sample of the minister's expressions on this subject is this: "The society woman smites and slays with more than Herodian cruelty the unborn babe of the mothers of men. The society dames' follies and foibles mar their bodies, wreck their health and shrivel their souls." He says that the charnel house is being moved to the portals of the banquet hall, and that the cradle is set to swing side by side with the grave.

SHARK A GUARD.

Savage Looking Monster Patrolled a Prison Moat.

That a shark could be employed to do sentry duty in a great fortress would hardly be expected outside the pages of sensational fiction, yet such was the condition of affairs at the prison of the Dry Portugas in 1865-84. The fortress—one of the largest in the world—is built of brick and completely encircles the key of thirteen acres, the moat which surrounds it being half a mile around.

Here, massed together, were many hundred persons—prisoners of all grades, officers and engineer workmen, says the Chicago Tribune. Escape was an impossibility, yet there were constant attempts to reach vessels in the harbor or to steal boats with which to go to Cuba, while one adventurous man sailed away on a raft. In all these efforts at escape the prisoner was obliged to lower himself from the porthole into the ditch or moat, which was fifty feet wide, ten feet deep, and a half mile long, swim to the tide gate, and haul himself over before reaching open water. The drop into the moat was so fatal, being virtually a trap, that many schemes were suggested to stop the attempts. Sentries were redoubled, but to no purpose, and finally it was suggested that if a large shark were placed in the moat the prisoners would be intimidated and thus save their lives.

Acting on this idea, a shark was hooked in the outer channel and was laboriously towed in by rowboats. At the tide gate planks were laid, and up this incline three score or more men hauled it, thrashing, beating, pounding the wall. Here the hook was cut out and the shark tipped over into its future prison. For a few moments it was quiet. Then it made a rush up the moat, followed by a crowd of soldiers and the eyes of the prisoners at the portholes and ramparts. Finally the shark quieted down and assumed a regular and deliberate pace, which is kept up continually, night and day, swimming along the edge of the walk with its body turned slightly upward, on black, expressionless eye out of water.

The shark was a monster, thirteen feet in length and of enormous girth; a sand shark, but not a dangerous kind, though it was supposed by the prisoners to be a maneater of a vicious type. It was immediately dubbed the provost marshal by the prisoners, and not one essayed to swim while it was on duty.

That such a thing could be done without exciting comment, without being misunderstood, was not within the bounds of reason, and the administration was attacked by the copperhead press for its diabolical cruelty in using a maneater to prey upon unfortunate prisoners. The shark was perfectly harmless, and paid no attention to anything. Indeed, it would rather seem tempted with various dainties from beef to fish, but all to no purpose; it was never seen to eat and probably died of slow starvation.

Yet as large was it, so vicious in appearance, that in the three months that it patroled the watery beat the prisoners gave it a wide berth. In fact, the huge fish, which had come to be considered in the light of a maneater, so effectually did his duty as provost marshal that the casualties in the moat completely ceased.

This shark was one of numbers caught on the outer reef, and as nearly all the catches were made with but one man, and in a dinghy, there was an element of danger which added to its enjoyment of sport. At a certain point off the key sharks of all kinds were common, and in fishing it was the custom t obait them up by the chumming process, after which the swirling waters would appear to be fairly alive with sharks from six to thirteen feet in length—a savage, menacing throng when feeding. Indeed, there is nothing more repulsive, more repellant than large sharks, yet their proneness to attack man is often exaggerated. This region was notably a stamping ground for sharks of all degrees, yet so little were they considered that people daily bathed where sharks of large size were passing and repassing.

That they are not maneaters, and that men are not devoured by them in other parts of the gulf, should not be understood, in fairness, as man doubtless takes his life in his hands in swimming in open water, and many have paid for their temerity.

One of the most remarkable instances of a savage shark occurred on the New England coast some years ago. A party had gone out fishing on a yacht, and one man, thinking to secure better fishing, took a dory and rowed several hundred yards away from the yacht and began to fish. Suddenly he was heard to shout and was seen waving his arms, then striking at something. The next moment a huge shark dashed out of the water, falling partly on the boat and sinking it, and seized the unfortunate man.

This was supposed to be a large white shark, the true so-called maneater, which attacks and preys and lives in the open sea. It is the largest of all voracious sarks, a specimen having been taken in Australian waters which measured thirty-five feet in length. This monster when cut up was found to have dined upon an entire horse which had been thrown overboard. This shark is the tiger of the sea, with no fixed habitation, prowling from the tropics to the borders of the Arctic sea, following ships and preying upon living things.

This is by no means the largest shark. There are two others which undoubtedly range from fifty to seventy-five feet—the Eastern rhinodon and the basking shark. The former is common on the coast of Mauritius, where it attains colossal proportions, often sixty feet in length, and so powerful and active that when struck by Harpooners it has been known to haul large boats and their crews beneath the surface. The American basking shark was so common at one time on the New England coast that it constituted the basis of an oil fishery 100 years ago, and the animals were followed as are whales today.

These huge sharks are provided with extremely small teeth and a series of bonelike gills, and feed on small animals, never attacking man except with their tails. Off Monterey, Cal., these sharks congregate in large numbers at certain seasons and can be seen basking or lying on the surface, presumably to receive the warming rays of the sun. So much wealth in the way of oil attracted the attention of some Japanese fishermen, who established a fishery there a number of years ago. The big sharks are curious, and have a singular habit of approaching boats and swimming along beneath them, or with the head just under the stern, in which position they are struck. The Japanese captured several, then had a boat crushed and a man or two killed.

One of the interesting features of deep sea dredging is the finding of enormous sharks' teeth on the floor of the ocean. In South Carolina, in the phosphate beds, which were the ocean in the tertiary days of the earth, they are common and show that the maneaters of this time were giants in every sense of the term. Some of these teeth are as large as a small open hand. With a large collection of these a restoration of the ancient shark was attempted to determine approximately its size. The tooth of a modern maneater, or carcharodon, is not much more than an inch in length, and some of these fossil teeth were at least five inches long.

A DELICIOUS DRAUGHT

is what a glass or mug of our rich and creamy BOCK BEER is. It comes only once a year, like Christmas, but it is of such exquisite flavor and good body that you wish it could always stay with us. The brewers' treat to lovers of good beer is the BOCK that is brewed at Easter. Try it.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
Either Phone No. 241.

Announcement!

The rain storm of today prevented many from attending our millinery opening. In order to give all an opportunity to attend, our opening will be continued Friday and Saturday, March 25th and 26th.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

PLENTY OF SENSE.

The Term "Foolish as a Fish" Is Misleading.

In the New York aquarium the other day L. B. Spencer, one of the best known of the attendants was discussing the remarkable intelligence exhibited by fish, says the New York Press.

"The more I know about fishes," said Mr. Spencer, "and the longer I study them, the more respect I have for them. They know a great deal more than you'd have any idea they do.

"I made this remark to a friend of mine not long ago, and he said: 'Oh, no! You mean, don't you, that the more you know about human nature the more respect you have for fishes?'

"But what I meant was that there is a remarkable amount of intelligence in fishes, even in the lowest orders of sea life, in sea anemones and corals, for example—you see specimens of them in the balanced auaria over there. It is the same intelligence, only differing in degree, as we find in higher animals, each order of life having that degree adapted to its special needs.

"Now, look at these sea-anemones. They are taken from the ocean, no matter where, placed in the aquarium and fed by hand—in other words, artificially. In a state of captivity they must rely for their food upon man, who passes down to them a bit of clam or oyster on the point of a stick. When the food is first offered to them in this unusual way the anemones show fear, for in their natural habitat they are not accustomed to dead objects; to them this combination of stick and dead clam is truly alarming. But they soon get used to it. After a little the touch of the stick upon the tentacles does not make them withdraw and close up the flower-like mouth. That touch now means food, and the anemone reaches out eagerly toward it."

Here Mr. Spencer, like another Prospero, dipped his wand into the tank within reach of the delicate white tentacles. They ceased their aimless swaying and fastened about it at once; then finding no sweet morsel there, let go. The stick was then gently rubbed over the anmenoe's cylinder portion—the part of him attached to the rock. The creature evidently resented this and pulled all his waving streamers out of sight.

"Now," continued Mr. Spencer, "if the actions of the anemone don't indicate intelligence, I am at a loss what to call it.

"One day it happened that a small, but hungry, crab that had no business in the tank, thought to appease his appetite by stealing a clam dinner from one of the innocent-looking anemones. He approached the clam with the courage of hunger, when, all of a sudden, the anemone lashed out with his bunch of nettle-threads. The crab scurried off, his body probably stinging from the prickly touch, and hid himself behind a stone.

"The movements and actions of the lower orders of life are mainly a matter of food. Animals take great risks at the promptings of hunger. So will men, for that matter, as I know from my experience in the civil war.

"In regard to their feeding, we observe many interesting things about fishes. Take the salmon family, for example. They generally are fed with live killies. When some of these are thrown into the tank the salmon at once dart after them. The first move the killie makes for safety is to swim up to the top of the tank, where he hugs the back wall as closely as he can. Presently Mr. Salmon spies him there and makes ready for a drive. But before he reaches the wall he stops, and you can imagine him saying to himself: 'I've run into that wall before and hurt my snout, and you can bet your life I'm not going to do it again.'

"On their side the killies show a good deal of sense. They will jump out of harm's way on top of the wire strainer at the back of the tank and stay there, half a dozen of them, tail to snout, as close as they can get, with never a flop for perhaps half an hour.

"Some fish are cranky, just as individuals are. They can't say mean things behind one another's backs, but they can steal up behind and viciously bite a neighbor's fin. Some of them are naggers. I've seen rainbow trout, in a tank of a dozen, that just kept the lot moving about the whole time. We've been so annoyed with one of these naggers before now that we've taken him out of the tank altogether. Rainbows in captivity are considered quarrelsome. They are the shrews and termagents of the aquarium. The crankiest of a lot of twelve fine rainbows was a female. In comparison with these the small-mouthed bass, which are gamey, nervous fishes, give us little trouble. There is no meanness of the sort in common brook trout, except, to some extent, in the breeding season."

Mr. De Nyse, who looks after the salt water fish in the aquarium, says there is a striking analogy between the movements of fish in the ocean and those of birds on the land.

"Migratory fish," he says, "come North in the spring in great shoals. After arriving here they pair off and scatter about in bays, creeks and estuaries, where they stay during the breeding season. When the fall approaches they assemble again and move southward in large shoals, just as they came. When migrating, birds usually fly high, coming lower when it blows hard. In calm weather migrating fish swim near the surface, but when it is rough and stormy they swim deeper.

"Salt water fish in the tanks exhibit most of their natural peculiarities. Some of them are quite playful. One of their games resembles nothing so much as cross-tag played by a crowd of schoolboys. Sometimes two fish will meet in mid tank and, with their mouths open, appear to kiss each other. It is comical to see two trout make a drive at the same worm and meet in a head-on collision, while the worm gets off safely. While some fish pursue and catch their prey openly, others lie in wait and get it by strategy.

"An interesting strategist is the angler fish, otherwise known as goose fish, devil fish or bellows fish. He is a flounder-like fellow, with a monstrously large mouth and a long curved spine that grows out of his head. His practice is to bury himself, all but the eyes in the mud. His spine dangles above, and proves a lure to little fishes, which mistake it for something good to eat. As soon as they are near enough the angler opens his capacious mouth, and with one gulp has secured his dinner.

"The gray snapper, or lawyer, gets his second name because he cannot be fooled twice. If one of a group is tricked into biting and is hauled up, not all the tempting baits in the world can induce his late companions to trifle with the insidious hook."

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask 1. Frelnuth.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

George Randall and Anna Barry.

BIRTHS.

FERGUSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Ferguson, of 216 123st Third street, March 18.

RUNNING—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Running, of 1002 East Sixth street, March 22.

DEATHS.

STINES—Catherine Stines, aged 49 years, died March 22, at 228 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

QUIGLEY—Mrs. Michael Quigley, aged 48 years, died at her home, 610 East Fourth street, March 24. Mrs. Quigley was born in St. John's, Newfoundland, and came to Duluth seventeen years ago. She was a prominent member of the Sacred Heart cathedral, from where the funeral will be held. The date of the funeral has not yet been announced.

GILDERNICK—Mrs. Elizabeth Gildernick died yesterday morning at St. Mary's hospital. The remains will be shipped to Appleton, Wis., this afternoon over the Northern Pacific.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE — 7-ROOM HOUSE. TWO lots. $650. at 664 Cumming avenue, South Superior, Wis. Mr. L. J. Vondane.

WANTED — GOOD SEWING GIRL. — None but first-class need apply. 301 Masonic Temple.

REDUCED PRICES

On frames ordered Friday, Saturday and Monday. We have selected several of the best mouldings from which we will make any size frames at 25 per cent discount. We do this to make room for new mouldings, which will be here shortly. Such saving chances don't occur often. Remember! We make the frames the size of your picture from bright, new mouldings, at 25 per cent discount.

DECKER'S ART STORE,
16 Second Ave. West.

Crushed Oats

Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.

East End Feed and Grain Co.
Foot of Third Ave. East.

HALF PRICE SALE!

One Week, Beginning Thursday, March 24,

On Everything in the Store

(Except Guns, Ammunition and Ingersoll Watches.)

Now is the time to get your baseball goods, fishing tackle, boxing gloves, striking bags, knives, shears, razors, pocket books, etc., watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, agate goods, curios, novelties, etc.

CITY GUN STORE,

402 WEST SUPERIOR ST.,

R. C. KRUSCHKE.

WEST DULUTH

Robert L. Cochran has sold his lumber yard, warehouse and grain, fuel and wood business, located at the corner of Grosnold street and Fifty-eighth avenue west, to the Glass-Carpenter Lumber company of Minneapolis. The Minneapolis firm has already taken possession of the new purchase and will conduct the business at the same old place on a larger scale.

The force employed at the yard and office will be practically the same as under Mr. Cochran's management, except that Mr. Glass, of the lumber company, will assume the duties of manager of the business, removing to Duluth for that purpose and making West Duluth his headquarters.

It is understood that new sheds are to be erected on the premises in the near future, and that there is to be an increase in the amount of lumber stock carried. Other improvements are contemplated.

The Glass-Carpenter company is an old established firm, with a number of retail lumber yards, similar to the one in West Duluth scattered through Minnesota, most of them in the southern part of the state.

The yards were established in West Duluth late in the '90's by Perry & Hall, coming into possession of Mr. Cochran in 1899.

WILL BUILD ALTAR.

At its last meeting Division No. 4, Ancient Order of Hibernians, voted to stand the expense of furnishing the main altar for the new St. James' Catholic church. Both the main and side altars are to be costly and handsome pieces, manufactured in West Duluth.

At the meeting a committe was also appointed to confer with Peter Gilley relative to the matter of engaging the hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month for lodge meetings, instead of the first and third Sundays of the month, the present meeting days. The order formerly met on Tuesdays but during the winter months changed their meeting night to Sunday.

DIES OF PNEUMONIA.

Mrs. Swan Swanson, 24 years of age, died of pneumonia at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her home, 221 South Fifty-eighth avenue west. Her husband and two children survive her. The funeral will be held from the family residence Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Swanson was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Norgren, 10 South Fifty-eighth avenue west.

ATTENTION, MEMBERS DIVISION NO. 4, A. O. H.

You are requested to be present at Gilley's hall at 7:45 Sunday morning, with badges, to march in a body to the St. James church to receive holy communion.

JOHN CASHIN, President.
JOHN NUGENT, Secretary.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Annie Shibo and Gus Rampthan, both of West Duluth, were married at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the German Lutheran church, the pastor officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Rampthan will reside in West Duluth.

Grand entertainment at Great Eastern hall Friday evening, March 25, under auspices of Asbury M. E. church; young people. Songs, drills and readings. Tickets: Adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Thomas E. Landon left for Minneapolis yesterday.

It is said that a Hearst club is to be organized in West Duluth in the near future.

Both 'phones, Grand Avenue Market.

L. M. Davenport, of Ashland, Wis., is transacting business in the city.

R. L. Cochran is ill at his home.

G. M. Weeks, of the Union Match company, has returned from an Eastern business trip.

The American Bridge company, which put in the iron work at the Zenith Furnace company's plant in West Duluth, is now building a shaft house at the Pioneer mine, near Ely.

Hugh Blaine, of Fifty-second avenue west and Ramsey street, returned yesterday from a month's stay on the range.

Walter Cook returned from Morgan, Minn., yesterday.

P. J. Murray, of Central avenue, returned from Chicago yesterday.

Patrick Ahrens is down from the range for a few days.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

TRAIN STRIKES ENGINE.

Pittsburg, March 24.—The Pittsburg express, east-bound, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, struck a locomotive in the yards at Crestline, Ohio, early today. The engine was wrecked and the engineer and fireman slightly injured, but none of the passengers were hurt, as the train did not leave the rails.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

THE RIGHTS OF SETTLERS

Assured By the Secretary to Ruling, Says Congressman Bede.

Washington, March 24.—President Roosevelt has forwarded to Representative Bede, for such comment as he cares to make, a report by Secretary Hitchcock on the petition for a change of practice in the adjustment of swamp land grants to the state of Minnesota.

In the report Secretary Hitchcock says: "Upon the subject matter of the petition it may be said that most of the statements of fact therein made are open to objection and that the deductions therefrom by petitioners are wholly unwarranted."

The secretary then takes up the complaints of the petitioners in order to say in part:

"The rule of adjustment complained of does not contemplate that all claims of the state for swamp and overflowed lands shall be determined by field notes of surveys alone, it being specifically provided that all existing contests and controversies between the state and an actual bona fide settler as to the character of the lands claimed by such settler should be determined upon evidence produced by parties at a hearing to be held for that purpose."

The secretary also says that the present practice does not contemplate that field notes shall be held to have the force of a contract between the department and the state. Upon the question of the reliability of field notes, the secretary says:

"There is no plan which has ever been suggested for the identification of swamp lands that is not open to some objection and the field note plan would seem to be of all the least objectionable, and a great saving to the government over any plan which contemplates an examination in the field. The question of the state's right to these lands depends not upon their present character, but upon their character at the date of the grant, March 12, 1898.

"It is true that the plan of adjustment complained of applies to lands to be hereafter surveyed, but it cannot be admitted and is not true, that such plan opens a door and offers a premium for fraudulent surveys."

Representative Bede said he believed this decision settles the question, so far as the department is concerned, in that the rules of practice will not be changed, yet, by the secretary's interpretation, fraudulent or erroneous surveys may be attacked. He said the latter is the point for which legitimate settlers have been contending and a liberal construction will enable them to get the lands upon which they have made their homes.

TENSTRIKE'S SENSATION.

Now Thought Dettdker Did Not Commit Suicide.

Bemidji, Minn., March 24.—The village of Tenstrike, eighteen miles north of here, has developed a sensation in connection with the death of William Dettdker, who hanged himself with a cotton clothes line seven feet long in the rear of the Stechman hotel on Sunday.

Dettdker had lost a large sum of money in a gambling house and, despondent over his ill fortune was supposed to have committed suicide. It is now asserted that suicide in the manner supposed was impossible, and an autopsy will be held tomorrow.

The sudden departure of two gamblers and well known characters about town at Tenstrike puts a bad aspect on the whole affair.

Dettdker was a German, 40 years old, who had been working in the lumber camps. He was without relatives or friends in this section. His body was suspended on the porch of the Stechman hotel for eighteen hours in full sight of the railway station and principal street of the town. It was brought to Bemidji yesterday morning and Coroner Henderson will hld an autopsy.

MILE IN THIRTY SECONDS

Expected to Be Made By Auto Car.

New York, March 24.—Walter Christie who is building a 150-horse power autocar, will challenge Barney Oldfield to a race as soon as the machine is completed. This will be built without a front axle and very low down. According to the inventor and builder, the car will be able to travel the mile in thirty seconds. The car will be the highest horse-powered machine ever made in America and "faster than any car made either in Europe or America," according to the inventor.

THE POLICE EXHIBIT

Announcement of Its Make-Up Arouses Much Unfavorable Comment.

Commercial Club Committee Examines It and Is Satisfied.

The announcement of the makeup exhibit which the local police department is to send to the exposition at St. Louis has caused much unfavorable comment on the part of a number of the women of the city and the members of the Commercial club, and this morning a committee from the Commercial club waited on Chief Troyer to see what the collection consisted of. The women especially are indignant at the idea of sending such a collection.

The Duluth exhibit is only one of a large number that will be sent from the large cities in the country. It was asked for by Alvin E. Pope, superintendent of the police section at the exposition, and Chief Troyer is merely complying with his request in sending it.

The Commercial club committee expressed itself as satisfied with the exhibit after examining it.

The following extracts from a letter received by Chief Troyer shows the object of the exhibit:

"In making her municipal exhibit at the World's Fair, St. Louis will serve a dual purpose. World's fair visitors will be accorded a better police protection from criminals than was ever accorded them at any other international exhibition, and at the same time the inner workings of a great metropolitan police department will be practically demonstrated.

"Everything that pertains to the handling of criminal classes and the routine business of the police will be shown. How headquarters is kept in constant touch with the thousands of officers scattered over the 625 square miles comprising the city of St. Louis, and with the two square miles contained in the World's Fair grounds, will be shown by the police telephone system.

"Drills of both mounted policemen and patrolmen will be a daily feature. The Bertillion system of measuring, photographing and identifying criminals will form a part of the exhibit.

"Another feature of this police exhibit that will be of keen interest to the visitor is Chief Desmond's personal collection of burglars' tools and criminal curios. All of these were taken from criminals of note arrested by Desmond or his men, and to each article is attached a history of thrilling interest. There are all kinds of skeleton keys, and jimmies, and implements used by burglars; improvised tools made by noted crooks who have escaped from prison; flash rolls used by confidence men and all other devices used by the smooth classes of criminals; crooked gamblers' outfits; counterfeit coins and moulds in which they have been made; peculiar weapons with which murders have been committed, and scores of other curious relics.

Chief Troyer also received a communication from the International Association of Chiefs of Police asking him to cooperate with the exhibition authorities in making the police exhibit a success. At the annual meeting of the association a resolution was drawn up endorsing the plan of a police exhibit and all the members were urged to assist in the work.

Among the different displays will be the following: An exhibit showing the evolution of the policeman's uniform in this and other countries; the production of a gallery of prominent police chiefs and detectives; a secret service display to show the implements and proceeds of crime such as may have been used or connected with interesting criminal cases; a gallery of criminals; an exhibit of the methods of preventing and punishing criminals; photographs of old and new police stations.

All of the members of the association are urged to contribute any articles that are of interest in any of these exhibits, and in conformity with this request and that of the exposition authorities, the local police department, and the discussion which the Commercial club committee inspected this morning.

The human ear which appears in the Duluth collection appears to be the chief cause of attack on the part of those who are opposed to the idea. Aside from this the collection consists of harmless looking instruments manufactured by prisoners while in jail, and if the police authorities would leave out the ear the women might be persuaded to withdraw their objections.

OWN LIGHTING PLANT.

Minneapolis Retailers Propose to Have One.

Minneapolis, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Having failed to reach an agreement with the Minneapolis General Electric company, the Minneapolis Retailers' association will establish a plant of their own. W. L. Harris informed the council yesterday that a franchise would soon be applied for.

Mr. Harris said that all negotiations between the business men and the company were at an end. He said two propositions remained—a municipal lighting plant or permission for retailers to light their own establishments and supply others with light.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

The best that Money and Experience can produce. **25c**

At all stores, or by mail for the price.

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

Metropolitan—"Wedded and Parted," also playing Friday and Saturday, with matinee Saturday.

"A NIGHT IN BOHEMIA."

The Elks' benefit entertainment at the Metropolitan terminated last evening with the second performance of "A Night in Bohemia."

Every feature was as satisfactorily carried through as on the previous evening, some of the participants doing even better than on Tuesday night. The theater was packed, the attendance being even larger than on the first evening.

The Elks' committee having the event in charge is well pleased over the financial success of the project, the returns being even better than was anticipated.

After the performance last evening the company was banqueted by the local lodge of Elks at its hall. The spread was quite an elaborate one and the time passed very pleasantly. Toasts were responded to by John T. Armsted, E. L. Miller and others.

"WEDDED AND PARTED."

Tonight at the Metropolitan the melodrama "Wedded and Parted" will be given the first of four performances. The sale of seats is large and indicates large houses. The play abounds in sensational scenes and stirring climaxes, and the company is said to be one amply capable of giving the drama a production that presents it in its best light.

EASTER SALE!

The ladies of the First Baptist church will hold their annual sale of useful and fancy articles, home cooking, candy, etc., on Saturday of this week, at the rooms of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., No. 14 West Superior street.

BOYS BURNED UP A SCHOOL

Tell How They Fired It Because of Despised Book.

Chicago, March 24.—Admitting they had burned the old Holden school because of their dislike for a certain volume used in study and which they designated the "farmer' book," three boys, all under 10 years of age, were arrested by detectives from the Central station. The mystery attending last Thursday's fire at Thirty-first and Lamis streets, in which six men were injured, had been the subject of thorough investigation by the school board and fire department, and the discovery that the incendiaries were children came as a surprise.

The young prisoners are Stanislaus Marcenkowski, Fred Lezuta, and Charles Zintak. The first two are in their tenth year and the last named is 8. All belong to respectable families, living at 3148 Mustratt street, a block from the schoolhouse.

The most detailed story was told by the youngest prisoner, who seemed to enjoy the narration of his fiendish pranks in the school building before they were compelled to flee from the flames. While waiting in Lieut. McWeeney's office at detective headquarters in accompany Detectives Ryan and Sheehy to the juvenile home, where they will be held until tried, Zintak said:

"We had it in for that 'farmer book,' anyway. It's a thing that tells all about exercises and how to get strong, and they keep you after school to make you do it. Well, we waited that day until the people all left and then we busted in a window in the kindergarten and went up to Miss Young's room, No. 32. We had got a box of matches for a cent over at Mrs. Frank's store, and when we found the 'farmer book' we tore some pages out of it and Fred set fire to it and stuck it back in the teacher's desk again. Then Stanley, he lit a match and set fire to all the paper in the closet.

"We found the keys to all the doors on a nail, and when the place got full of smoke we went over the bridge that goes to the new school. We went to room 11, that's Miss Heffernan's room, and got all the knives and pencils and things, and then we spilled all the ink all over the floor and everything.

"It was lots of fun, but pretty soon the fire engines came, and we were afraid the new school would get on fire and we would be all burned up, so we went out in the street and watched the rest of the fire from there. It was a dandy fire. We buried the keys under a barrel in the yard, where the officer found them. That was a great old fire, and I guess they won't bother anbody with that old 'farmer book' any more, all right."

The parents of the lads seemed indifferent when they heard the confessions.

"Take him along," was the laconic remark of Zintak senior.

The Zintak boy spent most of the time after his arrest regaling his companions with promises of glorious times at the John Worthy school, where they would meet "Skinny" somebody and "Red" somebody else, and have suits "like letter carriers."

COLLIDES WITH ROTARY.

Great Northern Passenger Train Meets With Mishap.

St. Paul, March 24.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Montana, says: A Great Northern passenger train collided with a rotary snow plow in a deep cut near Browning today. One passenger, Engineer Carroll, Brakeman Driscoll and the pusher were injured. A wrecking train was sent to the scene. All trains are meeting with some difficulty owing to strong wind which is drifting snow badly.

PREDICTS LABOR STRUGGL.

Victoria, B. C., March 24.—Hon. Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, said today he regarded the British government's determination to allow Chinese immigration to the Transvaal in provide wholesale cheap labor a most serious mistake. He believed it would mean the beginning of a tremendous labor struggle.

It may be

Coffee

that causes your trouble.

It is the direct and certain cause of nervous disorders, dyspepsia, heart trouble, weak eyes and a multitude of other diseases brought on by slight poisoning of the nervous system. You can tell certainly in your own case by leaving off coffee and using **Postum Coffee** 10 days.

If your troubles begin to disappear you have the exact reason for their cause and therefore know how to be rid of the "herd of little demons" and return to health and good old time comfort again.

TWIRLERS SCARCE

Winnipeg Said to Be Rather Shy In Pitching Department.

Duluth Will Average Up Strong—Good Prospects For Superior.

It looks as if the champion Winnipeggers were going to be up against it for pitchers during the coming season, unless Manager Egan has one or two contracts for first-class box artists up his sleeve.

Both Bartos and Corbett, the two crack twirlers of last year's pennant winning bunch, have jumped the Canadians and will not be seen in the Northern league this summer. Bemis is the only slab artist held over from last year's team. Erickson and Finnegan are the only other pitchers on the list. Finnegan is a recruit from the South Dakota league. They both come to the Northern league with good reputations but reputations may not count for much when they get up against some of the heavy stickers in the league this year.

The Winnipeg infield does not appear to be up to what it was last year, on paper at least. Harry Clayton, an old time National league player has been signed to play first base. From the National Clayton drifted into the Western and now into the Northern. A newcomer named Plath who hails from Dodge Center is going to hold down the position of short stop if he makes good. Otherwise Manager Egan will try to land one of the extra infielders of the St. Paul club. Capt. Bill Kelley will take care of the second bag and Frank Richards will play third base.

The Duluth team compares very favorably with this bunch, and there does not appear to be any likelihood of another runaway race.

* * *

Manager Cameron is making good with the Superior fans and prospects for baseball across the bay this summer are looking bright. There is one cloud in the sky and that is the fact that Dorman, the Georgetown university man who will play third base, and Leach, the catcher, refuse to play Sunday baseball. This will not weaken the catching position materially, as Rogers can hold down the backstop's job, but the fans will miss the fast third baseman from the Sunday games.

* * *

"Spike" Shannon, who for several years played an outfield position with the St. Paul club is making good with the St. Louis Cardinals in preliminary practice and is slated for a regular position.

* * *

Tim Keefe, the well known Superior player, will play with the Memphis team in the Southern league during the coming summer. The Memphis team won the pennant in that league last summer.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Calumet—John Larson, a miner employed in the Calumet branch of the Calumet & Hecla mine, was killed by falling rock.

Marquette—What is exceeted to be the most important gathering of Masons ever assembled north of the straits will be held in this city during the week beginning with May 23. It will be a meeting of the consistory of the Scottish Rite, and the various degrees from the fourth to the thirty-second, inclusive, will be conferred upon a host of candidates.

The work will be in charge of DeWitt Clinton consistory of Grand Rapids, which, aside from the branch at Detroit, is the only one in the state.

Munising—After negotiating for about four years, the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company has succeeded in purchasing the forty-acre homestead on Grand Island, in Lake Superior, near Munising, from James Duffy, of Munising. This homestead was the only proprety on the island which the company did not own, except the government light house reserve. It is Grand Island which constitutes the company's big game preserve.

Newberry—The Burrell Chemical company, operating at Manistique, has perfected arrangements for the erection of another chemical plant in the upper peninsula, to be located in connection with the Newberry blast furnace, utilizing the smoke and oil from the charcoal burning in the kilns in the manufacture of wood alcohol, acetate of lime and other by-products.

Ironwood—A department of domestic science was recently added to the public school system. It is housed in its own building, erected at a cost of $11,000. Here cooking, sewing and many other things a good housewife should know are taught, and the course is proving decidedly popular.

Manistique—A rural free delivery route, embracing a stretch of country to the northeast has been ordered established by the postoffice department. The initial trip will be made April 15. The route will be the second in the upper peninsula, the only other being in Menominee county.

Escanaba—To reach some heavily timbered tracts belonging to the Escanaba Woodenware company, an extension of the Beaver branch of the Chicago & Northwestern road will be constructed this summer. The survey has been completed.

Norway—Jesse Spalding, who died in Chicago, owned one of the finest stock farms in the Northwest. It was near Vulcan, Menominee range, and was a pet possession of the lumber king.

A BURGLARY AT VIRGINIA

United States Express Company Safe Blown and $150 Taken.

Virginia, Minn., March 24.—(Special to The Herald).—Burglars entered the office of W. H. Eaton, agent for the United States Express company, last night, and blew open the safe. They secured $150 in cash, but thought they were playing for a stake much larger than that. The work was undoubtedly that of experts, and footprints found in the snow indicate that there were two of the men engaged in the robbery. Entry was made through a window in a room adjoining that occupied by Mr. Eaton's office, and ocupied by the Missabe Car Service association. From there it was an easy matter to get into Mr. Eaton's office. Tools found on the floor came from the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company's warehouse, and evidence was found there of having been entered by the men. The door of the safe was blown off, and the men got $150 in cash.

It is strongly suspected that the men knew of a shipment of $10,000 in cash, which was made or about to be made to the range, and that they thought the money was located in the Virginia office at the time they entered it.

Theer is no clue to the identity of the men as yet, and no suspicious characters have been rounded up. The only idea the police have is obtained from the footprints, and that is necessarily of a very vague character.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the food more wholesome, and more nutritious to both brain and muscle.

I have given the Training Table to the Cornell University for five years very satisfactorily, and am certain that much of the success has depended upon the quality of articles used. In baking powder, I use the Royal, for it is undoubtedly the best. I have occasionally given others a trial, and have demonstrated to my satisfaction that there is but one always reliable, always making perfect, delicious and wholesome food, — The Old Reliable "Royal."

(Mrs.) Amelia Morey Atkins.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

State Central Committee Names Dates For Democratic Conventions.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The Democratic state central committee has fixed the dates for the conventions for the selection of delegates to the national convention and for the nominating of state officers. The former will be held at Fargo on June 21 and the latter at Grand Forks, Sept. 1.

Through the death of an aunt in Sweden, Mrs. P. W. Schlaberg and John Liedman, of this city, are left a one-fourth interest in a large estate in that country. A letter announced the death of, an aunt, a Miss Peterson, with the further information that her vast property had been bequeathed to her four brothers, three of whom came to America many years ago, and one remaining in Sweden.

The brothers, known in Sweden by the name of Peterson, changed their name to Liedman upon coming to America. One of the brothers, who is remembered in the will, was John F. Liedman, who died in St. Paul several years ago, and his children, Mrs. Schlaberg and John Liedman, will receive his share of the estate.

The Liedman family lived in St. Paul several years. Mrs. Liedman's death occurring a little over a year ago in this city.

Devils Lake—Joseph Maley, of this place was arrested, charged with having committed criminal assault upon Lizzie Levering, a Russian girl 15 years of age, who lived with her parents on the outskirts of the town. Maley was employed by the Great Northern Railway company as a fireman, with headquarters at this place. The girl was on her way home from the business section of the city after dark and was pursued by Maley. When she had reached a secluded point near the roundhouse the assault was made. Her cries brought two men to her assistance. Maley defied them, being armed with a knife. One of the men told him he would shoot him if he did not drop the knife, and he was disarmed and arrested.

Wheatland—E. O. Porolison has made application for a local telephone franchise. C. B. Youngman is also after it. If the former secures it he will run his lines to suburban towns.

Buford—George W. Voltz is the possessor of a live mountain lion or cougar which he caught in a trap a few days ago.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Miller—The three-story Masonic temple here takes the place of a building in which a crowd early one evening in November, 1882, discussed the subject: "Shall Young McCumber be hanged tonight for the killing of D. Wolf?" The latter ran the Northwestern Exchange saloon and had plenty of money. The former was a young friend of Wolfe, both being from the same town in Iowa, who induced him to go with him in a buggy to the country southeast. They drove to the Wessington Hills. Later a smoke arose and settlers gathered to investigate. The smoke came from a fire set to consume Wolfe's body, who had been shot in the head and left there, but the scheme to hide the crime only gave a quick clue to the murder.

The slightly burned remains of the murdered man were taken in charge. As the question of guilt seemed plain, the subject of lynching was brought up in the pioneer building now to be removed, then the postoffice. The postmaster, W. H. Miller, advised against the idea. Just then the report of a pistol was heard and in a moment the word went out that McCumber had sent a bullet into his brain as the sheriff went to arrest him, and a possible midnight hanging was averted.

Miller will have a second saloon, without doubt, application having been filed by Dan Walsh, to be acted on by the county commissioners in April.

Huron—Judge Whiting handed down an opinion in the case of the city against Charles N. Cooper, on a writ of certiorari, in which he declares that the offense complained of was not committed in a public place under the meaning of the city charter; that the complaint as amended in the second trial and which left out the words "in a public place," did not state a cause of action, and therefore the dismissal of the action and the discharge of Mr. Cooper followed.

Rev. J. T. Henderson, of Janesville, Wis., to whom a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of this city was extended, has declined it.

The Dakota house is again in charge of M. J. Dineen and wife, they having succeeded to the management. Mr. Dineen erected the hotel in 1889.

Groton—The Grain Growers' association held an enthusiastic meeting at Putney. About $1000 worth of stock was subscribed with a view of building an elevator in the place. There is no doubt that enough stock will be taken to build. A similar meeting with a similar purpose has been called for Claremont on Friday.

Deadwood—Freeman Knowles, Socialist candidate for governor, says the Socialists will poll a larger vote than the Democrats. He thinks the Socialists will elect county officers in several counties, and several representatives in the legislature.

Lead—J. W. Applegate, grand overseer of the A. O. U. W. for South Dakota, is visiting the Hills and attending meetings of various lodges. Lead has the strongest lodge in this section of the state.

Canova—Rev. William Ellwood, pastor of the Congregational church, has resigned to accept a call to the pastorate of a church at Anthony, Kan.

Sioux Falls—Willard Daniels and wife narrowly escaped death by asphyxiation. Mrs. Daniels is still in a serious condition.

Diseases of Men

CURED TO STAY CURED.

By our new ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT, which combines all of the curative powers of both medicine and electricity.

RUPTURE, DISCHARGES,
STRICTURE, VARICOCELE,
NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY,
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON,
KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES,
SMALL, WEAK ORGANS,
SEMINAL EMISSIONS,

and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men, causing pain in kidneys, bladder, abdomen, dizziness, loss of memory, etc., resulting in a loss of sexual power, physical suffering, mental distress, gloomy forebodings and feelings of impending danger.

WE TREAT MEN ONLY AND CURE THEM TO STAY CURED.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at our office write your symptoms fully.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m.
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PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,

NO. 1 WEST SUPERIOR STREET,
Corner of Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

MADE IN DULUTH
MANUFACTURER
C. VOLLAND
14 FIRST AVE. EAST

SPRING STYLE 1904.... HATS

(UNION MADE.)

IN ALL THE LEADING SHAPES AND COLORS—AT FACTORY PRICES.

Our big assortment enables us to satisfy men and young men.
Our $3.00 stiff hats cannot be beat at any price.
Our $2.50 soft hats have only one superior and that is our $3.00 hat.

C. VOLLAND'S EXCLUSIVE HAT STORE
14 FIRST AVENUE EAST.

"LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE."
NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT
In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

PRICES ARE FIRM

Scheduled Rate For Steel Billets Being Maintained.

Producers and Consumers Generally Respond to Improvement.

Cleveland, March 24—The Iron Trade Review in this week's issue says:

The response of both producers and consumers to the improvement in the iron market that became plainly noticeable two weeks ago has been general. In pig iron, while the important contracts made in March were at prices ranging from $9 to $9.50 for Southern No. 2 foundry, there has been a fair business in the past week at $9.75 and $10, and the latter is now generally maintained. There is some improvement in the business of melters of iron, slight as yet, but likely to go further as the spring advances. Northern furnaces have generally followed the southern advance and it is $12.75 at furnace for No. 2 Bessemer. Iron has advanced since the large buying of the past few weeks. For April and May $13.25 at Valley furnaces is now commonly asked, and for April delivery $13.50. The situation in steel is decidedly firmer and not only are scheduled prices for billets being maintained, but mills are strictly adhering to extras. An inquiry for 20,000 tons of sheet bars has been up, in the past week. Plates are in better demand and structural steel is more active. A 3000 ton order for a Chicago building is reported and Chicago also notes a 2500 ton contract for car shapes. The cotton tie business has been large. In the past week and after about 25,000 tons had been placed an advance was made in the price from 75 cents to 80 cents a bundle. The hoop and band makers have again established prices after a period of cutting. The revision in wages in the sheet and tin plate trades, on which a vote is now being taken in the union lodges, provides for a reduction of 5 per cent in the wages of tin plate employes, amounting to about 12½ cents a box, but the base has been reduced from 24.25 per 100-pound box for coke plates to $3.50, a concession to the Amalgamated association, which, at the present price of tin plate, $3.45, would increase wages 2 per cent. Proposed reductions in the sheet scale range from 10 to 20 per cent. It is confidently expected that the lodges will ratify the action of the executive board of the association. The new scale became effective March 21.

Pending ratification, and a number of the plate and sheet mills have already resumed operations on account of the reductions. This adjustment is only temporary as the agreement will expire June 30.

KANSAS CITY HAS A FIRE LOSS OF $130,000.

Kansas City, March 24.—Fire in Jones Brothers' mammoth retail drygoods store, at Twelfth and Main streets, today, caused a loss estimated at $130,000, fully insured. Of the loss $90,000 is on the stock and $40,000 on building, which is owned by Octave Chanste of Chicago.

The fire was started by lightning in one of the lesser seven buildings, a five story structure at 1221 and 1223 Main street, that make up the Jones Brothers store. It burned out the wall paper and fancy goods and the clothing and staple drygoods departments were flooded. The main building was saved by being shut off by iron doors.

THREE NEGROES KILLED IN FIGHT WITH WHITES.

DeWitt, Ark., March 24.—Three negroes were killed in a battle between blacks and whites at St. Charles yesterday. A posse of deputy sheriffs was engaged in a search for two negroes, who seriously wounded two white men in a fist fight at St. Charles, and while passing through a section of Woodland they were fired upon from ambush by a party of negroes. The duties returned the fire and instantly killed Garrett Flood. Will Madison and Will Baldwin.

The tragedy has greatly aroused the community and further trouble is feared. A posse left for St. Charles.

WEINGARTNER MADE A NOBLE.

Munich, March 24.—The Bavarian official organ today announced that Herr Felix Weingartner, the conductor of the Kaiser concerts here, who went to the United States early this year to conduct the rehearsal and concert of the Philharmonic society at New York, has been made a noble, with the hereditary title of Edeler Von Muenzberg.

WARM FIGHT AT HIBBING

Between Joe Cherry and Tommy Cody Resulted In Draw.

Hibbing, Minn., March 24.—Joe Cherry, of Saginaw, Mich., and Tommy Cody, of Chicago, fought fifteen rounds to a draw here last night in one of the prettiest contests seen by Northern Minnesota sports in a long time. Although the Saginaw boy had the advantage in weight and possibly made the best showing all through the fight, the men were about evenly matched and they fought every minute of the time they were in the ring.

Up to the fifth round the Chicago boy rushed the fighting and blows were exchanged in such rapid succession that it was with difficulty that it could be told who was landing to the best advantage. It was in this round that Cody drew the first blood with a right swing jab over the left eye. It did not seriously affect the Saginaw boy, however, and he came back smiling. At the beginning of the sixth Cherry changed his tactics and acted on the offensive until the end of the battle. His superior weight was met by Cody's science and ability to keep out of his way and although the latter was compelled to act on the defensive he got in some good work and at no time attempted to avoid punishment. When the referee announced the fight a draw general satisfaction was expressed.

Arrangements had been made for Morris Rauch, of Chicago, to meet Cherry, but the former was called suddenly to St. Louis and Cody was substituted.

In the first preliminary event Enos Potts, of Minneapolis, and "Kid" Jeneatte, of St. Paul, fought six fast rounds to a draw. Both boys are in the featherweight class and the exhibition they gave was one of the best ever seen here.

The only disappointment of the evening was a bout scheduled to go ten rounds which was stopped in the seventh by the referee when Jack Paris, of Iron River, Wis., and Laughie McMahon, of Minneapolis, failed to put up the exhibition they were capable of.

The fight was witnessed by about 4,000 people, a special train bearing 150 from Duluth and another containing about the same number pulling in from Virginia, Bemidji, Eveleth and Sparta. The event was under auspices of the local aerie of the Eagles.

Indoor Baseball

BIG DULUTHS vs. CO. A.
ARMORY, MARCH 25, '04.
Informal Dancing. Admission 25c.

REDUCES DIVIDEND.

Bank of England Declares Smallest Rate In Years.

London, March 24.—The Bank of England, at its semi-annual meeting today, only declared a dividend of 4½ per cent for the past six months. This was the first time in seven years that the dividend has been below 10 per cent per annum. The governor of the bank said the profits for the six months ending Feb. 29 were $3,315,205, and that after providing for the dividend the amount of the "rest" on that date was $15,093,900.

CAMPAIGN OF REFORM

Instituted By New Council at Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 24.—The tie between F. P. Leisen and George Smith for the office of village trustee, which was shown by the count of ballots at the recent election, was decided yesterday by the contestants drawing straws. Leisen drew the longest one and took the oath of office at last night's meeting.

The new council has entered upon a sweeping campaign of reform. The police were instructed to raid all places where women frequented wine rooms and arrest the offenders. Music in saloons were forbidden and the proprietors were ordered to close their front doors on Sundays. After declaring all appointive offices vacant the council named Charles E. Leeman marshal for the ensuing year, with Denis St. Louis as assistant.

STARVING IN COAL MINE.

Cumberland, Md., March 24.—Albert Cronkin, a miner of Henry, W. Va., was brought to the hospital here, having been rescued after seven days starvation in a coal mine. He was entombed by an explosion in which three were killed. Cronkin was badly burned but, it is thought, will recover.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Did you know it always restored color to gray hair, always? Makes the hair grow; and stops falling hair.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

AS SOLID AS EVER

Ice In Lakes Show Little Sign of Breaking Up.

Some Softening at Lower End But None on Upper.

The ice over the western end of Lake Superior still remains solid, according to the weekly report published by the lake marine service of the weather bureau.

The summary of the ice conditions on the lakes, as given in the report, is as follows:

"The report of the ice condition from the regular and display stations of the weather bureau indicate that there has been no material change in any of the lakes. In Superior the ice is reported apparently solid over the western end; with more open water off Keweenaw Point where the fields are moving with the wind; no movement of ice fields over the eastern portion. Green Bay remains solid. In Lake Michigan the fields continue along the western shore, but are not as extensive as last week; Milwaukee harbor reported open this morning, from Grand Haven northward to Frankfort open water extends beyond vision with but little floating ice. At the straits the conditions remain about the same with some snow on the ice.

Lake Huron ice fields extend beyond vision, although some open water was visible off Middle Island during the week; the bridge at the foot of the lake remains solid. River St. Clair is open to Recors Landing; Detroit river is open to Lake Erie, and there is no ice visible from Amherstberg in Lake Erie. In Lake Erie the ice fields remain as extensive as reported last week and extends from the islands eastward to Buffalo. In Ontario the ice fields have moved with the wind and extend from one end of the lake to the other; over the extreme eastern end the ice field is breaking up.

"In comparison with the same period last season, there is more ice reported in all the lakes and, immediate prospects of an early breaking up of these conditions."

The detailed report of the ice on Lake Superior is shown by the following bulletins from the different ports on the lake:

Duluth: Broken ice observed to eastward of Beaver Bay on the 19th; solid fields elsewhere so far as known.

Two Harbrs: Harbr ice 30 inches; no change in conditions.

Washburn: Ice 30 inches; no change.

Ashland: Ice 26 to 30 inches; no change.

Houghton: Portage lake ice 24 inches and solid; Ship canal ice inside breakwater solid; open water outside; no open water in sight at the entry; Eagle harbor ice solid and 38 inches thick for two miles out; beyond that, ice fields move with wind.

Marquette: Ice 25 inches; narrow ribbons of water visible during the week; no movement of ice.

Grand Marais, Mich.; N change; some open water in sight on the 17th.

Whitefish Point: No movement of ice during the week; no water in sight; ice 27 inches.

Sault Ste Marie: Ice 27 inches; no change during the week.

WILL FIGHT WRIT.

Aurora Officials Will Object to New Election.

The village officers of the new town of Aurora will not submit to the alternative writ of mandamus issued by the district court, ordering them to hold a village election without a legal fight.

The writ was made returnable April 20 at which time the president and trustees are cited to appear and show why they should not at once proceed to an election.

It is claimed that under the state law the village election must be held March 15, but none was held in Aurora, the present village officers deciding, with the advice of counsel that it would not be necessary to do in view of the fact the village was so recently organized. They argue that the first officers elected last December may hold over to March 15, 1905.

The Longyear Mesaba Iron Land company is one of the largest owners of land in Aurora and the company, together with some of the citizens, are said to be dissatisfied with the present administration and have petitioned for the writ to determine whether the offices are being held illegally.

Left an Estate.

Louis Newquist, of Ashland, a cousin of Louis Johnson, who was killed by a street car near West Duluth Sunday evening, has filed a petition for letters of administration to the latter's estate. The petition shows that the deceased had a small estate amounting to about $800. He also had a brother and seven sisters in Sweden.

A petition for special letters of administration in the estate of Charles Bowman, deceased, were filed with Probate Judge Middleoff yesterday. The decedent left a $2000 life insurance policy and his only heir is a son now serving in the United States navy.

LATER CAR WANTED

Lakesiders Would Be Night Hawks If Desire Seizes Them.

Want the Last Car to Leave at Later Hour.

"The Curfew Car" is the name bestowed by residents of Lakeside upon the last car which leaves for that portion of the city at 11:43 each evening.

They are making strenuous efforts at present to have the curfew car abolished, or rather run a little later in the evening, and they hope that when the change in service is made at the time the new double-truck cars are put on, they will succeed in getting a later car to leave the city some time after 12 o'clock.

"The street railway company has treated us very well during the past winter," said a Lakesider this morning, as he came in on one of the early morning cars. "We have a twenty-minute service, and when the new cars are put on we will have all double-trucked, but we think we are entitled to another car a little later in the evening.

"Our last car leaves the city at 11:43, and if we want to spend the night in our beds we have to catch it or hire a cab. That means that we are barred from numerous little entertainments. If we go to to the theater and want to have a little supper after the performance, we have to figure on that curfew car at 11:43. We are always the first to leave any little dance or gathering of any kind, unless we figure on spending the night at a hotel.

"Lakeside is growing and rapidly becoming one of the chief residence portions of the city. I think the railway company ought to allow us to stay out after 11:43 o'clock. If the company fears for our morals, it might bar children from that car, but a man over 21 years of age ought to be safe in Duluth until midnight, anyway.

"When the company makes the change which it is contemplating about the middle of next month, we hope it will see fit to remember us in the way of a later car. It will probably have to do so or else cut off the East End from some of the privileges it now enjoys. The 'high rollers' in the East End can stay out until 12:30 and still ride home. We would like a car to leave Third avenue west about 12:30, but anything after 12 o'clock would suit us, and if the company can arrange for this extra car, it will earn the everlasting gratitude of a large percentage of the population of Lakeside."

BREAK IN A WATER MAIN

Flood of Water Down Lake Avenue From First Street.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the eight-inch water main at Lake avenue and First street burst, and the water poured down the avenue to Michigan street.

The flow could not be stopped for over an hour and a half. The pipe has been leaking slightly for several days. Sergeant McKenna, of the police department, noticed the leak and notified the water and light department. Men were put to work repairing the leak, but yesterday afternoon, when Superintendent Johnson was about to close the cut-off valves, the crack suddenly widened and the water burst forth in a stream.

The water poured down the avenue to Superior street and through the viaduct to Michigan.

The valves were closed about 5 o'clock and the water supply for four blocks cut off. The break will probably be repaired today. The damage done by the flow of water was but slight.

Stage of Water Higher.

J. H. Darling, assistant United States engineer, connected with the local office, says the stage of water on Lake Superior is 2-10 feet higher than it was a year ago this time. It is assumed that the amount of snow that has fallen all over the region tributary to the lake will be sufficient to maintain the present stage, and possibly increase it during the early part of the coming season, when the snow melts and the water finds its way into the lake. A few inches of increased draft in St. Mary's river and Detroit river is of much importance to the shipping interests for the reason that the cargo of freight can be increased to a certain extent.

GOLD MEDAL
Pan-American Exposition.

For the quick preparation of a delicious drink, for making Chocolate Icing or for flavoring Ice Cream, Lowney's "Always Ready" Sweet Chocolate Powder *has no equal.* The full chocolate quality and properties are present, unadulterated and unimpaired.

Will Appeal.

Notice of appeal to the state supreme court has been filed by M. W. McDonald in his case against Bayha & Co., furniture dealers on East Superior street.

The case first came to trial in district court, Mr. McDonald seeking to recover $852 claimed to be the value of furniture in possession of Bayha & Co., which he claimed was bought for himself. The furniture came billed to Bayha & Co. and they refused to turn it over until settlement was effected with reference to a dispute over the commission. The jury returned a verdict for Bayha & Co., and Judge Cant denied the motion for a new trial.

H. B. Fryberger represents Mr. McDonald and Davis & Hollister represent Bayha & Co.

TWO OLD MASTERPIECES SOLD TO CINCINNATI MAN.

New York, March 24.—Two old masterpieces, a Corot and a Diaz, have just been sold by dealers here to Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, brother to the secretary of war. The price was approximately $110,000 and the sale represents one of the most important art transactions of recent years in this country. The pictues are Corot's "Le Soir," for $75,000, and a remarkable example of Diaz's "Autumn Forest of Fontainbleau," for $35,000. Both canvasses are nearly of a size, measuring about 34 by 44 inches, and are in excellent condition.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Hibbing, Minn., March 24.—The Power theater in this city narrowly escaped destruction by fire at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, when a blaze was discovered by workmen, who were engaged in repair work. In some manner a bucket of tar caught fire and the flames attacked the roof. One of the workmen, Henry Carlson, was cut off from escaping by the trap door and had not the flames been extinguished at once he would have been forced to jump to the ground, a distance of 60 feet. The damage to the roof was nominal.

PLANNING MORE.

Y. M. C. A. to Continue Saturday Night Entertainments.

The Saturday night entertainments of the Y. M. C. A. have proved so popular that they are to be continued throughout the month of April, and special programs are being arranged for that month.

On April 30 the association will again open its rooms to the ladies. The "ladies' night" held recently was such an unqualified success that the members are planning to repeat it, and one Saturday evening during April will be devoted to the fairer sex.

A stereopticon entertainment is planned for another Saturday evening during the month, and one night will be devoted to a concert by the full Y. M. C. A. orchestra.

The programs for the other evenings have not yet been arranged, but will be announced later. The social committee, which has charge of the work, consists of Lyle S. Meader, R. B. Leng, J. A. Island and Lee Gunther.

The Saturday evening entertainments are open to all young men in the city, whether members of the association or not.

THE ONLY WAY DUFFY'S IS SOLD

BEWARE OF FRAUDS!

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

A PURE HEALTHFUL STIMULANT.
THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY COMPANY ROCHESTER, N.Y. U.S.A.
DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY
BOTTLED BY THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY COMPANY
ROCHESTER N.Y. U.S.A.
ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED
TRADE MARK

is sold in sealed bottles only—never in flask or bulk. A fac-simile of the genuine bottle, full size, is printed here so that you may easily recognize it. It is our own patented bottle—round, amber-colored, and with "Duffy's Malt Whiskey Company" blown into the glass. The trade-mark—the Old Chemist's Head—is on the label, and over the cork there is an engraved paper seal. Be certain this seal is not broken.

BEWARE OF BOGUS GOODS!

Unscrupulous dealers, mindful only of profit and caring nothing for the health of their customers, are offering for sale low-grade, impure whiskey, which they call Duffy's Malt Whiskey.

It is a bogus whiskey and a fraud, intended to deceive the people.

Of course, when a remedy has been before the public so long, has been prescribed and used by the best doctors and in the prominent hospitals, and has carried the blessings of health into so many thousands of homes as DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY has, imitations are bound to arise. *But they can imitate the bottle and label only—no one can imitate the contents.*

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

Is a formula worked out fifty years ago by one of the greatest chemists the world has ever known, and while it has cured millions of people during the last half century, the secret has never been discovered.

Any firm that will sell imitation goods will sell impure drugs. The firm that is dishonest in one thing would not hesitate to be dishonest in another. Whenever you see imitation goods with the firm's name on, beware of anything and everything put up by that firm. You endanger your own life and the lives of your family and friends by dealing with them.

"I Prescribe Duffy's Exclusively,"
SAYS DR. JOHN O. WALKER,
SURGEON SOUTHERN RAILWAY

"I never found an ideal whiskey until I was induced to prescribe DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. It fills every requirement as a pleasant, palatable and dissfusible stimulant. I never think of prescribing any other whiskey. Duffy's is easily borne by the most delicate stomach, and will do more to stay the ravages of incipient tuberculosis (consumption) than any other treatment.

"I have been practising medicine for fourteen years and know whereof I speak."—JOHN O. WALKER, M. D., Randelman, N. C.

REFUSE IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

When you ask for DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY be sure you get the genuine, which is the only absolutely pure malt whiskey containing medicinal, health-giving qualities. Imitations and substitutes, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand DUFFY'S and be sure you get it. Be on your guard against refilled bottles.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is a gentle, invigorating tonic and stimulant and is recommended and prescribed by over 7,000 doctors and used exclusively in more than 2,000 leading hospitals as the only complete, perfect and permanent preventive and cure for coughs, colds, catarrh, grip, bronchitis, asthma, pleurisy, pneumonia, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs; indigestion, dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble; nervousness, malaria and all low fevers, and for all weakening, wasting, diseased conditions of body, brain, nerve and muscle.

DUFFY'S is unequalled for overworked, worried men; fagged-out, nervous delicate women; sickly children.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY promotes health and longevity.

KEEPS THE OLD YOUNG—THE YOUNG STRONG.

Contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

The genuine is sold by all reliable druggists and grocers, or direct, $1 a bottle. Medical book free. Address DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

METHODS WERE FEAR INSPIRING

Manner In Which Austrian Beggar Operated In East End.

Since the arrest and conviction of Ivan Vukelic, the Austrian, who was fined in the municipal court yesterday for begging, many complaints have been received from women and children in the East End who were frightened by the burly beggar.

Vukelic did not take the trouble to ring the door bells, but would walk boldly into the house from whichever entrance happened to be the most available. The first intimation the inmates had of his presence would be when they heard him stumbling up the stairs or walking about in the hall.

Several women of nervous temperament were thrown almost into hysterics to come suddenly face to face with the ugly looking intruder in the hall of their own house. He would approach the women and present his book with the sworn statement to them.

If they refused him money he would stand stolidly watching them for several minutes before leaving the house, and in some cases it was necessary to use physical violence to drive him out. His strange actions were trying to the nerves of women and children, and many expressions of relief were heard yesterday when the account of his arrest was seen in The Herald.

The man confined his operations largely to the district between Sixth and Eighteenth avenues east and Superior and Fourth streets. He was at work three or four days before he was finally located by Detective Terry.

The police state that he procured the sworn statement which he had in his possession from Jacob Stubler, who runs an employment office in Duluth, and who, according to the police, furnishes these statements to beggars for $10 apiece.

BAIRD BELIEVES

His Wife Is Being Held For Ransom.

Chicago, March 24.—Mrs. Wesley A. Baird, who so mysteriously disappeared from Evanston Friday morning, is still missing, Lake Forest and Zion City have furnished no information other than vague rumor, and the tired husband, worn out by grief and fatigue, has taken his 3-year-old baby boy Frank and gone to his home in Dartford, Wis. Efforts of the local police have proved futile.

The husband asserts that he will not give up hope of finding his wife alive. He feels certain that he will be able to get some information concerning her within the next few days. He intends to leave his children in care of friend and, starting from his home town, visit every station on the way back to Evanston, and make a careful search in each of them.

If need be, he will make a house to house canvass. In speaking of the ransom theory, Mr. Baird said:

"Some one who has followed the case undoubtedly has detained my wife and is holding her for ransom. But I cannot pay a ransom. I am a poor man, and all of my money has been spent in the effort to restore my wife to her right mind. I am certain now that she is insane. She has never been mentally right since last April. She was not exactly cured when we took her from the sanitarium at Oshkosh, but we thought that if she came to Evanston she would get better. Instead of that, she has wandered off somewhere, I will spend all I have left to find her."

A spring tonic that cleanses and purifies and absorbs all poison from the system. Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
S. N. THOMPSON, Dealer in General Merchandise, Grey Eagle, Minn., says:
"We used your sample bottle of liniment on a severe burn, and found it the best liniment ever handled. Enclosed find order for more at once."
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

The Greatest Skill!
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.
C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
PATENT LAWYERS.
Established 1861. Washington, D. C.
Our Forty-second Anniversary Book of Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 160 mechanical movements, FREE.
We have no representative in Duluth.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

THE VERDICT ON
COMMANDER
Flour is that it makes more and better bread than any flour that you can buy. For sale by all grocers. Manufactured by
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Six months	.50
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

SOME ERRORS CORRECTED.

In an effort to "harmonize" the conflicting views of different Minnesota newspapers on the reciprocity plank in the platform recently adopted by the Republican state convention, the Winona Republican and Herald says there is "nothing in Canada we do not produce" and that Canada "can buy no American wheat, barley, butter, eggs, stock, etc., in return for privilege of selling to us."

In both statements the Winona paper is wrong. Canada does produce several things not produced here, and some things that we do produce but not in sufficient quantity for home consumption, chief among which is a certain high quality of wheat needed by Minnesota mills. By removing the tariff from wheat the Minnesota millers would not only enjoy the advantage of buying needed wheat nearer home, thereby saving on freight charges, but the railroads and warehouses of the Northwest would handle millions of bushels of Canadian wheat that under present tariff restrictions will be hauled by Canadian roads and handled in Canadian elevators.

To say that Canada would buy no American farm products in case of freer trade relations is to deny that Wisconsin people buy farm products from Minnesota and vice versa. Even under existing conditions there is some exchange of farm products across the Canadian border.

It undoubtedly is true that the declaration of the Minnesota Republican convention is somewhat ambiguous, but it is also evident that these resolutions were passed in deference to a strong demand for tariff revision and Canadian reciprocity from all sections of Minnesota. If the people were entirely satisfied with existing tariff schedules there would have been no need of declaring for revision. That the convention did not make its declaration more explicit and less subject to misunderstanding is unfortunate.

THE GREATER DANGER.

Judge Fraser, of Detroit, has expressed the opinion that a woman has just as much right to "walk the streets" at night as a man. The judge did not refer to "street walking" as an occupation, but meant that the woman of good character should have just as many privileges as a man. And the judge is right.

While it may not be considered wise nor desirable, if a woman prefers to go out alone at night she should have perfect liberty to do so as far as the law is concerned. That is a matter that concerns only herself and her immediate family.

Many a good wife is almost entirely neglected by her husband in the evenings. He goes off to seek his own pleasures, leaving her alone night after night without companionship. While the great majority of womenkind will bear even this injustice without resentment, if there are those who desire to seek some outside relaxation under such circumstances the law should not say them nay.

It may be said that there is danger in that. Even so, there is greater danger in the husband's neglect. Even the worm will turn when too long trodden upon, and when it happens that the neglected wife finally turns, who is to blame?

The man who thinks that his duty to his wife ceases when he has provided her with a good home, plenty of food and clothes, is making a serious mistake. He may realize when too late that the woman may have preferred less clothes and more of his society; less to eat and a little more food for the heart. Many good women have been lost through lack of appreciation and the neglect of man.

THE EVIDENCES OF EVIL.

It is a morbid mind that takes pleasure in viewing the relics of crime. The people who rush to see the dead body of a murdered person at a morgue are of this character. Happily the percentage is not great and it is a hopeful sign that it is decreasing.

That the management of the World's fair at St. Louis should seek to encourage such a shocking violation of the ethics of good taste is indeed surprising, and it is hoped that the Duluth police department will reconsider its determination to contribute its share of grewsome objects to such a hideous spectacle.

No good and only harm can come to the fair visitor as a result of viewing the ear that was bitten from a man's head, the instruments of torture used by wife-beaters or the rope that was used by a suicide for self-destruction.

The collection of such things is in itself an evidence of poor taste, but while this may be excusable in a police department, to make a public display of such objects is to admit that the American people take pleasure in the contemplation of evil.

Such a display might be fitting for a convention of mob lynchers, but the American people should not endeavor to give foreigners the impression that the national taste is of such low character.

THE ABLE-BODIED BEGGAR.

The police and municipal court are to be credited with good work yesterday, when a strapping, big, able-bodied beggar was arrested and fined $30. This hulking brute pretended to be crippled, deaf and dumb, but he is neither, and when it came time for him to pay his fine he produced the amount from a big roll of bills.

It is indeed surprising what patience and liberality is exhibited by the people of Duluth in dealing with this class of petty criminals, many of whom are thieves themselves or advance agents for other thieves. No doubt this springs from the universal sympathy for the afflicted and distressed, but in 99 cases out of 100 the beggar who is a genuine cripple uses his deformity for the purpose of producing coin from the pockets of those poorer than himself.

There is no reason why anybody should beg in this country. If a person is really deserving of charity, public funds are provided for his care. If one is charitably disposed he can find plenty of opportunity to contribute to worthy objects. Citizens and especially women should give scant consideration to the strangers who go from door to door or stand on the street corners asking charity. The great percentage of them are frauds and criminals of such low and evil character that they would not hesitate at committing almost any crime if they thought it possible to escape without detection. They are nearly all violaters of law and totally undeserving.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

While there is never a closed season for dirt hunting, the spring brings the best opportunities. Dirt in the alleys and in the back yards is a great breeder of disease, and it is a wise householder who knows his own tin cans, garbage barrels and ash heaps after the winter snows have disappeared. The city health inspectors should make it a point to see that there is not too much forgetfulness on this point and every good citizen will make efforts to clean and disinfect his premises thoroughly as soon as opportunity offers.

* * *

When the ministers organize a union we can no longer expect to get cut rates on salvation.

* * *

It is reported that a Philadelphia doctor has spliced, or grafted, the nerve in the leg of a 4-year-old girl so as to save it from the effects of infantile paralysis, a disease that causes many cripples. In the past, all the doctor was able to do in these cases was to pull the parent's leg.

* * *

The story is now that Bryan sold out his political interests to Hearst, along with the exclusive right to publish his European letters. That helps some.

* * *

It is claimed turbine water wheels were used by the Chaldeans 2700 years ago, while late excavations show that turbine wheels were used in Egypt 2000 years B. C. And Duluth water-power promoters have not got one running yet.

* * *

It no doubt required great mental effort, but it is evident that the voters of this country have finally decided to respect Grover Cleveland's "dearest wish" and allow him to spend the remainder of his days at home in Princeton.

* * *

The Boston Herald has a column and a half editorial blooming its candidate for president without once mentioning his name. And it is Olney, a short one.

* * *

"What is one to think when a piece of war news printed in a yellow newspaper is signed 'Brindle?'" asks the San Francisco Bulletin. Why, that the copy should have been judiciously blue-penciled.

* * *

Yes, the Democratic state central committee did ask a rather difficult task from City Attorney Fesler when he was requested to see that there was no sentiment developed in Duluth for any of the proposed candidates. Duluth Democrats are not in the habit of waiting for somebody to tell them what to do.

* * *

The regeneration of Korea is not of so much importance to Duluthians as the regeneration of the back yards. Use a little chloride of lime.

* * *

That a man may be great enough politically to get himself elected to the United States senate and still be poorly informed, was shown recently when Senator Quarles of Wisconsin declared in a speech before New York grain men that the staple food product of England was Indian corn. He was informed later that the English referred to wheat as "corn" and to Indian corn as "maize."

The chances are that in a short time some Republican will get up in congress and claim that his party was the original promoter of Philippine independence and that it has always been the purpose of the party to grant the islands an independent government.

* * *

There are two kinds of political corruption. One is the corruption of petty grait, where elections are polluted and voters intimidated in order that the grafters may be successful, vide Missouri, which is Democratic. The other is the corruption of respectability, where the nicest kind of mild-mannered men are elected to office by the most substantial and progressive of corporations. There is no unseemly conduct in the scramble for office, but the people get about the same treatment as in the other case, if not a little worse. The corruption of respectability is generally designated as Republican. Maybe the reader knows of a place where such conditions prevail.

* * *

A large number of Duluthians journeyed to Hibbing last night to witness an event that has been variously advertised, but always with an indignant denial that it was to be prize-fight. Some of the Duluth visitors are now willing to agree that the advertising was truthful.

* * *

The Northern Securities company having decided to dissolve, the stock of the concern goes up several points. No doubt a lot of trusts would enjoy being "busted" in this manner.

* * *

Senator Depew says the decision in the merger case is a good thing both for the people and the corporations. At first sight that statement seems rather startling, but when one comes to think it over carefully he will notice that at least it has not hurt the corporations very much, and if the people are injured it is difficult to see how.

* * *

The Mesaba Ore is not only willing that Cass Lake should receive a large slice of the Duluth land district against the wishes of the settlers, but also wants the Duluth land office moved to Hibbing, which, it says, is "located in the heart of the territory embracing lands subject to entry." If Brother Atkinson is not careful he will locate himself outside the hearts of many of his warmest admirers.

* * *

Murry J. Taylor, editor of the Itasca News, was elected president of the village of Deer River at the recent election. When he first commenced publication of the News seven years ago he began a fight against the tough element which has resulted in success for his side, and the place is now an aspirant for a Sunday school convention. As a reward for his efforts the citizens have bestowed upon Editor Taylor the highest office within their gift.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Some theaters throughout the country have their interiors coated with oil paint, but very few. As a rule the decorators nowadays use what are known as distemper colors, and which will go on almost anything and stay there. Alfred Eckart, of Chicago, is here at the McKay, having come to superintend the work on the Lyceum.

"Oil painting is not as practical in the colors we use," he told the writer, "for if it is put on a damp surface it peels off. When we take hold of a house itisotten not yet finished, for a great part of our work is done on the new houses where the plaster is green and damp. It is not of much use to plan to clean the surface of an old house as it costs a good deal of money to put up the scaffolding and when they've got to do that they might as well spend money enough to make a new job of the surfaces. The Lyceum requires a scaffold about sixty-eight feet high and it takes pretty nearly three days to put it up. When the painters get up to the surface they find in many cases that the ceilling is cracked, has a leak or something of that kind, and we can't clean a crack, you know."

"Diperent materials are used for the bas relief parts of the work. Not much Linerusta Walton is used save on the lower wall surfaces, as it does not stand out very far. We use a composition of plaster and other materials where we want a decoration to project from the surface. Then there is burlap put on the plaster to give a surface for the paint.

"When a manager asks us for information about repainting his house we submit a design and the price for the same. If the house is a new one the coloring can show on the plans definately, but when it is a new job on an old house, we generally outline the principal color scheme to the owner and then do the galleries in some corresponding colors.

"As to the Lyceum building being wider than it is deep, you will find they build a large number of auditoriums that way nowadays. I think they are better, for sound seems to carry to the sides in a house better than to the rear. Most of our work is done in the summer, although we frequently do the work during some time that the house is closed, as in this case. Contracts usually last about a couple of weeks, but in the busy season, which is usually about May, June, July and August, we can do fifty houses, by doubling up on crews. In Toledo last year I got through in two in three weeks. On the work here there are ten men, five from Chicago and five from Duluth."

"It's astonishing to what a state of perfection the canning industry has been brought in the United States," said Aaron M. Hemion, a commission man of Bay Mills, Mich., "and a large number of people nowadays eat canned goods without knowing they are canned. Exceedingly fine flavors are preserved in almost their identical condition and this is especially so with peas and corn. It's getting so the canned article is often cheaper than the fresh one, and practically as good. It's an industry that's growing all over the country.

"As to whether the good condition of the canned article helping to make cheaper the fresh one I don't know, though the point may be well taken. There don't look to me to be much likelihood of that, for it's like the old saying that a rose under another name ishgis smell as sweet. By that I mean that lots of people want fresh stuff just to have the privilege of saying its fresh. I think all the commission men look for a good year this season and I have heard of no backsets so far worth mentioning."

All the local hostelries are well filled, the arrivals at the Spalding and St. Louis being steady and numerous. As for the McKay, the best the landlord could do last night for some of the guests was to give them cots.

At the Spalding: David Lanson, Oshkosh; Robert T. Merrill, Milwaukee; H. W. Chapman, St. Paul; C. B. McCall, G. B. Murphy, W. E. Satterlee, H. V. Peterson, Minneapolis; E. J. O'Rourke, Va.; J. S. Plckner, Cedar Rapids; H. Prudhonder, San Francisco; O. Pankenoff, St. Paul; D. A. Burke, Two Harbors.

At the St. Louis: F. M. Gardner, Beloit; F. L. Wilkins, Harry Wilkins, Lake Nebagamon; L. H. Parker, Eau Claire; C. E. Moore, Virginia; John Dowan, Geo. Mewford, Two Harbors; P. A. Smith, International Falls; F. D. Davison and wife, Proctor Knott; E. L. Arnsworth, Chippewa Falls; R. Kearney, R. L. Giffin, B. O'Rourke, Hibbing; D. L. Burt, Walker; J. E. McCullough and wife, Brainerd; L. H. Burns, Cass Lake; Simon Sapero, Chisholm; R. J. Hartley, Brainerd; C. F. Moulton, Ashland; Will Nesbett, L. D. Rasmussen, Mrs. John Beckett, Eveleth; Grand Rapids; John A. Shea, Eveleth; W. F. Bailey, Eau Claire; George P. DeLong, Wickerson; W. D. Campbell, Cass Lake; James P. Barkley, Stillwater; F. S. Struble, S. H. Wood, Ashland; Frank W. Walker, Two Harbors; W. E. Gowan, Marquette; J. B. Mayer, M. O'Brien, Cohasset.

At the McKay: F. M. Gardner, Beloit, Wis.; E. J. Smith, Philadelphia; B. F. Beebe, M. F. Stern, A. Felton, Minneapolis; F. M. Gardner, Beloit; Miss M. Shannon, Saginaw; Susy Mitchell, Ironwood; F. B. Drummond, Eau Claire; A. Giddings, Two Harbors; George Kendler, Hibbing; Mrs. E. T. Millette, Eveleth; H. R. Ballard, St. Paul; O. W. Holmes, Stark.

HEARST OR PARKER.

Louisville Courier-Journal. The Buffalo, New York, Evening News, Orthodox Republican and Millionaire Skyscraper, comes bravely to the rescue of Mr. Billionaire Hearst. We quote:

"But why does not Brer Watterson, in referring to Mr. Hearst as the 'unknown,' make a like reference to Alton B. Parker? Who knows Parker? What has Parker done that entitles him to recognition any more than Mr. Hearst?

"He is at least chief justice of the supreme court of the state of New York.

"Presumably, he is a learned lawyer. Presumably, he is a man of dignity of character and circumspection of behavior. His personal antecedents, his domestic environment and belongings, his associations, habits of thinking and doing, have not been questioned. These are in the line of accepted and safe precedents as to the White House. They mean intellectual discipline and moral training. They imply aptitude for public affairs, integrity of official life, method, system, order, cleanliness of private life. They are plain to be seen, and need no explanation, being wholly individual, appertaining to the lawyer as a lawyer, to the jurist as a jurist, to the man as a man.

"Mr. Hearst may be all, and more than all, claimed for him by his friends and by himself; but he lacks these simple and obvious essentials.

"As a public force he is known only through his newspapers. Truth to say, no matter who actually conducts them, they do not commend him as a likely president. As a writer, who can say that he writes what appears over his superscription? Oratory has never been regarded as a presidential requisite, but, even as a speaker—usually some indication of a turn for affairs—where are the evidences either of his aptitude, or of his experience, or of any capability to think or express himself? His private life may be blameless; but it is assailed on every hand. In a word, of Mr. Hearst's entity, his standing, apart from his millions and his machine, we know, the public knows, absolutely nothing. Such a candidacy for president of the United States seems to us, if not merely an advertising scheme, little short of insanity."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: When a young woman begins to lengthen her dress at the bottom she begins to shorten it at the top.

Generally when a woman says her heart is breaking she means she is mad enough to tear somebody's eyes out.

When a man has a woman for a partner in whist and can praise her playing to her he has mastered the great secret of absolute self-control.

Hearst's Strongest Rival.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Mr. Hearst has only one strong rival as a candidate for president among the Democrats, and that is Roosevelt.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), March 24.—A storm of marked intensity is central this morning over South Dakota and Nebraska, moving eastward. It has caused snow or rain over the Rocky mountains, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, Tennessee, South Carolina and Eastern Texas much warmer weather from Manitoba and Western Ontario southward to the gulf states, and brisk to high winds in most districts lying between the Rocky mountains and Mississippi river. The barometer is rising rapidly throughout the Rockies and Western Canada, with a "high" developing over Alberta. It is much colder in the far West and Northwest with zero weather in Montana and districts to the northward. The lake region "high" has moved to the Atlantic states.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	66	Medicine Hat	0
Battleford	—12	Memphis	54
Bismarck	34	Miles City	4
Boston	38	Milwaukee	32
Buffalo	34	Minnedosa	14
Calgary	—26	Modena	16
Charleston	62	Montgomery	62
Chicago	34	Moorhead	40
Cincinnati	42	New Orleans	68
Davenport	46	New York	46
Denver	34	North Platte	52
Detroit	32	Oklahoma	61
Dodge City	58	Omaha	36
Duluth	22	Pittsburg	40
Edmonton	—20	Port Arthur	8
El Paso	40	Portland	34
Escanaba	20	Pr. Albert	—14
Galveston	68	Qu'Appelle	4
Green Bay	34	Rapid City	20
Havre	0	San Francisco	42
Helena	—4	Santa Fe	26
Houghton	20	Shreveport	62
Huron	46	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	64	St. Louis	38
Kamloops	22	St. Paul	42
Kansas City	50	S. Ste. Marie	22
Knoxville	54	Swift Current	0
La Crosse	28	Washington	32
Lander	12	Williston	12
Los Angeles	40	Winnemucca	26
Marquette	28	Winnipeg	18

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Snow tonight and Friday. Colder, with probably a cold wave by Friday night. Brisk and high northeast to westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 24.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Showers and thunderstorms tonight, probably turning to snow during Friday. Warmer in east and colder in west portion tonight. Much colder Friday.

Minnesota—Rain, turning to snow tonight and Friday. Cold wave. High winds, shifting to northwest.

The Dakotas: Snow tonight, probably followed by fair Friday. Cold wave.

One of Major's Jokes.

Washington Post: A senator from one of the Dakotas tells of an experience that Maj. Alanson W. Edwards, consul general at Montreal, had soon after the decision of the Alaskan boundary case. Public opinion there was much inflamed, as it was elsewhere in Canada. A delegation of hot headed indignant Britishers, prominent residents of the city, called one afternoon at the consulate. The conversation turned to the decision.

"I suppose the United States will annex all there is left of the British possessions now," ventured one of the indignant Britishers.

"Well, I don't know about that," replied Edwards, who is something of a humorist.

"That's what they seem bent on doing."

"I hope not," replied Edwards. "If the United States should annex Canada I would lose my job."

The waggish character of the remark was lost on the visitors. "Gentlemen," observed one of them, "Maj. Edwards is just the kind of man we want here as consul general. We must do everything in our power to make pleasant his stay among us," and with other like felicitous expressions the visitors departed, giving profuse assurance of their high regard."

Some Rapid Thinking.

Cincinnati Times-Star: She raised her head from his shoulder for a moment.

"Do you believe that exercise and lotions and toilet preparations will improve a woman's looks?" she asked.

He pressed her blond curls back upon his chest.

"They couldn't improve the looks of some women," he said.

"Whose," she asked.

"Well, yours and Violet Sleweye's for instance," he replied, thoughtlessly.

"I don't understand you," she said, raising her head for the second time and chilling him with a look. "We are not at all alike."

"I mean," he replied, returning her head for the second time and thinking quickly, "that your looks couldn't be improved because they are perfect as they are, and that hers couldn't be improved because no amount of work could make her pretty."

And the firelight flickered knowingly as she sighed a great sigh of contentment and relief, while he drew a deep breath.

Uncle David's Philosophy.

Field and Stream: Yew may patch up a pare of overalls so they will do tew go to church in. But a patch on a reputashun may not leve it fit to go to a dog fite. My advice is, if yu git yore reputashun in no need of patches, fur a patch on a reputashun is derned hard to keep out of site.

P. S.—This is shore useful, and I low is one of the britest things your Unkel David hez ever sed.

Industry and economy may be played tu harsh as a sistem. If yew check a hoss's hed up tu tite, yew may save sum greene grass and make the hoss some more industrious, but yew won't git so fur in a day.

P. S.—There will be sum munny left to quarl over when yew an me is ded.

A Wumman may not be a good bizzness man, but she duz notice she never fergits to name the Baiby after its Richest unkel.

P. S.—Your Unkel David may hav a few name sakks.

Ode to the Medical Man.

The hapless modern wight is
Sick with appendicitis,
But what to him
Is wrong and grim
To the physician right is.

When "practice" growing slight is,
The doctor's sole delight is
To sit up late
In solemn state
Inventing something "itis."

He's made mosquito-bitis,
And alcoholic tightis,
Until today
The suffix gay
Unquestionably trite is.

In fact the sick man's plight is
A state of constant frightis,
It seems to me
There soon will be
An awful rumpusitis!
—New Orleans Picayune.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Homeseeker's Excursion.

March 15th, April 5th and 19th, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana and points east of Pendleton, Ore., and Ellensburg, Wash., at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip, good 21 days from date of sale. Two trains daily, including the North Coast Limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street.

THE BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT

By Kennett Harris.

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It was a highly injudicious proceeding on the part of De Froome; but then Hockersley was a great deal to blame for it himself. Hockersley professed a great contempt for burglars. He said, rather boastfully, when his wife declared that she lived in a perpetual state of nervous apprehension, that it was all nonsense and that a burglar would leave the house in a greater hurry than he entered if he chose, instead of merely leaving it unlocked.

"Why not tack a notice on the door: 'Burglars cordially invited. Front door unlatched. Walk in and help yourselves?'" suggested De Froome, who was dining with them. It may be mentioned that De Froome was a great deal around the place at that time. Some people said that it was because he was hard up and a dinner was a dinner; others that it was on account of Mrs. Hockersley, who was a very charming woman, though not always as discreet as she might be. But this is an uncharitable world and there are always people ready to put the worst possible construction on things. There was really no reason why De Froome should not entertain a real friendship for Hockersley, even if he had the appearance of an undersized gorilla. De Froome was a good looking sort of chap himself, and we know that there is often a great attraction in opposites—even among men. These two seemed to like each other.

Mrs. Hockersley looked at De Froome with a grateful smile. "Why not, indeed?" she said.

"All right," said Hockersley, "I'll do it."

When Hockersley announced an intention he usualy carried it out. A day later there was a placard attached to his front door, and the placard bore the legend that De Froome had suggested. It remained there for two nights and the front door was duly left unlocked, as per announcement. If any gentlemen of the housebreaking profession noticed it they did not avail themselves of the invitation. Perhaps they suspected that Hockersley was a person of inventive tastes who had recently perfected some diabolical apparatus for the use of burglars, to test at their expense. But it was risky, nevertheless, for there was a great deal of valuable plate in the house and Mrs. Hockersley had some rather fine diamonds.

Certainl Hockersley deserved to be punished for his bull-headedness and foolhardiness, De Froome made up his mind that he would teach him a friendly lesson. In pursuance of a plan that he had formed to this end he visited Knucks Magruder's place of business and asked Knucks if he knew two men who would help him to break into a friends' house just by way of a joke. They must be respectable, trustworthy men, he explained, necessarily men of muscle, too, as the joke demanded the tying of the master of the house, who might or might not show fight. It was De Froome's idea to tie Hockersley, take a few valuables and depart, sending the spoons, or whatever he took, back again the next day with a derisive note. In that way he hoped to cure him of his foolishness and save Mrs. Hockersley future anxiety on account of the door.

Knucks Magruder, who De Froome had been told was highly respectable himself, said that he knew two "gents" of sterling character and bulging muscles who would undertake the job for the fun of the thing and a "live-spot" apiece. He produced the men almost instantly. They were decidedly muscular, but not beautiful. One, who answered to the name of "Red," had met with an accident that had deprived him of an ear, and his eyebrows were not more than an inch from his scalp; it was also rather hard to tell where his head began and his neck ended. The other man, who was introduced as "Mike," was broken-nosed, pitted with smallpox and closely cropped as to his hair. They both entered heartily into the spirit of the joke and the result of the conference was that the same night the three met at Magruder's again and proceeded from thence to Hockersley's house, arriving at about 2 a. m. De Froome paused on the porch long enough to adjust a black cloth mask and put on a pair of felt soled overshoes, an example followed by "Red" and "Mike." He then tried the door softly and the knob yielded to his hand. The latch had not been set. "Remember, this is a joke," he said to his friends.

"Sure!" said "Red."

"Say, dis is a snap," Mike chuckled softly.

They entered. De Froome, who knew the premises, leading the way. It would have been better for him if he had not assumed the leadership, for he stumbled against the rocker of a chair in a most unprofessional way and the chair knocked over a table loaded with glass bric-a-brac. There was a crash.

Another crash came from a room upstairs and the next moment Hockersley pitched in an expert fashion and caught him hit out with an iron fist and caught him neatly on the point of the jaw. De Froome went down like a log.

At about the same instant Mike swung a little contrivance of sole leather and lead in an expert fashion and Hockersley crumpled into a loose heap of striped flannel at the foot of the stairs. Mrs. Hockersley, who, in a fascinating night toilet, was looking over the banisters with wide, horror-stricken eyes.

"Come down here, lady," he said pointing the slung shot at her, pistol fashion. She shuddered and obeyed.

"Now," continued Mike, cheerfully, "sit down in that chair an' keep yer head shut or I'll open it for yer in a way yer won't like. Red,' sit busy with the silver while I look after the lady. Yet want to hurry, too."

When De Froome came to his senses he found himself on a lounge in Hockersley's den. Mrs. Hockersley was standing looking down at him, but with no anxiety in her look. When he groaned she did not seem in the least sympathetic—and sympathy had always been her strong point. He groaned again.

"You might as well stop that," said Mrs. Hockersley, coldly. "I'm not going to hand you over to the police."

"Police!" he exclaimed. "Adeline, are you mad?"

"Mrs. Hockersley," she corrected. "No, I don't think I am exactly mad. Only a little weak-minded. I'm going to keep your secret. You have almost killed Lyle, you and your confederates, but I took the mask from your face as soon as they left and before anybody else saw you. I said that you had been struck down as you came to my husband's rescue. But never let me set eyes on you again."

De Froome pulled himself together then and told her about the little joke he had planned. He explained that she had a mistaken idea of the situation, but Mrs. Hockersley refused to believe him. "You are a liar and a sneak," she said; "Lyle is worth a million of you. I am thankful that my eyes are opened, even at this cost. Now go."

He went—as far as "somewhere in South America." He may have been a victim of circumstantial evidence, but it was a highly injudicious proceeding, in any case.

Is This Treason?.

Portland Oregonian: With all due respect to the high traditions and conscientiousness of the supreme court, and with the belief that doubtless every member of that body would deny, truthfully, that such agreement was bad or even contemplated, we shall nevertheless hazard the conjecture that the merger decision was rendered the way it was from a conscientiousness in the minds of the justices that public policy required the sustention of the government. When the secrets of this time are revealed to subsequent generations, it will not be strange if it is shown that in this case as in others the effect was as if the chief justice had said, in imitation of John Marshall: We must sustain the government; will Justice Harlan please find a decision to suit?"

Ministers and Unions.

An attempt by the Chicago Presbyterian Ministers' association to break into the Central Federated Labor union has been held up for a time by the board of walking delegates who represent the hod carriers, bricklayers, trolley drivers, street sweepers, aldermen and other organizations with whom the clergy want to associate more closely. The delegates are unable to determine whether ministers are creators or parasites. If they are creators their place is with the farmers, authors, artists, inventors and such like, who are not yet amalgamated, but may have to be; but if they are parasites they are to be boycotted, as many of them are, by the unions, already. The question is a stumper for the delegates, though we imagine that the ministers will be able to answer it if the union gives a chance to them. Meanwhile, the outside and unamalgamated public is growing uneasy. Strikes have become common in every branch of industry, but it remains for Chicago to begin a strike of the preachers.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Fligende Blaetter: "Hubby, dear, I saw a simply charming hat today. You must buy it for me because it will set all my friends to talking."

"H'm! It seems to me they'll talk still more if you keep on wearing your old hat."

Yonkers Statesman: "Do you use a safety razor, Sambo?" asked the boss.

"Well, sah, in times of peace it may be a safety razor; but in times of war it is pow'ful dangerous, sah!"

Puck: "If I understand you, so long as I eat nothing I shall be well," said the natural man, in a sarcastic vein.

"If you chew it thoroughly," said the food crank, guardedly.

Detroit Free Press: "I'll bet my boots it isn't so."

It was not an elegant expression for a young lady, but it was very emphatic.

"But that would be such a very small wager," he urged.

Then she smiled sweetly upon him.

Chicago News: "I hope," said the thrifty old farmer, "that you have something laid up for a rainy day."

"Sure thing," replied his nephew from the city. "I've got seventeen borrowed umbrellas."

There was an old monarch in Tibet,
Skirt dancing he tried to prohibit;
His rule was so strict,
If anyone kicked,
He ordered her hanged on a gibbet.
—Carolyn Wells in Life.

Many a poet writes a sonnet
Just to guy the Easter bonnet;
Then he buys an Easter bonnet
With the cash earned by the sonnet.
—Cincinnati Tribune.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Fergus Globe: Every Socialist will regret the anti-merger decision. Had the supreme court followed its course as in the income tax decision, and declared the Northern Securities company legal and not in the restraint of competition, it would have opened the eyes of many so they could have seen the dangerous drift of affairs and pointed socialism. For that reason we sincerely wish that the Morgan-Hill combine had been legalized. As it is it gives the political grafters something of an argument against the incorruptibility of the courts, and the fairness of the government.

Long Prairie Democrat: The St. Paul Globe and St. Cloud Times preach harmony in one column and in the next Hearst up the back in another. This is a nice way to bring about a union of the two wings. Either Bryan or Hearst have more followers than all of the reorganizers put together.

Wabasha Herald: Five judges of the supreme court of the United States hold that the "merger" is something damnable; four judges of that same court hold that it is not even an unlawful organization. The average citizen, in view of the stand taken by these eminent men, may, therefore, adhere to his original position, and find justification for so doing, in the supreme court's opinions.

St. Paul Review: The primary law has again vindicated itself. One admirable feature leaves no sore spots to be healed before the fight actually opens. All candidates come forward with the best wishes for the victors. The same thing is of course true of each side.

Prison Mirror: The old-time burglar used to always carry two or three small steel saws in the collar of his coat so in case of arrest he could saw his way out of jail, but the smooth up-to-date grafter carries a technicality up his sleeve or a statute of limitation under the sweat band of his silk sky piece.

Aitkin Age: "Roosevelt, revision and reciprocity" is a good enough slogan for the national campaign.

Crookston Journal: Frank Eddy will go into the convention with 100 delegates, all from the northern part of the state, Dunn's stamping ground. This will mean the nomination of Collins or Eddy, or possibly a dark horse. Many things may happen between now and the assembling of the convention which will change the complexion of the situation, but at present Collins leads in the race.

The Woman and the Wallet.

"Women are peculiar creatures in some ways," said the Observing Person to the Philadelphia Press, as he sat looking at the picture in the back of his watch. "You know that they all wear these funny looking wallets now. The woman, then, comes into a car and sits down. Next, she opens her wallet, takes out her pocketbook, closes the wallet, opens the pocketbook, takes out 10 cents, closes the pocketbook, opens the wallet, puts back the pocketbook and closes the wallet.

"Then, naturally, the conductor gives her 5 cents change.

"Thereupon the woman opens the wallet, takes out the pocketbook, shuts the wallet, opens the pocketbook, puts in the 5 cents, shuts the pocketbook, opens the wallet, puts in the pocketbook, shuts the wallet.

"Next she wants her handkerchief. She opens the wallet, takes out her handkerchief, closes the wallet, uses the handkerchief, opens the wallet, puts in the handkerchief, puts as the unlucky seller herself to look around the car.

"By this time she has arrived at Broad and Chestnut streets, and holding the wallet tightly she prepares to get off the car. Once more she opens the wallet, takes a peep inside and then she closes the wallet and starts down street."

Two Small Bedes.

Philadelphia Record: J. Adam Bede, the Minnesota editor who jumped into fame by his recent speech in congress, told these stories at a recent dinner. There is no conflict between capital and labor out West. A man asked one of our orators to define the problem of capital and labor, and he said: "If I lend you $10, that's capital, and if I try to get it back, that's labor." A couple of Irishmen were sitting up at a wake, and one asked: "What did Mike die of?" "Gangrene," said the other. "Let us be thankful for the color," sighed his friend.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing March 24,
Sullivan, Harris and Wood present
WEDDED AND PARTED
By Theodore Kremer. Sale of seats begins Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices—evg., 25c, 35c and 50c. Boxes 75c. Matinee 10c and 25c.
At Superior Wednesday Night, March 23.

Star Lecture Course.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH.
Monday Evening, March 28.
Henry Watterson in his new lecture on
"SOCIETY"
Admission 50c. Tickets at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

DULUTH JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS

ASBESTOS TEXTILE PRODUCTS

The Keasbey & Mattison Co
Largest Manufacturers of Magnesia and Asbestos Pipe and Boiler Covers in the World.
Boiler Coverings, Packings of Every Description. Asbestos Roofing and Theater Curtains
H. W. Taylor, Mngr. 325 West Mich. St.

CIGAR BOX FACTORY.

Minnesota Cigar Box Co.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CIGAR BOXES.
Cigar Box Labels and Cigar Manufacturers' Tools and Supplies.
Zenith Phone 1195. No. 30 First Avenue W.
PETER J. VANVICK, Prop.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Fitzsimmons-Derrig Co.
Commission Merchants.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers. Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
122-124 West Michigan Street.

FLOUR AND FEED.

C. S. PROSSER & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
WHITE ROSE FLOUR
FLOUR, FEED, HAY, GRAIN AND SEEDS.
Both Telephones 461.
114-116 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

GROCERS.

Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
"THE YOUNG GIANT."

HATS AND CAPS.

BLAKE & WAITE COMPANY
WHOLESALE
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND FURS.
LUMBERMEN'S SPECIALTIES!

PRODUCE.

THOMPSON PRODUCE CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, POULTRY, VEAL, ETC.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
116 W. Michigan Street.

ART GLASS AND MIRRORS.

St. Germain Bros.
ESTABLISHED 1901
Manufacturers of art leaded and metal glass for churches, residences and public buildings. All kinds of plain and beveled French mirrors. Designs and estimates on application.

DRY GOODS.

F. A. Patrick & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE.
"Best Located."

Gamble-Robinson-Sheldon COMPANY.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.
Car Lot Dealers, Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Foreign and Domestic Green and Dried Fruits
210-212 West Michigan Street.

GREGORY, COOK & CO
MILLERS.
COMMANDER FLOUR.
701 to 703 Board of Trade.

Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Company
IMPORTERS—
Wholesale Grocers, Manufacturers.

KNITTED GOODS.

NELSON BROS.' KNITTING MILLS
Manufacturers of Knitted Goods.
2101-2103 W. Superior St.

SANDERS & CO
BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE AND POULTRY.
W. Michigan and 2nd Avenue

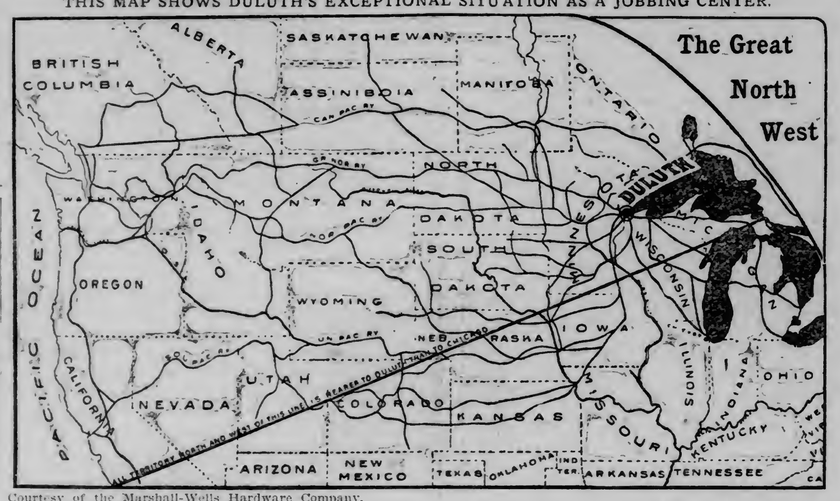
BUILDERS' MATERIALS.

Thomson & Dunlop,
JOBBERS OF
Builders' and Painters' Supplies.
Sewall Cabot's Shingle Stains. Mineola Fireplace Fixtures.
226-228 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

DRUGS.

DeVelda Drug Co
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists.
Laboratories 613 to 621 West Michigan St.

THIS MAP SHOWS DULUTH'S EXCEPTIONAL SITUATION AS A JOBBING CENTER.



Courtesy of the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company.

LEATHER.

SCHULZE BROS. CO.,
Wholesale Saddlery and Shoe Findings.
302-304 West Michigan Street.

PROVISIONS.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO. COLD STORAGE
Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cheese, Cream.
16 WEST FIRST STREET

BRASS WORKS.

DULUTH BRASS WORKS Manufacturers of.... BRASS GOODS, BRASS CASTINGS, BABBITTS.

LEITHHEAD DRUG CO.
223-227 South 5th Ave. W.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Men's Furnishing Goods.
Lumbermen's and Miners' Wear a Specialty.
224 West Superior Street.

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO.
—WHOLESALE—
Stationery, Notions and Paper.
18-20 W. Michigan Street.

CANDIES.

DULUTH CANDY CO.
Candy Manufacturers.
No. 20 East First Street.

ENG'RS, F'NDERS, MACHINISTS.

National Iron Co.,
Manufacturers
HOISTING ENGINES, STRUCTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

PAPER.

Zenith Paper Co
Manufacturers Wholesale
Paper and Stationery.
Building and Roofing Paper.
222-224 West Michigan Street.

STEEL CEILINGS.

DULUTH CORRUGATING & ROOFING CO.
Manufacturers of
Metal Ceilings, Corrugated and Iron Cornices, Skylights, Etc.
126-130-132 East Michigan Street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

John Wahl Factory.
National Candy Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CONFECTIONERY
713 10th Avenue W.

BURGESS ELECTRIC CO.,
312 West First Street.
Electrical Supplies of all Kinds
Manufacturers of Gas, Electric and Combination Chandeliers.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit Co
General Commission Merchants.
Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc.
218-220 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

FLOUR AND FEED.

H. F. DAVIS & CO
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND HAY.
24-26-28-30-32 E. Michigan St.

HARDWARE.

MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

PLUMBING & HEATING GOODS.

Crane-Ordway Co.,
12 West Michigan Street.
Manufacturers of Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Steam Goods.
Jobbers of Plumbers', Steam and Gas-fitters' Supplies.

SHOW CASE FACTORY.

Duluth Show Case Factory,
Show Cases, Bar, Barber, Office and Store Fixtures.
Zenith Phone 1262. Peter M. Carlson, Prop.

CIGARS.

RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO.
"LaLINDA" a domestic cigar.
"LaVERDAD" clear Havana.
102-104 W. Mich. St.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

The Thos. Thompson Co.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.
126-128 West Michigan Street.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

CLYDE IRON WORKS Manufacturers of Logging Tools and Steam Log Rollers.

GROCERS.

Stone-Ordean-Wells COMPANY.
Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

KELLEY-HOW-THOMSON CO
HARDWARE.
LUMBERMEN'S AND MILL SUPPLIES.

PLUMBING & HEATING GOODS.

Northern Supply Co.
Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Water Works Supplies.
General Offices and Salesroom:
14 WEST MICHIGAN STREET.

WALL PAPER.

H. A. HALL & CO
WALL PAPER.
16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

Leading Wholesalers Who Co-operate in Duluth's Upbuilding.

MUCH WILL BE DONE

Extensive Work Toward Cultivating Lands This Year.

St. Louis County Will Profit Greatly—Demand For Roads.

The great amount of interest that is being manifested this spring toward the development of the agricultural prospects of Northern and Western Minnesota gives promise of one of the most active seasons in the way of settlement and development of lands than has ever before been experienced in this state.

With the co-operation of the Commercial clubs of Duluth and the Twin Cities, and the plan of work outlined by the northwestern land dealers at their convention in St. Paul last week, the prospects were never brighter for a splendid immigration movement in this direction.

The interest that has been taken in this movement by commercial bodies and by organized bodies of farm land dealers, means that more systematic methods will hereafter be adopted in setting forth the advantages offered to settlers for buying up, for mere nominal prices, new lands in this and adjoining counties that has been shown to offer every opportunity in the way of agriculture.

In connection with the interest already manifested it is worthy of note that a decidedly large area of St. Louis county lands will be cleared for cultivation this spring. Knowledge of this prospective work has been gathered from reliable sources, and on every hand the statement of the farmers themselves corroborates the report.

Especially will this improvement be noticed along the Savanna and Floodwood rivers and lands lying south of Floodwood village as far as Prairie lake.

The settlers in that vicinity have been urging the board of county commissioners for a good road to give them an outlet from their new farms, and it is likely that the board will do everything in its power to help them out.

Farm products brought high prices this past year and many farmers who were successful in clearing up lands last spring and getting in crops, fared pretty well.

It is claimed that a factor that will materially increase the volume of farm products in the Floodwood district the coming year is the fact that a number of successful farmers from other localities have recently come there for the distinct purpose of farming. The number is steadily increasing and that district is predicted as one of the first in this section of the country to be opened as an established agricultural community.

People from other and older settled states have been shipping their household effects and farming implements to Duluth and other nearby points with the intention if moving in on their new farms just as soon as it is possible to do so. If there were less snow on the ground many would be able to move in now and begin the erection of their buildings, but the weather has caused an unavoidable delay. If the snow should go away quickly and the frost come out of the ground, some of the settlers would have trouble getting to their new land, particularly in those districts where there are no established roads.

A DULUTH LADY

Offers Some Valuable Advice--Every Reader Interested.

Perhaps the reader is a "Doubting Thomas," for Duluth is full of them. Doubt, as a rule, leads to investigation, and, as "Doubting Thomas" will not accept as facts a long statement giving particulars of some incredible cure on the other side of the continent, he is asked to investigate the following testimony of a local citizen.

Mrs. Laetta Cole, living at 407 Mesaba avenue, says: 'During five or six years, I suffered a great deal with my kidneys and at times was very bad, especially if I caught cold or over-exerted myself. My health was generally run down and I felt tired all the time. There was a constant heavy dull aching pain across the small of my back and in my kidneys. The secretions from these organs were unnatural and deposited a heavy sediment. I tried different remedies at different times, but did not succeed in getting anything to help me. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box and began to use them. They helped me at once and I began to grow better and stronger. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and I unhesitatingly recommend them to others."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

RAILROADS FACE

Boycott By the Brewers and Distillers.

Chicago, March 24.—Whisky distilling and brewing interests have threatened a number of the railroads operating out of Chicago with a boycott unless they either rescind or become less strict in the enforcement of their rules prohibiting employes from drinking intoxicating liquors, on or off duty.

The distilling and brewing interests furnish the railroads of the country an immense amount of freight. Most of the traffic is carried in refrigerator cars and takes a high rate. As the business is quite profitable, the railroad officers are forced to give considerable thought to the demands of the liquor people. Those in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors make no secret of the fact that the rules that have been adopted by a number of the larger railroad systems of the country have seriously affected their business. There are something like 1,200,000 railroad employes in the United States and stringent rules against the use of liquors have been adopted by railroads employing at least 800,000 of this total.

Formerly the best customers of the saloons were railroad men; now their patronage is nil. On several of the big railroad systems, the rules go so far as to absolutely prohibit an employe from drinking, even when off duty, and if one is seen to go into a saloon or to take a drink under any circumstances, he is discharged instantaneously.

It is said that the threats of the liquor people are directed more particularly against the Chicago & Alton, Rock Island and Wabash in the West and the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore in the East, which lines have, during the last few years, become strong in their opposition to the use of liquor by their employes.

AGAINST BIRD KILLING.

Audobon Society Will Make Strenuous Campaign.

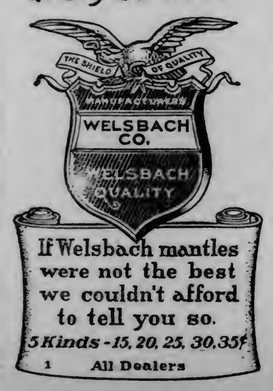
The committee of education of the local Audobon society, composed of Mrs. Theron H. Hawkes, Mrs. W. W. Sanford, and Miss Hicken met yesterday afternoon with the chairman, Mrs. Walter Turle. This committee will pursue a strenuous campaign in these weeks before the coming of the birds in the later spring, in order that the children of the city particularly the boys may become their champions rather than destroyers. Leaflets concerning the bird protection will be distributed among the children of the city schools. Efforts will be made by the same committee to bring to this city Professor Lange, of St. Paul, to deliver his lecture on birds illustrated with pictures. The work of the society is being carried on with zest and will doubtless meet with the cooperation of the children.

Alleged Smuggling.

A local railway contractor's outfit which was taking out timber at Warroad has been seized by the United States revenue officers, says the International Falls Echo. It is alleged that the owners, their agents or employes, are guilty of smuggling into the dominions of Uncle Sam certain carloads of oats or other goods. Several trainmen of the Canadian Northern railway are involved and have got into serious difficulties over the affair.

It is understood that a car of goods was taken across the boundary line as an empty for the camp of the Winnipeg contractors and information was given the United States customs officials by a rival conductor from Beaudette, who was at loggerheads with the alleged erring ones. The matter is creating no little stir in the district while the contractors who are in trouble are afraid that unless they can get out of the scrape that it will cost them considerable money. It is rumored that infringements of the Minnesota state timber regulations have also been committed. In the meantime Uncle Sam's customs official hold the outfit and an investigation is in progress.

See that the *Shield of Quality* is on the Box



If Welsbach mantles were not the best we couldn't afford to tell you so.
5 Kinds - 15, 20, 25, 30, 35¢
All Dealers

CLEVELAND FOR GOVERNOR

May Accept the Nomination In New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., March 24.—There was much gossip at the statehouse yesterday, reviewing the report to the effect that Grover Cleveland will be nominated by the Democrats as the candidate for governor. It is said that the former president would accept the nomination.

Rumor has it that Mr. Cleveland will under no consideration allow his name to go before the national convention as a candidate for president.

Former Senator James Smith of Newark was here last night and it is strongly hinted that his visit to the legislature had much to do with this latest Cleveland boom.

RICHARD MANSFIELD

Has Finally Joined the Theater Combine.

New York, March 24.—Behind the sudden resignation of Richard Mansfield's manager, Lyman B. Glover, lies the story of a theatrical coup.

Mr. Mansfield has been gathered in by Klaw & Erlanger, prime movers in the theatrical syndicate.

It was given out that Ben Stevens was to become Mr. Mansfield's manager. He will hold the title, but he will really act as Klaw & Erlanger's representative.

Mr. Mansfield will not give up his independence as other stars have done. He will decide upon his own productions and dictate who shall act in his company, but he will leave the details of business matters to the syndicate.

Mr. Glover and Mr. Mansfield, while stating that they part amicably, split on a question of what plays were advisable.

CAVE UNDER CITY

Was the Haunt of Robbers at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, March 24.—Caverns fifty feet under ground near the heart of the city, and used by a desperate gang of robbers, have been found by the police after a search of several years.

The robbers were under the leadership of Lon Hoyt, who was known under the alias of "Kinnery." For years the gang committed robberies with impunty. It was finally broken up about two years ago, when Hoyt and William Myers were sentenced to long terms in the reformatory.

About thirty-five years ago the old Michael brewery plant was burned. The brewery had been abandoned during the civil war, and the main buildings were occupied by poor families.

Beneath the old plant were large cellars built of stone, with arched roofs. There the plunder stolen by the gang was hidden. A returned thief recently told the police about the caverns.

HOLD ANNUAL MEETINGS

Presbyterian Missionary Socities Hold All Day Session.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary societies of this Presbyterian district was held yesterday at the First Presbyterian church. The meeting, which included the home and foreign societies, was most interesting.

The services opened at 10 o'clock with devotional exercises, led by Mrs. W. J. McCabe. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read, the roll called, and the reports of the delegates given. Mrs. F. O. Sherwin and Mrs. H. B. Sutherland gave reports as secretaries of the home and of the foreign missionary society's work. A basket luncheon was served at noon.

At 2 o'clock the afternoon session opened with devotional services, led by Mrs. H. F. Gilt, of Two Harbors, and treasurers' reports were read by Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Baird and Mrs. Pierce. Short talks were given on "How Shall We Increase;" Mrs. I. I. Gorby spoke of "Attendance at Meetings," Mrs. H. F. Gilt of "Reading of Literature," and Mrs. Jessie Blackmarr treated of the increase that might be expected by "Prayer." Mrs. William Asher sang, and following the address of the afternoon was given by Mrs. John McLeod, who spoke of the first chapter of "Rex Christi," and the geographical and literature history of China.

The officers elected for the coming year are as follows:: For the Home Missionary society:

President, Mrs. W. L. Whipple; first vice president, Mrs. G. W. Buck; second vice president, Mrs. W. H. Burrows; recording secretary, Mrs. F. O. Sherwin; corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. B. Sutherland; treasurer, Mrs. R. J. Baird; Cont. treasurer, Mrs. C. S. Pierce; secretary of literature, Mrs. H. T. Gilt, of Two Harbors; secretary of Freedmen, Mrs. R. S. Manley; secretary of Young People's work, Miss Quigley; auditor, Mrs. J. A. Waugh.

For the Foreign Missionary society: President, Mrs. R. A. Montgomery; first vice president, Mrs. J. J. Gorey; second vice president, Mrs. W. J. Lowns; recording secretary, Carolyn A. Blackmarr; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George M. Smith; treasurer; Mrs. W. L. Jackson; Cont. treasurer, Mrs. C. S. Pierce; secretary of literature, Mrs. McCabe; secretary Young People's work, Miss Ethel Quigley; auditor, Mrs. J. A. Waugh.

MURPHY HAS A RECORD.

Attempt to Rob Bank Leads to Disclosures.

Albert Lea, Minn., March 24.—Michael Murphy, who is in the county jail awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of attempting to loot the Security National bank by demanding of the president the contents of the cash drawer and flourishing a loaded revolver to enforce his demand, seems to have had some experience in the commision of crimes before he came here, as he virtually admitted to his brother, who visited him in the county jail a few days ago, that he had served a year in the pen for burglary, his assistant in the work being sentenced to serve seven years. Furthermore, a few days before Murphy made his dramatic appearance here a cash register was robbed at Faribault and a revolver and some money taken, among the latter being a dollar's worth of pennies. When arrested Murphy had seventy or eighty pennies in his pockets, and it is believed that he did the job at Faribault, although he has not admitted that piece of work yet. The job he undertook here will doubtless be the means of furnishing him a good, steady job, and the Faribault parties can take charge of him afterward. When here Murphy's brother made no effort that has been made public to secure the release of the prisoner, and be the means of furnishing him a good, It is probable that he will be come the 1st of May, when the grand jury will meet.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., STREET CAR LINES TIED UP.

Huntington, W. Va., March 24.—All the employes of the Camden Interstate street railway struck today. Two hundred men are out. The entire line from Guyandotte, W. Va., to Hanging Rock, O., is tied up. Hack lines operated by the strikers convey eople to and from the surrounding towns. The strike is the result of the discharge of Frank Wilson and Henry Cisco, conductor and motorman. The unio demanded the cause of their discharge be investigated by an arbitration committee, which the company refused.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.
All Druggists, 25 cents.
L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

Reduced Rates To California

March 1 to April 30.

That long-looked for California opportunity is here at last.

March 1 to April 30, the Rock Island System will sell "colonist" tickets to principal points in California at this low rate:

$32.90 from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Tickets are good in Rock Island Tourist Sleepers, which leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Tuesday and Wednesday, running through to Los Angeles by way of El Paso. March and April are the pleasantest months of the California year—doubly so because, in this climate, they are usually the very opposite.

Tickets at offices of connecting lines or at St. Paul ticket office, Sixth and Robert sts. Minneapolis ticket office, 322 Nicollet ave.

Rock Island System

F. D. LYON, Dist. Pass'r Agent,
Minneapolis, Minn.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

VIRGINIA SLIVER

State Must Defend Title to Valuable Piece of Land.

Firm Claims Right to Swamp Land Near Virginia.

St. Paul, March 24.—Minnesota is now called upon to make a still further fight for its title to lot 1, section 6, township 58½, range 17, which has been in dispute for some years, and which the commissioner of the United States general offices recently declared to be rightfully the property of the state.

S. G. Iverson, state auditor, was served yesterday with notice of an appeal on the part of F. A. Hyde & Co., from the decision of the commissioner of the general land office. The case will now go before the secretary of the interior, who is the final authority.

The tract in controversy is a three-cornered strip of swamp land, near Virginia, on the iron range, and for want of a better name it has been designated by the state officers as the "Virginia sliver." Although not of great area, it is valuable, by reason of rich mineral deposits. The state's claim to title rests entirely upon the question of whether the land has been properly designated as swamp. If it is swamp it belongs to the state, under the grant of March 12, 1860, vesting in the state full title to all swamp lands. The decision of the commissioner of the general land office in favor of the state was based upon the field notes of the government surveyors, in which this tract is marked as swamp, and other proofs of present condition, which were submitted by the state auditor.

The "Virginia sliver" was selected for the state in 1902, by a government surveyor, and soon afterward the contest on the part of F. A. Hyde & Co. was begun. The contestants first attempted to homestead the property, but abandoned the idea to try the plan of filing scrip upon it. Last June State Auditor Iverson, accompanied by Capt. E. H. L. Devitt, assistant land clerk in his office, who is a surveyor; W. S. Dedon, land cruiser for the state, and C. W. Somerby, assistant attorney general, went over the "Virginia sliver" thoroughly. Finding the land to be unmistakably swamp, Mr. Iverson decided to make a determined fight on behalf of the state, and, with the assistance of Attorney General Douglas, he has done so.

Speaking of the appeal, Mr. Iverson said:

"The facts have been thoroughly gone over by the commissioner of the general land office, and we have every confidence that his decision will be upheld by the secretary of the interior."

ANOTHER MAN'S PHOTO

Sent to Girl Who Rejected Alleged Deceiver.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 24.—A romance was shattered in Colorado City and Jake Schultze of that city, the accepted lover, may yet find himself behind prison bars.

Some time ago Schultze saw the photograph of a handsome young Toledo (Ohio) woman in a matrimonial paper, and an advertisement that she would marry the right kind of a man. The young woman's name is Miss Jennie Brown. Schultze wrote to Miss Brown, proposing marriage. She asked him to forward his photograph. Schultze agreed to do so, but instead it is alleged sent a photograph of Herr Schmitze, a well known physician of Colorado City.

The photograph appealed to Miss Brown and she wrote Schultze, who is an Austrian, that she was coming to marry him. When she was introduced to Schultze she at once discovered the alleged deception and began to unrail him unmercifully. She told him she would not marry him for love or money and would try to have him arrested for false pretenses.

PATHETIC STORY

Of Old Age and Poverty In Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., March 24.—The Brookhaven Leader, a weekly newspaper that has a good record for truth and veracity as any other in the state, and that is saying a whole lot, tells this pathetic story of old age and poverty, which is vouched for by Mr. S. G. Day, of Zetus, Lincoln county.

Four miles from Brookhaven, on Mr. Day's farm, lives the oldest woman in the state, perhaps the oldest in the country. She is Aulse Taylor, aged 125 years, "for certain," and perhaps older. She is the mother-in-law of Simon Jackson, aged 100, who lives with her. These two are suported by Simon's wife, who is 72 years of age, but still spry enough to take in washing and "doctor" the children of the neighborhood with roots and "yerbs." Their house, which is furnished them free of charge by Mr. Day, is tumbling down and the roof is caving in.

The two older negroes are blind and totally helpless, but their caretaker is bound to leave them alone, with a bucket of water between them, all day, while she scuttles around to make a living and which is at best very scant.

The old negroes have a horror of going to the poorhouse provided by the county for all such unfortunates, and where they would no doubt be much better off than where they are.

IN EVE'S ATTIRE

Woman Enters Mission and Created a Sensation.

Marion, Ohio, March 24.—Mrs. F. Mitchell, a young woman who lives above the City Mission here, created a sensation by entering, while nude, that place of worship during the services.

Mrs. Mitchell attended the meeting during the early part of the afternoon, and left suddenly. It is thought that she became temporarily insane. When she entered the mission room the 100 or more people present were dumfounded for a moment, but some one had sufficient presence of mind to throw an overcoat over the unfortunate woman and hurried her back to her room. She was violent for a time, and the attendance of a physician was necessary.

Mrs. Mitchell, who is a highly respectable lady, will probably be taken to an asylum.

Lecture!

On Spiritualism, by Mrs. Ted Smith, the intellectual spiritualist medium, at Agen hall, Superior, Wis., March 27th.

The Spiritualists of Duluth and Superior are requested to attend, as also the general public. Admission, 15 cents.

HANDSOME OLD LADY

Sues Wealthy Farmer For Breach of Promise.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 24.—An aged couple appeared before Judge Leathers, of the superior court, yesterday, as the principals in a breach of promise suit, Sarah A. Cox, a handsome old woman, was the plaintiff, and John Wright, a wealthy farmer defendant. The course of their love never ran smooth, although Mrs. Cox declared that she still loved Wright in spite of the successful efforts he had made to balk on the marriage ceremony. Because he refused to keep his promise she now asks the court to give her $25,000.

WARDROBE

Of "Millionaire Beggar" Was Envy of Neighbors.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 24.—Eight suits of clothes, five hats and four pairs of shoes, as the police counted them, formed part of the wardrobe of Chas. Parker, known to the police as the "Millionaire Beggar."

Parker was a prisoner in police court on a charge of suspicion. According to the officers Parker said he had lost four fingers and had a wife and four children to support. On the strength of this story he was selling pencils.

In Parker's room the police found the eight suits of clothes and outfits to match. They found also a big bunch of letters and circulars from charitable institutions and prominent men all over the country.

People living in the house told the police that Parker had told them that he was rich and did not have to work. His wardrobe of many suits was the wonder of the neighborhood.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GIVEN FINE LOCATIONS.

St. Louis, March 24.—The large portrait statues of Napoleon and Jefferson, which are being executed by Daniel Chester French and Charles Grafly, have been assigned to prominent locations at the World's Fair. The former will stand on the lower level of the Cascade gardens near the palace of education and the latter will occupy a symmetrical position with regard to the palace of electricity. Both statues represent seated figures, Napoleon as first consul and Jefferson as president.

A GOOD THING—RUB IT IN.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Cures Neuralgia.

Large Bottles, 25c. Six times the size, $1.

H. E. Mayo, Salem, Me., says: "The trial bottle of liniment came to hand in due time, and soon after its arrival my wife was taken with neuralgia in her face and head. We used your liniment and it gave complete satisfaction." *Your druggist sells it.*

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

COPPER IS FIRM

Exporters Buying Heavily and Home Consumers Only Lightly.

Report That Calumet & Arizona Will Not List In Boston.

George L. Walker believes that the tendency of copper is upward. The price is holding firm and exporters continue to buy heavily. Home consumers buy only for immediate needs. A feature of the last letter of Mr. Walker which will be of much interest to Duluth people is that in which he touches on the possibility of the listing of Calumet and Arizona and the other stocks owned by the same interests, on the Boston exchange. Walker says:

"Copper is holding firm, and the tendency of prices is upward. Lake is selling at 12¾ and electrolytic at 12⅝ cents per pound. Home consumers are as a rule buying for immediate or near-by delivery only; and the heavy demand continues to come from exporters. The copper that is going abroad goes direct to consumers, and foreign speculators do not appear to be active, as almost no cash copper is obtainable in the London market. During the week spot standard has declined ⅛ and futures have advanced ¼. The disposition of foreign consumers to buy at higher prices for advance delivery is a most encouraging factor.

"There has been no abatement in the heavy export movement, reports to hand indicating that about 13,000 tons have gone from the ports of the United States during the first half of March. Exports for the two and a half months of 1904 have aggregated about 58,500 tons. Production is averaging about 31,000 tons monthly, or, for the period mentioned, a total of about 77,250 tons. Home consumption is estimated to have dropped from an average of about 21,000 tons monthly, last year, to around 17,000 tons at the present time, and to have amounted so far this year to a total of 42,500 tons. It would therefore appear that combined exports and consumption have exceeded the United States production by about 23,750 tons. A considerable portion of the excess has been supplied by imports of copper from Mexico, Canada and elsewhere, the copper which comes here to be refined; and it is known that home supplies have been practically wiped out.

"There is every reason for the belief that the heavy foreign demand for copper will continue throughout the year. Notwithstanding the unprecedented exports of the past four month, there is steady and active buying for foreign account. 'Best Selected' copper, the equivalent of our better brands of casting, is quoted at £60 per long ton in London, or equal to about 13 cents per pound. This prices provides a good profit for exporters. The foreign visible supply of copper in Europe and afloat continues to decline, and is now at about the lowest ebb ever reached. On the whole the statistical position of copper is exceptionally strong, and the prospect is that metal prices will work higher.

COPPER SHARES.

"Coppers have shared only lightly in the general market improvement that has taken place during the past few days. Local traders are not in a courageous frame of mind, and they are disposed to wait until they are quite certain that the New York market is to give a considerable exhibition of strength before attempting to begin a side performance here in Boston. The members of the Boston stock exchange held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, on petition of many of the members, and ways and means of increasing the business of the exchange were discussed. It is hoped and believed that the meeting will result in permanently improving the local situation.

"The Boston stock market is a phrase which means, more than anything else, the market for copper mining shares. Other exchanges deal in railroads, both steam and electric; in gas companies and industrials, and nearly all of them have some mining securities; but there is no other city in the world that has an equal interest in copper mining securities, and there are no other stocks in the world which, with proper handling, can be made to offer a greater inducement to speculators and investors. While coppers are selling at their present prices brokers have an opportunity to lay the foundation for their own future prosperity by encouraging their clients to buy them.

"Since it has come to be fully recognized that the Calumet & Arizona is a great and valuable mine Boston brokers have been looking into the Bisbee situation and considering the advisability of inviting the promoters of the best of the new companies operating there to list their stocks on the Boston Stock exchange. A letter has been received in Boston from a Lake Superior broker, who states that the Calumet & Arizona people do not intend to list any of their companies on our exchange. He gives as a reason that the publisher of a leading financial service here is attacking the two leading stocks traded in on the Boston exchange, Copper Range and Amalgamated; in fact, most all of the coppers, and his paper is supposed to be the leading financial daily in Boston. Lake people think he has hurt the Boston market more than anything else.

"This should interest those who are endeavoring to stimulate new activity in and broaden the scope of our Boston market. The same publication has for three or four years past been extremely and unwarrantedly bearish on the copper metal market, having frequently published discussions of the possibility and probability of a decline in the price of copper to 10 or 8 cents per pound, and giving other evidence that its publisher and editors either have a very strong antipathy to everything copper or that their sources of information and judgment concerning the metal situation are extremely bad.

"With the Northern Securities cloud dispersed, the stock markets should do better; and coppers should show more of an advance than almost anything else. No one of the copper companies is operating mines in more than one state, and none can be charged with being in a position to control the commodity markets or restrict the copper trade in any state or district. If any further trouble is to arise, therefore, as a result of the court's ruling it will be railroad or industrial companies that will suffer and not copper mines. There is no probability that any copper mining company will reduce its dividend rate this year; but the same can hardly be said of all of the railroads and industrials. If we are to have bull speculation, therefore, and we undoubtedly shall, the speculators will do well to choose copper shares as their field of operations."

BACHELOR BEQUEATHED

Gilt-Edged Securities to His Former Sweethearts.

Monroe, Mich., March 24.—To three of his former sweethearts Alderman Waters, the richest bachelor of this city, left $10,000 each in gilt-edged securities by the provisions of his will, which was this week filed for probate. These ladies are Miss Alice Kendall, city librarian of Monroe; Miss Kate O'Reilly, employed as a saleswoman in a Detroit store, and Mrs. Nellie Callahan, of Saginaw. The residue of the estate, amounting to about $80,000, readily convertible into cash, is divided among relatives.

During life Alderman Waters was considered eccentric. Because of his retiring disposition and peculiar manner many of his girl friends chose to poke fun at him. To those who saw beneath the surface the real man and gentleman and treated him accordingly, he left a little reminder that he did not forget them, even at the point of death.

None of the beneficiaries has cared to talk of the bequests beyond saying that it "was just like dear old Waters."

Now is the time to clean house—clean your system first, drive out the microbes of winter with Rocky Mountain Tea. It will keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

AGREE ON LAKE WAGES

Tugmen, Dredgemen and Owners Arrange Scale For 1904.

Toledo, Ohio, March 24.—The conference of dredge owners and captains and engineers, firemen and linemen of dredges, to settle a scale of wages and working conditions for the coming season has been concluded and the following conditions have been agreed to:

Engineers and captains—Dredge tugs, Duluth and vicinity to Detour light, captains, $120 per month and thirty days' board; on the Sault river, $120 and board; engineers, $110 on dredges.

Scale of wages on tugs engaged in dredge work, district of Lake Michigan, Green bay, straits of Mackinaw and Lake Huron as far as Detroit, excepting Chicago or South Chicago, captains, $120; engineers, $110.

South shore of Lake Erie, from Niagara Falls to Detroit, including Buffalo and Detroit, captains, $125; engineers, $110.

Chicago and South Chicago—Captains, $165; engineers, $120. Winter wages, $3 per day for captains and engineers for ten hours or less, overtime 50 cents an hour. Working hours remain the same, thirteen a day.

Firemen and linemen—Wages $55, $60 and $65 per month of thirty days, 50 cents an hour for overtime, not in excess of one hour.

All ports except Chicago, South Chicago and Cleveland, $55 per month. At Cleveland, $60 per month; at Chicago and South Chicago, $65. The number of men to be employed to be left to arbitration to be guided by local conditions. All other working conditions are virtually the same as last season.

THERE'S an end to all good things even to GORDON GLOVES. But they never get shabby; keep their smartness to the very last. And the seams are there when all the leather's gone. $1.50.

Quality—Everything pertaining to perfect baking depends on quality and everything that the word implies contributes to the Biscuit, Crackers and Wafers baked by the National Biscuit Company. The best materials, the most modern bakeries, the highest skill in baking—all these unite harmoniously in producing the very highest quality baking the world has ever known.

Protection—Perfect baking is so delicate that air destroys its goodness. It must therefore be carefully protected. The Biscuit, Crackers and Wafers of the National Biscuit Company are placed in air tight packages at the oven door. Strange hands do not touch them—strange odors do not taint them—they reach the table as perfect as they were baked.

Identification—Identification of this perfect baking is easy and certain. This trade mark in red and white always appears on each end of the air tight package containing Biscuit, Crackers and Wafers baked by the National Biscuit Company.

Example—As an example of this perfect baking try a package of Graham Crackers. You will instantly recognize their superiority over any ordinary Graham crackers you ever tasted. They contain all the good of the best Graham flour, enhanced by perfect baking. Always fresh, crisp, clean, in air tight packages.

INTER SEAL

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

REFUSE TO ACCEDE

Longshoremen Still Decline to Accept Five Cent Reduction.

Men Appear Determined to Have Last Year's Scale.

About six weeks have now elapsed since the holding at Ashland of a meeting between the longshoremen and the vessel owners, and there have been as yet no new developments in the disagreement existing over the wage scale, although it was predicted at the time of the meeting, when the interested parties failed to arrive at a settlement, that some sort of an agreement would be reached within the next thirty days.

The longshoremen are willing to work on last year's scale and make some concessions regarding overtime, but the vessel owners are trying to reduce the scale 5 cents an hour, making it 50 instead of 55 cents.

It has been asserted by officers of the local Longshoremen's union that their body will not concede anything more than was conceded in their proposition presented at the Ashland meeting, and that unless the vessel owners come to their terms the situation will remain unchanged until the opening of navigation, unless another conference is called for, which is not considered unlikely. It was confidently expected by the local union that a call for a second conference, to be held in April, would be issued by the international body at Detroit this month, but as far as can be learned at the present time the conference is no nearer now than it was six weeks ago.

Provided there is no second conference, and the situation remains unchanged at the opening of navigation, the longshoremen say they will report for work at the docks when the time comes and demand the scale decided upon by their union, and if the vessel owners still refuse to pay it their boats will not be loaded by union men, or non-union men either, if there is any way of preventing.

Joseph Gauthier, secretary of the local union, in speaking of the matter, said:

"Last year we worked for 55 cents an hour and got time and a half for overtime. We are willing to work at the same scale this year. We do not ask anything extra for overtime. Although a longshoreman is supposed to work only ten hours to a day, it is frequently necessary to put in two or three extra hours in order to finnish loading a boat at a specified time. We will not stand for the 5 cent reduction."

The longshoreman, many of whom have been employed in Northern Minnesota logging camps through the winter months, are retuning daily to Duluth in increasing numbers. Most of them will be compelled, by force of circumstances, to lie idle until the opening of navigation.

TROUBLE FOR SQUATTERS

On the Chippewa Indian Reservation Near Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—From present indications, there is trouble ahead for the parties who have squatted on parts of the Chippewa reservation and hope to eventually secure entry to the same and receive patents. About ten days ago, Judge L. M. Lange, a prominent land attorney of Cass Lake, squatted on a valuable piece of land but a short distance from the heart of the village, and his action was immediately followed by others, under the same intention as the judge.

It is claimed that the Morris law provides for the immediate opening to settlement and entry of all agricultural lands on the Chippewa reservation outside the limits of the forest reserve from which the timber has been removed. Acting on this supposition, the judge and a large number of other people have squatted, as stated above. Maj. Scott, acting Indian agent, was informed of the action of the squatters, and yesterday evening he forwarded a letter to Dr. Rodwell, physician in charge of the Cass Lake sub-Indian agency, ordering him to treat the squatters as trespassers on the Indian reservation and to at once order their removal from the premises, inasmuch as the provisions of the Morris law had not been fulfilled, as yet, and no proclamation opening the lands had been issued. The outcome of the move is awaited with considerable interest.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

In a jury drawn at Chicago to weigh evidence in a case where labor and capital were opposed nine of the twelve men declared to Judge Julian W. Mack that they would not consider his instructions on the law in the case, but would find a verdict in favor of the workman. All were ordered from the jury box by the judge. The verdict in the case was in favor of the employers.

Gov. Cummings, of Iowa, is seriously ill with an attack of grip, and is threatened with pneumonia. The governor has been ill for about two weeks, but has persisted in attending to his duties at the state house.

A meeting of the anthracite board of conciliation was held in New York Wednesday. Those present were: William L. Connell, president; T. D. Nichols, secretary; John Fahey, W. D. Dettrey, S. D. Warriner, R. C. Luther and Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, umpire. Five minor cases were argued and will be decided later by Mr. Wright.

Cornell will enter a crew in the regatta, which the University of Wisconsin will hold at Madison on June 9. The eight, which will be sent West, will probably be the one which won the freshmen race i the Poughkeepsie regatta last June.

Louis Pesant was sentenced at Chicago to hang on April 15 for the murder of Mrs. Mary Spilka. Pesant last fall strangled the woman to death to procure $300 which she possessed. The number of condemned prisoners now in the county jail is seven, a number that has been equally only at the time of the anarchist trials.

All of the painters and paper hangers in Des Moines are on strike and an appeal will be taken to the Trades and Labor assembly and a general strike ordered. The employers insist upon an open shop policy, and the men refuse to work with non-union men.

John J. Rooney, the giant gripman, defeated Peter Visser, the Boer wrestler at Chicago, Wednesday night, by securing two out of three falls. The first fall at Graeco-Roman, was won by Visser in twenty-two minutes eleven seconds. Rooney won the two next falls catch-as-catch-can style, in four minutes twenty seconds, and four minutes twenty-four seconds, respectively.

It was discovered at Union, Mo., that the rope which will be used for the execution of George Collins, the alleged Union bank robber, who was convicted of killing Detective Schumacher, has been cut. Sheriff Bruch believes that it is a part of a plan for Collins' escape arranged by friends of the condemned man. Unless the governor grants another reprieve Collins will be hanged on March 25.

W. H. McDonough, of Chicago, was fined $100 in the record's court at Atlanta, Ga., for beating his wife in a carriage on the most fashionable street in Atlanta yesterday. McDonaugh pleaded guilty.

In the sixth round of a scheduled ten-round bout before the Whittington Park Athletic club at Hot Springs, Abe Attell knocked out Morris Rausch. The contest was Attell's from the outset.

Hypolite J. O'Neille, a barber, stopped shaving a man at Meridan, Miss., Wednesday night and stepped out to the back door of his shop and almost severed his own head from his body with his razor. He died in a few minutes.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

DIED IN WILDERNESS.

Death of Hubbard In Labrador Is Confirmed.

Williamstown, Mass., March 24.—The report of the death of Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., assistant editor of Outing magazine, while on an exploring expedition in Labrador, was confirmed yesterday by a letter received by relatives of A. Dillon Wallace, a former Williamstown man, who is the surviving white man of the party. The letter was written by Wallace at Northwest River, in December, nearly two months after the death of Hubbard, and it tells of his death and of the narrow escape of Wallace.

While in the deep interior, Hubbard's strength failed him, and the party started back, hoping to reach provisions. When Hubbard was able to go no further, Wallace and George, the Indian guide, made him comfortable and went on for provisions and assistance. Wallace found a quantity of flour which the party left on its way in, about twelve miles from the place where Hubbard was left, and started back with it, while George went forty miles beyond to find a party of trappers. On the return trip Wallace lost his way in the deep snow and was near death and out of his mind when found by George's party. Wallace soon regained his strength, but Hubbard died the same day.

AILING WOMEN

Women with sallow complexions, bad stomach, constipated, all out of sorts and nervous,

REA BROS.'

CASCARIN

cures to stay cured. The best prescription that medical science has been able to put forth. Cures after all have failed and we guarantee it. Sold by druggists. Price 50c or sample sent free. Rea Bros., Minneapolis, Louisville, New York.

Makes Men Vigorous

Valuable Prescription by Which Any Man Can Make His Own Remedy to Cure Himself at Home Sent Free to All. Write for It.

WILL MAKE A MAN OF YOU.

For the return of that youthful feeling of manhood a prominent Detroit physician and savant is in possession of a receipt which he has himself used in his own extensive private practice with the most startling success. Though the years have passed its equal has never been found and with it thousand of weak men have brought about the cures they so much longed for. The doctor willingly sends the formula, entirely free to any man who writes him for it, and they will find it a gift of lasting value. It is good for sexual weakness, lost manhood, nervousness, weak back, emissions, varicocele, lack of force, prostatic trouble, night sweats, inability and the many other embarassing conditions that befall the sexually imperfect man. It creates an immediate social feeling, warmth and good nature, forces active blood to the muscular tissue, tones the nervous system and arouses bodily confidence. It makes the man of 65 as good as at 35, and the young man again eager for society and fit for marriage and parenthood. Satisfactory results are produced in a day's use, and a perfect cure in a few weeks, regardless of age, or the cause of your condition.

If you need such a remedy send your name and address today to the Dr. Knapp Medicine Co., 1848 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and in an unmarked envelope the doctor will at once send you the receipt, as promised, explaining in detail what ingredients to use and how to compound them so that any weak man can cure himself in his own home without being under obligations to anyone. It costs you nothing and the sooner you write the sooner you will be cured.

A SECRET CHAPTER

In William S. Greene's Past Revealed By His Death.

Grown Son Steps Forward and Surprises Rich Relatives.

Cincinnati, March 24.—A strange story in the life of the late William S. Greene, related to some of the most prominent families in this city, was in part revealed when his will was offered for probate this week.

A son, William Greene, of whom some of the immediate relatives on the side of the deceased never heard, was made sole heir of the estate, which consists of much real estate located in different parts of the city.

By a strange coincidence Greene died on the evening of Sunday, March 13, the day his son became of age. Greene's death was caused by Bright's disease. He became ill the day previous and died the following night. His burial took place in the family lot of the Greenes, in Spring Grove cemetery, last Wednesday afternoon.

On the day following Greene's death his nephew, Clifford Greene, who is secretary of Walter L. Haldy & Co., 225 East Sixth street, called at the boarding house of the deceased, who had lived with Joseph Graf, a baker, at the southwest corner of Park and Fifth streets, for seventeen years. The son was upstairs, while his stepsister, Miss Mantell, who holds a responsible position with the Western Union Telegraph company, was in the store. Mr. Greene introduced himself to Mr. Graf and stated that he wanted to make arrangements for the funeral of his uncle. The baker said that the son of the deceased was in the building for that purpose just at that time. The visitor seemed dazed, and said that he knew nothing of his uncle's marriage and especially of his having a son. It is understood that he refused to await the return of the son.

The following day the Greenes, who live at McCormick place and Auburn avenue, sent word to William Greene, expressing their sympathy and requesting permission to purchase the casket. Greene had the privilege of selecting one. Their request was granted. On last Wednesday, so Mrs. Martell, the foster mother, claims, Clifford Greene, accompanied by Mr. Maurice L. Galvin, called at the home of the Mantells, 334 Columbia street, Newport, and Greene is said to have expressed regret for making the remark, professing that it was done unintentionally. Since the funeral the heretofore unknown relative has received letters inviting him to call upon the Greenes, on Mt. Auburn.

Greene, the deceased, seemed to have a fear that his will would be contested, and, according to an intimate friend of the deceased, he took measures to forestall any such action by adopting his son in this county last January. No record of his marriage, so far as known, has been found. Last summer, while conversing with a friend, the talk drifted to fires, and the court house conflagration in 1884 was brought up by the companion, who had an inkling to the romance in the life of Greene. He remarked that his marriage license might have been destroyed in the fire. Greene refused to make any reply.

Of his marriage but little is known. Greene was never known to confide much with anyone. He was well up on all subjects and could handle his own well, but when the conversation drifted toward his life he was quick to change the line of talk. The maiden name of his wife is believed to have been Martin. She came of a family which was well known in the West End years ago. On one occasion Greene remarked that all the relatives of his wife were dead. He and his wife lived on Laurel near Cutter street, and his neighbors had Joseph Mantell and his wife, who now live at 334 Columbia street, Newport.

About 21 years ago the two families became acquainted through Mrs. Mantell recommending her nurse when William Greene was born. The young mother died five days later, and her last request was that the child be adopted by the Mantells. Meanwhile her parents had died and left her their homestead, located on John near Betts street. That she willed to the child, providing in a way for its future welfare.

Her wishes were followed out and the child was taken into the home of the Mantells and raised as their own. The latter have a daughter, and the boy, who was named after his father, as he grew into manhood, was led into the belief that his foster parents were none other than his own blood. Just previous to leaving school a relative of the Mantells is said to have told the stepchild of his life's history, but it had no effect on his future relations with his foster parents. William S. Greene paid for his son's care at the end of each week. No request on the part of the son was left unheeded. As he became older the father visited the home mare frequent, often three times a week.

Greene, who was 66 years old, and died at the Presbyterian hospital, on West Sixth street, was a familiar figure in the West End. He was of a good disposition, and noted for his appetite. He ate and lived well. During the 17 years he lived with the Grafs he followed no regular business, living apparently off the income of his property. He was regarded as being well posted in real estate matters. Jackson & Forbes, on East Fourth street, handled his deals, while Mr. Galvin, the attorney, looked after his legal affairs. Recently in a conversation with his son, who is an expert telegraph operator, Greene showed a small key, attached to a ring on his hand, and remarked that it fitted the lock to a safety deposit vault in the Union Trust Savings bank.

Greene, in all his actions within the last six months, seemed to feel the approach of death, and made arrangements to seeing that there would be no contest about his will. Mr. Galvin, the attorney, last night said that there was no disposition on the part of any one to contest the will, which he intends to offer for probate this morning.

William Greene was related to Louis H. Greene, who was one of the organizers of the whisky combination, and who died about two years ago in California.

NEW HEADS LIKELY

For Executive Departments If President Roosevelt Is Re-Elected.

Hay, Taft, Wilson and Cortelyou Are Expected to Stay.

Washington, March 24.—Although the second Roosevelt administration, assuming Republican success at the polls in November, will not begin for nearly a year, the public seems quite a little bit interested in the personnel of the new cabinet as an indication of the purposes of the president, after his term of trusteeship of the McKinley policies has technically and actually passed. The inquiry means whether the new president, acting wholly on his own resources, will proceed as conservatively as in the past. Much of this will, of course, depend upon his closest advisers, and as soon as the country hears the makeup of the new cabinet it will know pretty accurately what the new administration is to be.

* * *

Events already point to a considerable cabinet "shakeup" on March 4. Cabinet officers serve but short periods, anyway, the average from the foundation of the government when a president is re-elected, as McKinley was, it is customary for members of his cabinet to hand in their resignations at the expiration of the first term, assuming that this was the extent of their original invitation, and let any leave for their continuance in office confirmatively from the president himself. This would be the case now, even if Roosevelt had been regularly elected president, but because he was not more interest than usual attaches to the changes which may come to pass. And these may be already quite clearly forecasted.

* * *

Secretary Hay will remain in the cabinet if his health permits. President Roosevelt is extremely desirous to retain the services of a man whom he recognizes as a great secretary of state, conspicuous in the long line, from Jefferson down. So far as presidential insistence is concerned, there will be no reason for Mr. Hay not to remain. In doing so, however, he will in a sense surprise himself. When he took the office early in the McKinley administration, after the short service of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Day, he did so with the expectation of serving out perhaps the rest of that presidential term, but with no intention of making a long career in the position. Events have moved rapidly toward a modification of this plan. Mr. Hay has become deeply interested in the undertakings which he is carrying on, particularly those relating to our trade opportunities in the East, and it will be some years before this work can safely be laid aside.

* * *

Russia, whose growing empire constitutes the greatest menace to our trade rights, conducts her diplomacy with little regard to years. Her diplomatists know if they do not get what they want today they can come around again twenty years hence. We have been at a disadvantage by reason of the short terms of our secretaries of state, and their somewhat changeful policies. This disadvantage can in a measure be relieved by Mr. Hay's remaining in office until our position in the East is more clearly defined. He realizes this, and will try to do so. His health is not the best, as several enforced absences from his duties this winter have shown, but this is the only consideration which will prevent his remaining in the Roosevelt cabinet when it starts anew after the inauguration.

* * *

Secretary Shaw now plans to leave the cabinet. Some of his closest friends suggest that when the time comes he will be persuaded to remain, however contrary such a course appears to his present purposes. They say this because Mr. Shaw is a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1908, and will in some way want to keep before the public. Four years as a private citizen is a long while for a public man to retain his hold on popular attention. Much will also depend in making his decision on the shape which financial matters take a year hence. If the relation of receipts and expenditures seems critical, Mr. Shaw will be more inclined to stand by the administration, until new revenue laws are enforced, doing his part to tide over any period of embarassment.

* * *

Secretary Taft will of course stay with the new administration. He may not serve through its entire term, but he may be safely counted on to make his start with it. It seems probable that the selection of a chief justice of the supreme court to succeed Melville W. Fuller will fall to the next administration, and that position is very likely to be offered to Judge Taft; it is apparently the only one which would divert him from his work in connection with the Philippines, and while it is not certain that he would accept this office, few persons have ever refused it, even with a possible nomination for the presidency in sight.

* * *

Attorney General Knox will ask to be relieved at the close of this administration, unless some unforeseen exigency arises to make imperative the appeal of public duty in the other direction. His professional income is rated by good lawyers at $75,000 a year. He is a young man and feels that he cannot afford to remain in the cabinet indefinitely, no president would feel like insisting upon his doing so unless some peculiar circumstances necessitated his making such a sacrifice.

* * *

The secretary of the interior, Mr. Hitchcock, will doubtlessretire with this administration, although the matter has not been formally discussed between him and the president, and nothing like a definite decision can be said to have been reached. Mr. Hitchcock is a rugged sort of business man, square and blunt in his methods; he has not succeeded in getting along with senators and representatives. One of them remarked on coming away from him that some one must have told Mr. Hitchcock in early life that all senators were retired burglars and all representatives highwaymen by profession, and that Hitchcock had accepted that estimate as just. At least many of the pushers for special favors for constituents in Indian lands and other western privileges have not found Mr. Hitchcock as pliant as they would like. The need of the office is a man who will resist grafting enterprises, but will do it in such a graceful way as not to hurt the feelings of their distinguished proponents.

* * *

Secretary Wilson is quite likely to remain in the agricultural department. Mr. Wilson began squarely with the opening of the McKinley administration, the only member of the present cabinet of whom this is true. He may yet break Albert Gallatin's record for length of cabinet service. Secretary Cortelyou, whose new department is getting on its feet, will of course remain with the new administration. Postmaster General Payne will without doubt retire perhaps before March 4.

One of the greatest blessings a modest man can wish for is a good, reliable set of bowels. If you are not the happy possessor of such an outfit you can greatly improve the efficiency of those you have by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are pleasant to take and agreeable in effect. For sale by all druggists.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine-Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine- Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine- Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

CODY MAKES DEPOSITION

In His Suit For Divorce, Before a Denver Notary.

Denver, Col., March 24.—Col. William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," made a deposition before a notary in this city yesterday in the action for divorce which he has begun at Big Horn, Wyo.

Col. Cody will sail for Europe shortly and will be absent from the country when his suit is tried. In the proceedings yesterday Col. Cody was interrogated by his own attorney and was subjected to cross-examination by counsel for Mrs. Cody.

Mrs. Cody tried to poison me three years ago," the colonel testified. "She had frequently threatened to do it. We were visiting in Rochester, N. Y., during the holidays of 1900, and the day after Christmas I was ill. I supposed the turkey and plum pudding did not agree with me. She said she would fix me up. She pretended to give me medicine. It was poison. It almost finished me, for I was unconscious for some time. I think it must have been an overdose, for it made me vomit, and I suppose this saved my life."

Col. Cody related many instances of his wife's having humiliated him at his "former home" in North Platte, by her conduct toward his guests.

"She drove my friends away," he said. "When they were no longer welcome in the handsome residence I built and elaborately furnished, it was no longer my home."

The witness recited many specific instances of his wife's discourtesy to his guests.

Mrs. Cody's counsel inquired into the character of the guests, to whom she objected and into their conduct while at her home. The purpose of the inquiry was to show that the men whom he brought to the house were a fast and riotous set and behaved in such a manner that she had a right to object to them.

AUTOMOBILISTS KILLED.

Maysville, Ky., March 24.—The bodies of two unknown men were found on the Bentonville pike, about twelve miles northeast of this city, yesterday. Near them was found the wreck of an automobile. The heavy rains washed out the bridge, which was hidden by a sharp turn in the road and they evidently ran into the yawning space. One of the men had a bible in his pocket and letters addressed to Joe Day, Moransburg, Ky. The other had letters addressed to Dr. Gutillen, New Richmond, Ohio.

THE "RINGING" OF AIMLESS

Strong Evidence That She Ran as Sarah Black.

Detroit, Mich., March 24.—In yesterday's proceedings in the trial of E. E. Farley on the charge of "ringing" the mare Aimless, under the name of Sarah Black at the Grade Pointe track, the prosecution sprung what was taken to be one of its best cards by introducing a letter alleged to have been written by Farley explaining the entire deal to a friend.

The letter was dated New Orleans, March 15, 1902, and it is claimed that the handwriting is remarkably like that of the defendant Farley. It is addressed to William O'Hare, of Cincinnati, appealing to O'Hare for an immediate advance of $500 for a scheme "to get big money quick."

"I am scheming to get hold of a bay filly that looks like Sarah Black," reads the letter, "as I see a chance to make all the money we want, square up everything and put in a book this summer. You understand what I mean. It was a ring in a good fast filly at Roby in a cheap maiden race and get a long price as Sarah Black, be to 1 or more. Sarah Black is out of existence, but no one knows it. I have one picked out here that won three races and that I can buy for $500. Everybody will think she is Sarah Black and maybe we can get 2,0 to 1."

J. A. Winters, of Chicago, testified that the day following the contested race, Farley confided to him that Aimless had been running as Sarah Black.

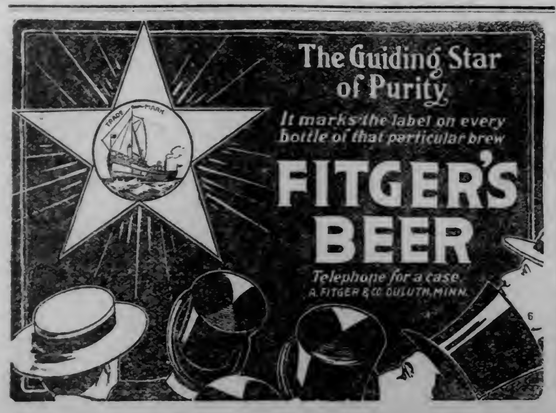
Edward Lawrence, clerk of the course, testified that Farley had entered the winning mare as Sarah Black.

Wood Hoffburg, of Chillicothe, Ohio, and Clifford Westfall, of Los Angeles, testified that they recognized the winning mare as Aimless.

Rub your poor, aching feet with Omega Oil. Trial bottle, 10c.

PAINTERS ON A STRIKE.

St. Louis, March 24.—About 200 painters are on strike at the world's fair grounds to enforce higher wages. President Francis drove up before the manufacturers building yesterday, where about sixty strikers had congregated and from his buggy said: "If you men insist upon repudiating your agreement to return to work and have no sense of honor or duty, we will simply not paint the exterior of the world's fair buildings." Sixteen painters immediately began painting the manufacturers' building and it is believed the others will return to work soon.


The Guiding Star of Purity
It marks the label on every bottle of that particular brew
FITGER'S BEER
Telephone for a case
A. FITGER & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

Coated Tongue

Children must have Kickapoo Worm Killer when their tongues get all white and coated. Don't wait. Be quick. This little candy lozenge will prevent cramps, convulsions and spasms; cure constipation; give children a fine appetite and make them healthy to grow.

Kickapoo Worm Killer

is by all odds the best worm medicine for children. No nausea, or griping, or violence. Simple and natural; but it does clean out all the worms and cure the ailments caused by them. It is a splendid tonic reconstructive and builder for all weak children. 25c box at drug stores, or by mail. Book FREE.

KICKAPOO MED. CO., Clintonville, Conn.

Damp Weather Dangerous.

Relaxed systems bring Colds, Fevers, Grip, Headache, so easily checked by Orangeine Powders, promptly taken.

TAKES BACK RUNAWAY.

La Crosse, Wis., March 24.—A romance, involving the mysterious disappearance of the bride-to-be on her wedding night was consummated Tuesday evening when Charles E. Scohfield and Miss Marie Alberts were united in marriage.

The wedding day was set for one week ago, but when Scohfield went to the home of his fiance she had mysteriously disappeared. No one knew where she had gone.

Through an obscure source Scohfield found she had gone to a small town in Iowa. He wrote her an appealing letter, entreating her to return to him. She reached La Crosse at 5:40 Monday night, and at 8:15 was married. She gave no explanation of her action.

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR BABIES.

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

FIVE THOUSAND MISSING.

Kansas City, Mo., March 24.—A registered package containing $5000, mailed by the Traders' National bank, in this city, on Feb. 18 to one of its correspondents at Great Bend, Kas., is missing and post-office inspectors are endeavoring to locate it. The package was registered at the depot office here and the local clerk has a receipt showing that it was regularly dispatched for Great Bend. The postmaster at that city says he has no record of the package and it evidently disappeared en route.

FLOUR OUTPUT SMALL.

Minneapolis, March 24.—The Northwestern Miller says: The output of flour this week will not reach over the point of 175,000 barrels, or more than half the number of barrels turned out by the Minneapolis mills the same week last year, when the output was 350,000 barrels. This week, the mills, like those at outside points, will run about half time. There were fifteen mills in operation today, but most of the twenty-two local mills will shut down tonight or tomorrow morning.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR

1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY

Old 'Phone 166-R
PROMPT PRINTERS
New 'Phone 336

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.
WRITE FOR PRICES.
Providence Bldg
4th Ave. W. and Sup. St.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishop' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young men arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitching, Varicocele, or Consumption, Stops Premature Old Age, Dimness of Sight, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Lassitude, Pimples on Face, Blotches, Bashfulness, Sunken Eyelids, Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box; 5 for $2.00 by mail, a written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS

Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."

GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED

SAPOLIO

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WINONE.

DuluthGeneral Electric Co.

216 West Superior Street.

Steel Ceilings Are the Best!

Have one put in NOW. The prices are lower than ever before and we have a number of new and handsome designs to select from. Call or write for our prices.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.

MANUFACTURERS,
126-130 East Michigan Street,
Corrugated Iron Brick Siding, Skylights, Roofing, Etc.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuses, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results and all weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

WHEAT IS STRONG

Winter Wheat States Are Sending Out Poor Reports of Outlook.

Markets Everywhere Have Good Advances—Flax Is Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 24.—The wheat market was strong today and made a good advance, the bearish sentiment having given way for a time at least to a firmer belief in the value of the grain. Indiana sent a disquieting report, the state statistician expressing the belief unofficially that the crop would be poor in that state. Texas was also out with that kind of a report. The weather map did not prove all that could be desired, for while there was considerable moisture, there is a prospect for a cold wave of more or less severity. In the Duluth market the East was a better bidder for wheat and the cash strength here is growing. Within a short time the cash wheat price here has gained about 2c as compared with the New York option, and some business was done today with Eastern millers. Foreign buyers advanced their bids during the morning, but he advance here was too rapid for them.

The Liverpool market closed 5d higher. Paris 1c lower. Berlin 1c higher. India west 1c lower, and Antwerp unchanged.

The Duluth market advanced 1½c on the May and 1¼c on the July. Chicago 2c on the May and 1¼c on the July. Minneapolis 1½c on both, and New York 1½c on the May and 1¼c on the July.

Car receipts at Duluth were 31 against 18 last year, and at Minneapolis 265 against 225 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 296 cars, against 243 last year. Chicago received 14 against 23 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 416,378 bus. last year 362,784 bus. Shipments 352,663 bus., last year 156,591 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 121,311 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed 1d higher. In the Chicago market May closed ½c higher. May oats closed ½c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 219,469 bus., last year 370,000 bus. Shipments 214,800 bus., last year 440,736 bus. Clearances were 206,628 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was fairly active and strong from start to finish all morning. The May option opened 1c stronger with an advance of ¼c at 85¾c and sold up to an advance of ¾c at 85¾c and sold up to 86¼c at 10:10, falling back to 85¾c fifteen minutes later. It then jumped to 85¾-7/8c at 12:35, and closed at 85¾c, which was 1¼c up on the close yesterday. The July option held up with the May most of the morning but closed with an advance of 1¼c at 83¾c.

Cash sales continue dull and May price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was dull and the market stronger. The May option sold 5c up to $1.16¾, and closed at $1.16¾ which was 3c up from yesterday. The July option also advanced 5c and the October 12c.

In on track there was a decline of ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 85¾c; No. 1 northern, 85¾c; No. 2 northern, 83¾c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 northern, 86¾c; No. 2 northern, 83¾c; Macaroni, No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 85c; May, 85¾c; July, 83¾c; September, 83c. Flax—In store, $1.15; to arrive, $1.12. On track, $1.15; May, $1.16¾c; July $1.18; October, $1.19. Oats, to arrive, 38½c, on track, 38½c. Rye, on track, 65½c; to arrive, 65½c. Barley, 54@56c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 27, last year, 20; oats, 6; barley, 8; flax, 45, last year, 20.

Receipts: Wheat, 50,058; oats, 6100; barley, 32,145; rye, 2576; flax, 76,125.

Shipments: Wheat, 456; oats, 6435; barley, 11,146.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car	$0.85¾
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	85¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	83¾
No. 2 northern, 4000 bus	83¾
No. 2 northern, 2000 bus	83¾
Rejected, 1 car	83½
Rejected, 1 car	83¼
Macaroni wheat, 1 car, No. 1	84
Macaroni, 4 cars, No. 2	83¼
Flax, 3 cars	1.14¾
Flax, 2 cars	1.15

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Prediction of Cold Wave Gave Wheat Strength.

Chicago, March 24.—Predictions of a cold wave throughout the West and Southwest caused a bullish sentiment in the wheat pit today. There was active buying by a number of influential commission houses, and shorts also were liberal purchasers. Offerings were light and the result was an advance of an even cent in the price of the July option. The opening was firm on higher cables, July being ¼c lower to ¼c higher, at 85¾c to 86c. There was a good demand from the start and the price steadily advanced to 86¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth, and Chicago reported receipts of 311 cars, against 290 cars last week and 209 cars a year ago.

The sentiment became stronger as the session advanced. The scarcity and high price of the cash article was an important factor in speculative trading. With continued active demand and only light offerings July advanced to 87½c. The market reacted from the high point in realizing, but the close was strong with July 1¼c higher at 87c.

The strength in wheat had but little effect on the corn market, prices showing little change from yesterday's closing figures. The pit crowd were free sellers of the July option, but a fair commission house demand held prices steady. July opened ½c lower to shade higher at 49¼c to 49½c. A small movement and a good cash demand induced some buying, resulting in a slight rally to 49¾c, but later the price dropped back to 49¼c. Local receipts were 132 cars, with 10 on contract grade.

The strength in wheat stimulated increased buying of corn later in the day, resulting in a firmer tone. Shorts covered quite freely, forcing the price of July up to 49¾c. The close was at 49½c to ½c a net gain of ½c.

Oats ruled easier on scattered selling with only a small demand. July opened unchanged to ¼c lower at 37½c to 37¾c. After touching 37¾c, the price slumped off to 37¼c. Local receipts were 123 cars.

An active investment demand for provisions with small offerings on the market caused strength in hog products. One of the main incentives to the improved demand was the better tone of the hog market. July pork opened 12½c higher at $13.25. After selling off to $13.17½, the price steadied at $13.20. July lard and ribs were each up 2½c at $7.07½ and $6.92½ respectively. Lard later sold up to $7.10, while ribs rose to $6.95.

Close: Wheat—May, 86c; July, 85c; old, 85¾c. Corn—May, 50¾c; September, 52¼c; old, 83¼c. Corn—March, 50¾c, May, 52¾c; July, 49½@49¾c; September, 49c. Oats—May, 38½@38¾c; July, 37½@37¾c; September, 31¾c. Pork—May, $13.02½; July, $13.20@13.22½. Lard—May, $6.97½; July, $7.10. Ribs—May, $6.85; July, $6.97½@7. Ribs—May, 7.00@7.02½; July, 6.80. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.15; S. W., $1.08½; May, $1.11. Timothy—March, $2.90. Clover—March, $10.50. Barley—Cash, 36@56c. Cash wheat—2 red, 85¾c; 1 red, $1.00; 2 hard, 86@86c; 3 red, 86@92c; 1 northern, 86@86c; 2 northern, 86@86c; 3 spring, 86@87c. Corn—2, 42¼@43c; 4, 41@42½c. Oats—2, 39@39½c; 3, 38½@38c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	84¾	84¾	82-83	85¾
High	86¼-⅞	86¼	84	87¼
Low	84⅝ B	84¾	82	85¾
Close	85¾	86¼ A	82	87¼
Close	231,84⅞	85¾	82	86⅞
July—				
Open	83⅞ B	84⅞	85¾-86	91¼-½
High	86⅜	86¾-½	87½	91¾
Low	83¾	84⅝	85⅜	91¼A
Close	86¼	86¼ A	87	92½-⅝A
Close	230,86	86⅛	85⅝	91⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	39@39¾	52@52¼	$12.97
High	39¾	52¾	13.10
Low	38¾-¾	51¾	12.97
Close	38¾-⅞	52⅜	13.02

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 24.—Close: Wheat—May, 87c; July, 93¼@c; old, 86½c. Corn—May, 57¼c; July, 55c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 24.—Close: Wheat—May, 86¾c; July, 86¼c; September, 83¼c. On track, 1 hard, 87¾c; 1 northern, 86¾c; 2 northern, 84c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: "The interesting thing about the cash wheat situation," says James S. Templeton, "is the puzzling question as to the future wheat supplies for this market. The territory which surrounds Chicago and which must each year take a good deal of wheat from here, must have its usual supplies. But those who know the cash wheat position best are doubtful whether the stocks here will be sufficient. Last week there were probably 400,000 bushels to 500,000 bushels No. 2 northern taken in this market. It has not gone out, and will go out only as it is needed, but it is out of the market for buyers just as completely as if it had been moved away. The stocks here are decreasing slowly all the time, although we have had very high prices. One can see where the Northwest mills are to get their supplies, but it is a problem where the flour people, who rely on this market, are to get all their necessities during the next four months.

"The immediate flour and wheat situation is strong," says B. A. Eckhart, the miller. "There was a pause in the flour buying with the severe break in wheat, but flour stocks are so small, hesitation in buying cannot keep up long. Cash wheat is scarce, and keeps relatively strong, compared with futures. The spot wheat and the flour situation are much alike, stocks everywhere light. There can be no pressure either from wheat or flour before the new crop. As to the new crop futures of wheat, that is a different matter. So far as they are concerned, there is the contingency the delivery of new hard winter wheat on contracts at the discounts. There is nothing weak about the immediate wheat or flour position.

"I think we are in for a big turn in the wheat market," says Frank K. Dunn. "Kentucky and Ohio tell the story of the winter wheat prospect, the one with only 54 per cent of an average and the other only 65. The April government crop report will tell the story for the whole area. The trouble with the wheat crop this year will be from the poor seed that was used. Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky have had plenty of moisture and plenty of snow, but the wheat is not looking right because the country was scoured for the good wheat to send to St. Louis, and the seed wheat was not up to the standard. Everybody is timid about fractions. They forget the market is off se in a week."

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The greatest advance was in May. Cables were about unchanged. Complaints continue to come from Indiana. The cash situation is a very quiet one. With cash wheat everywhere at a premium, and the expectation that the state reports and the government report in April will be bullish on the growing winter wheat, there is a great deal of bullish sentiment. We are still inclined to look for a good scalping market and think wheat may be bought on sharp breaks or sold on two or three days' advance.

Corn—There was the same bearish local action early and the traders sold the market off quite sharply, but as heretofore it reacts quickly from such depressions. Receipts are small and the cash situation still an unfavorable one, but the action of the market shows the effect of a scattered short interest and concentrated holdings. The long interest seems to be making no effort to sustain prices or advance them at the moment. The controlling factors are purely speculative.

Oats—there was a fair commission house trade and further selling by local bears. Receipts are light. The packing interests seem to be bearish.

The strength in grain helped provisions, and the receipts were light. The advances do not show much snap, however. Packers seem to hold the view that the light movement of hogs is only temporary.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: The old July wheat yesterday showed a decline from the high prices of 14 cents a bushel, and the May a decline of 17 cents. This exceptional decline inspired a good deal of covering and led to some buying for investment. The September is increasing in popularity with the man who is playing the bull side. It is slowly gaining on the other futures and yesterday was the only future that closed at an advance. The man who believes in crop damage is inclined to take the September because it is the cheapest and because logically it would be just as much influenced by crop losses as the nearer by and higher priced futures.

The Northwest wheat situation is peculiar and altogether different from that of most of the other markets. The Minneapolis people are trading in old crop wheat up to July. They know pretty closely their supplies and their necessities, and the matter of prices up there is very different from that in most of the other markets. The May here is an old crop proposition, but the July here is one of complete uncertainty. It is dependent in the main upon the new crop outcome, and that is a matter about which no one can be confident.

There were crop complaints yesterday from Indiana, Illinois and from the Southwest. Illinois messages said there had been a considerable change in the sentiment among the farmers as to the condition of wheat. These messages said the growing weather had made it plain a good many fields had been badly damaged and would have to be plowed up and planted to other crops.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Our correspondent at Dallas, Texas, wires as follows—"Just had a talk with a prominent banker from Northwestern Texas. He says there are thousands upon thousands of acres of wheat in that section that are practically dead; prospect gloomy."

* * *

Indianapolis wires: Our state statistician says he is not offering any report officially but from the best information received we will have a light crop. There is no doubt about considerable damage.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50		
Shallots	75	@	85
Radish, hothouse	60	@	75

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	23		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	12		

EGGS.

Fresh	18		

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	12½	@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½		
Full cream, young Americas	15	@	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14		
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13		
Primost	7		

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Goldenrod comb	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		

DRIED FRUIT AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 50		
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1 85
Bananas, slowly all the time, per bunch	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
Navel oranges	2 50	@	3 75
Floridas	3 00	@	3 25

VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms	60		
Bay onions, per 100 lbs	3 00		
Carrots, per cwt	2 00		
Turnips	1 10		
Beets, per bus	1		
Cabbages, per cwt	3 50		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50		
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@	1 85
Potatoes	1 00	@	1 10

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	15		
Hens	14½		
Ducks	14		
Turkeys	18		
Geese	13		

MEATS.

Beef	5½@		7½
Lamb	9		
Mutton	6½@		7
Lard	8¼		
Pork loins	9		

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Duffy cider	3 25		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 24.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14@21c; dairies, 12½@21c. Eggs, steady, at mark, cases included, 15½c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 11c; twins, 10½c; young Americas, 11c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 24.—Butter receipts, 4293 packages, irregular; extra fresh creamery, 24@25c; creamery, common to choice, 15@23c; state dairy, 12@21c; held creamery, 14@20c. Cheese, receipts, 2922 packages, steady; state full cream fancy small and large colored and white, September, 12c; late made, 10¾c. Eggs receipts, 18,280 packages, strong; state and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 17½c; Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania firsts, 17c; Western firsts, 17c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 24.—Cattle receipts, 7500; strong; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.75; poor to medium, $3.00@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows, $1.75@4.00; heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $1.75@2.60; bulls, $2.25@4.10; calves, $5.00@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.75. Hogs receipts today, 17,000; tomorrow, 20,000; 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.35@5.50; good to choice heavy, $5.40@5.55; rough heavy, $5.25@5.40; light, $5.10@5.40; bulk of sales, $5.35@5.45. Sheep receipts, 12,000, strong; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; Western sheep, $3.75@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@6.65; Western lambs, $4.50@5.90.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the trade continued unfavorable on all classes of horses. Out of town demand was somewhat meager. Values:

Drafters, extra	$185@205
Drafters, choice	160@185
Drafters, common to good	125@160
Farm mares, extra	135@165
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	80@120

S. T. WELCH. H. E. GOOCH.

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H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Active Trading In the Pacifics and Great Northern.

Closing Was Weak At Lowest Figures of the Day.

New York, March 24.—Northern Pacific opened on the curb today at 127 and sold down to 115, a maximum decline of 6 per cent from last night's close. Some 3000 shares changed hands in the first hour. The principal buying was by a firm closely connected with the company. Traders generally sold. Great Northern preferred was quite active at the opening, selling from 168 to 170. Northern Securities was reactionary at the opening, some 2500 shares sold from 99 down to 97⅜ and then back to 98¾. Over 11,000 shares changed hands by 11 o'clock.

At noon Northern Pacific was selling at 123 and sales up to that time aggregated 3200 shares. Northern Securities was 98¾, with sales of 13,600 shares. Great Northern preferred was $1.08½ bid and the sales of that stock up to noon were 3200 shares.

* * *

New York, March 24.—Union Pacific and Southern Pacific opened wide in the stock market today, 2500 shares of the former selling at 82⅜ and 82½, compared with 81⅞ last night and 3000 shares of the latter selling at 99¼@99¾. Elsewhere there were small advances over last night and the volume of business was moderate. Metropolitan Street Railway rose a point and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie fell 5⅜.

Amalgamated Copper and several other favored stocks that did not share fully in the recent rise made good advances. Large blocks of Copper were bought, advancing it 1⅜ to 50¾. Consolidated Gas, Anaconda, Metropolitan Securities, Louisville & Nashville and Kansas City Southern gained 1½ to 1⅞ and Sugar, Erie, New York Central and Brooklyn Transit 1@1⅛. Railroad stocks did not participate to any decided extent in the rise, selling of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Reading acting as a drag on the general run of standard stocks. These offerings turned the entire market downward before 11 o'clock, Union Pacific receding to 81¾ and Southern Pacific fell below 49. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred, ice preferred, Realty preferred and International Pump fell 1@1⅜.

Prices sold off in common with a drop in Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred on the curb. Union Pacific receded to ⅜ below last night, the preferred a point and Southern Pacific ⅞. Other losses were fractional and the strong stocks saved a fraction of their gains. A recovery to near the best in Copper stood the market, but the trading was without animation. Colorado & Southern second preferred lost 1 and Car preferred gained 1. Bonds were steady at noon.

The noon rally was short lived, prices declining again to the lowest. St. Paul and Missouri Pacific were under pressure and yielded a point each. Great Northern preferred dropped 7⅝ to 172½.

Stocks were offered down rather steadily in spots during the early afternoon, but the Pacifics and St. Paul did not reach lower levels. Selling was more directed against Pennsylvania and Atchison which lost a point each. Rock Island preferred, Southern Railway and Wheeling & Lake Erie scored a similar decline and Union Pacific preferred and Westinghouse Electric sagged 2. Lackawanna advanced 3½.

A rally to 49 by Southern Pacific was of only momentary effect and the market sold off to the lowest of the day, St. Paul fell 2⅝, Union Pacific 1⅞ and Baltimore & Ohio, Cincinnati & Ohio, Illinois Central, Wabash preferred, Illinois Central, People's Gas and the earlier weak stocks fell 1 to 1½ below last night. The closing was weak at the lowest.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	50¼	48½	48½
American Sugar	125½	123⅝	125⅜
Anaconda	69	66	66
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	70¾	69	69
do pfd	90⅞	90	90
Baltimore & Ohio	80½	78⅝	78⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	44¾	43	43⅛
Canadian Pacific	115⅜	114	114
Chesapeake & Ohio	32	31¼	31¼
Chicago Great Western	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝
C. M. & St. P.	143⅜	140⅝	140⅝
C., R. I. & P.	23¼	22	22
do pfd	62⅞	62	62
Colorado Fuel	28½	27½	27½
Colorado Southern	17¼	17⅛	17⅛
do 1st pfd	27⅜	26⅝	26⅝
Illinois Central	129⅜	128½	128½
Iowa Central	19⅝	19½	19½
do pfd	34½	34½	34½
Louisville & Nashville	107	105¼	105¼
Manhattan Elevated	143¼	142⅜	142⅜
Metropolitan Street Ry	112¾	110	110
Mexican Central	11¼	11¼	11¼
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	63	62¼	62⅜
do pfd	123⅝	123	123
Missouri Pacific	99¾	98¾	98¾
New York Central	118	116½	116½
Norfolk & Western	59	57⅝	58
Pennsylvania	119⅝	117	117
People's Gas	97¾	96¼	96½
Reading	45¼	43⅝	43⅝
Southern Pacific	49¾	48	48
Southern Railway	22½	21½	21½
Tennessee Coal and Iron	39⅝	38	38¼
Texas Pacific	24	23½	23½
Union Pacific	82¼	80	80¼
United States Leather	7⅞	7	7⅛
U. S. Steel	11⅞	11¼	11⅝
do pfd	58⅞	57⅝	57⅝
Wabash	19	19	19
Wisconsin Central	19¾	19½	19¾
Northern Securities, 98¾ bid. 99 asked.			

The total sales were 631,800 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: It looks to me like the bull market was simply a campaign against the bears. Though the market may, and probably will, go higher, I think that it would be prudent for you to make use of all bulges to get out of long stock. And be very careful about buying. All things considered your best play is to take profits as opportunities present themselves. If you have not already done so. I do not favor the short side yet, although it is very doubtful if Union Pacific gets up to 85 again. In my judgment the advance in railways is practically over, though they are not likely to decline much for some time.

* * *

Dick to B. E. Baker: In spite of denials it is believed that Northern Security interests have acquired from 100,000 to 125,000 shares of Union Pacific and also a substantial block of Southern Pacific. Averaging 20 active stocks the rally from the low level of yesterday was about 6¼ points.

* * *

Paine, Webber & Co. New York: The Bank of England has reduced its semi-annual dividend rate from 5 per cent to 4½ per cent.

* * *

Charles G. Gates & Co. to B. E. Baker: St. Paul will sell ex-dividend today and there will undoubtedly be buying of it on the ground that the stock will look cheap with the dividend off and that it will recover the dividend very quickly. The action of this stock, therefore, will be watched closely.

* * *

Dow-Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The market is inclined to relapse still further into dullness. Traders thought there had been some very good selling in past few days, but were not inclined to think that big interests would press stock with result of discouraging public interest formed since the Northern Securities decision. Three houses which have been selling Great Northern and Northern Pacific on the curb seemed to be arbitrating against Northern Securities holdings. They say it is more profitable to sell the stocks when released than to sell Northern Securities.

STOCKS! STOCKS!

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106 Palladio building.

N. B.—The moon is in Taurus now; expect bull market.

Advice to Promoters

Have your stock Underwritten. If it will stand investigation your customers will like it much better, for it eliminates all risk. You would not live in a house that would not stand insurance. Why? Would you ask the investor to invest in stock that would not stand being secured? Call on us for information.

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THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	49¼	49½
Adventure	2½	3
Atlantic	8	8½
Alleuez	4	4¼
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	20½	21
Copper Range	43⅝	43½
Centennial	18	18¼
Calumet and Hecla	454	460
Calumet and Arizona	110	114
Calumet and Pittsburg	30	35
L. S. and Pittsburg	150	155
Isle Royale	7	8
Mass	4	4¼
Michigan	4½	5
Mohawk	38	38½
Mayflower	75c	75c
Mercur Con.	60c	70c
National	1	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	11	11½
Osceola	60	60½
Phoenix	1¾	2
Parrott	25	25¼
Quincy	84	86
Santa Fe	2	2
Trinity	7½	8
Tamarack	97	98
Tennessee Copper	5	6
Utah	28	30
U. S. Mining	34	34½
Victoria	2¼	2½
Wolverine	38	40
Winona	6	6½
Wyandot	30	30¼
Greene Cons.	11½	11¾
Pittsburg and Duluth	50	59
Higgins	5	5
Junction	25	25

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 24.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $223,710,323; gold, $114,172,470; silver, $18,065,065; United States notes, $5,515,725; treasury notes of 1890, $4,867; national bank notes, $10,347,300; total this day, $1,654,427; total receipts this year, $399,605,701; total expenditures this day, $1,950,000; total expenditures this month, $23,440,000; total expenditures this year, $392,678,936; deposits in national banks, $168,905,023.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 24.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 6 to 14 points on moderate covering, and some demand from the room operators, who were inclined to look for farther advances as a result of the expected bullishness of tomorrow's census bureau report, the steadiness in Liverpool and the lighter receipts estimated for the day. Reports were also received that the spot markets yesterday were firm and higher, with spinners active bidders. Influenced by this demand and the feeling that no further difficulties would be experienced as a result of the Sully failure, the market at first ruled generally steady to 6 points higher, May advancing soon after the call to 13.97. Liquidation followed. This eased prices off slightly, but the market met fair support around the lowest figures and ruled fairly steady but narrow and quiet.

Cotton spot closed steady, 50 points advance; middling uplands, 14.50; middling gulf, 14.75; sales 500 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; March, 13.86; April, 13.86; May, 14.06; June, 14.19; July, 14.25; August, 13.71; September, 12.44; October, 11.70; November, 1.56; December, 11.55.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 24.—Close: Money on call at 1½@1¾ per cent; closing bid, 1½; offered, 1¾. Time loans, easy and dull; sixty days, 3 per cent; ninety days, 3½@3¾ per cent; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.15@4.87.50 for demand and $4.84.05@4.84.40 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.80; commercial bills, $4.84¼@¾. Bar silver, 56c. Mexican dollars, 44¼c. Government bonds, firm; railroad bonds, irregular.

WILL PRESS BUTTON.

Washington, March 24.—Although President Roosevelt cannot attend the opening exercises of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, he has consented to press a button at the White House which will start the machinery of the exposition. This ceremony will take place at 1 o'clock Eastern standard time on April 30.

TO EXTRADITE FRANKLIN.

St. Paul, March 24.—A special to the Dispatch from Pierre, S. D., says: Sheriff Brattin, of Grant county, Oklahoma, today secured an extradition warrant for G. M. Franklin, who is under arrest at Huron, S. D., on a charge of impersonating another man and securing a package from the United States Express company, containing $1200.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term. March 9th, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Nell B. McPhail, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Dollena Stewart McPhail, of the county of St. Louis, Minn., representing, among other things, that Nell B. McPhail, late of the county of St. Louis in the state of Minnesota, on the first day of January, A. D. 1904, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the surviving widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John D. McPhail granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the court.

J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—Mar. 10-17-24, 1904.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

DEALERS IN

STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS

MAIN OFFICE:

Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Branch Office: 310 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

RAILROAD NEWS

Low Fares To Western Points For Conventions Announced.

Passenger Men Disturbed By the Development In Homeseekers' Rates.

Trunk lines represented locally are announcing the low fares to Los Angeles for the M. E. conference and National Association of Retail Grocers in May, and the Knights Templar and Odd Fellows meetings in San Francisco in September. In each case the two conventions are held on slightly different dates but are made the occasion of one excursion rate.

Passengers may go from Missouri river points and return to Duluth, or vice versa, which is a desirable privilege from the tourist standpoint, and while it is not advertised, and will not be, it is said anyone wishing it can procure tickets in Duluth to go via Missouri River points both ways. The reason for not saying too much about this point is that the local lines are nearly all interested in getting a through haul at least one way, which they do not get on any journey made via the Missouri River points, which are Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City. Sending the passenger or returning him by such a point cuts off about 200 miles of travel each way from the northern lines.

The rates for these California trips are $56 via Missouri River points and $64 via the northern routes. These rates are said to be as low as ever given for the California summer business, and while the point is often raised that they will never again be so low, the same rates have been made now for several years.

Created a Sensation.

Some of the local passenger officials were hurrying around rather lively yesterday. One of the offices had received a supplement to the regular homeseekers' excursion circular permitting it to sell to all points in Washington and to all points in Oregon on the O. R. & N. line.

This would include Portland and Seattle, to which cities two other leading lines have had no instructions to sell. The result was a rapid skirmish to get the matter adjusted for the two passenger agents who were left in the cold.

First Number Issued.

Volume 1, No. 1, of the Great Northern Bulletin has been issued in this city by A. Brostedt, the editor. It is a one page, single sheet publication, with matter on one side of the paper only, printed on substantial paper much of the same kind that the sausage usually comes home in.

Red and black inks are used and the sign of the gopher is not to be missed. The bulletin is intended to inform people of special advantages in travel and is to be circulated from the editorial rooms in the Spalding. The editor says it will be issued "whenever we feel like it."

New Candidate Appears.

B. N. Austin, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Chicago, and formerly assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, is now reported to be slated for general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific to succeed Charles S. Fee, if the latter goes to the Southern Pacific as passenger traffic manager. Mr. Austin was practically raised in the railroad business under Mr. Fee and Traffic Manager Hannaford, who are among the foremost traffic experts in the United States.

TO C

THINK OF THIS.

Are You Contented With Yourself?

There Is a Good Reason for Your Present Condition.

You Can Better It If You Want To and Very Easily.

There is nothing which keeps people down so much as poor health. If the nerves are weak, if the stomach, liver, bowels or kidneys fail to do their work properly, or for any reason they feel badly, they must do something to get well.

Don't wait and learn by bitter experience how dangerous it is to trifle with disease. Read the peculiarly sad experience of Miss Ida Hunter, 25½ West 121st Street, New York City. She says:—

"I was on the verge of nervous prostration. Everything put my nerves on edge. I was so nervous I couldn't stand anything. In the morning I was so tired when I got up that I had to force myself to go to work. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headaches. My back ached so that I felt like lying down all the time, and I had a bearing-down feeling that was awful to stand. I was always 'blue' and depressed, and felt weak and tired and languid, and utterly unfit to attend to any work. How I wished I might have a vacation and take a rest! Some one suggested that I take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I did so, and I want every one to know how much good Dr. Greene's remedy did me, and how thankful I am for it. If all the women and girls who have to work hard would only take Dr. Greene's Nervura, there wouldn't be so many breakdowns. I believe it is the best medicine there is for a run-down condition of the nervous system. Men blame women for being cross and irritable over every little thing, and think they should never get 'blue.' They don't realize that most women and girls have to work hard for their strength."

The one medicine in the world which will cure you and make you strong and vigorous is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is used and prescribed by physicians everywhere and acknowledged by them to be the best, surest and safest medicine in existence.

Use it and you will be made well. It is the discovery of Dr. Greene, of 101 Fifth Ave., New York City, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic disease. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

RECOMMENDED AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS
SUGAR COATED — FOR THE CURE OF — ALL DRUGGISTS
BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION

INTERESTING IDEAS

Of a Bride About Love and Marriage.

St. Louis, March 24.—Mme. J. H. Dallas, poet and author of many short love stories, was married to J. C. Dinehart of Tower City, N. D., at the Spiritualist Temple Monday night, according to the ceremony of that belief. Mrs. Dinehart was a widow and the daughter of Henry T. Mifford who formerly resided near Lexington, Ky. She met Dinehart several years ago, and it was a case of "spiritual affinity" at first sight. She has some interesting ideas about love and marriage. Of platonic friendship she says:

"It is a good subject for discussion, but it can be lived only by those too young to understand or those who have passed the mile post which reads threescore and ten. A man would have to be an angel and a woman a saint to live in platonic friendship, and we all know how scarce angels and saints are on this planet."

Her ideas on second marriages are thus expressed:

"It is ignorance, pure and simple, to say that an ordinary man or woman can love but once. If we are contented as nature intended we should be, we will possess a reservoir of love, and undoubtedly will love as many times as the object of our affections is taken from us. Nothing will satisfy nature but love."

"Smoking is a man's privilege, has been for ages and will be while the world stands."

KILLED HIS FATHER.

An Augusta, Wis., Boy Confesses to Murder.

St. Paul, March 24.—A special to the Dispatch from Eau Claire, Wis., says: Anton Wiske, aged 18 years, today pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree, and confessed that he killed his father in his cabin, near Augusta, and then burned the body.

SCHOOLS SUFFER BY WAR.

Moscow, March 24.—The municipality of this city is cutting down the city budget in order to provide the $505,000 voted for the war. Instead of twenty new schools only five will be opened.

Monarch
THE MOST POPULAR SHIRT
CLUETT PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF
CLUETT AND ARROW COLLARS

BLIZZARD COMING

Weather Forecaster Promises Another Taste of Grim Winter.

Snow, Wind and Cold Wave, Bringing Zero Temperature.

"Cold wave, high winds, zero temperature, snow," is the mournful prediction, emanating in sibilant tones from the hilltop weather station, where Forecaster Richardson rests in safety from the threatened violence of a weather-tired public, echoes over the icy rocks and greets the ears of disgusted Duluthians today.

A storm of great energy, central over South Dakota and Nebraska, is raging over the west, accompanied by high winds. It is marshaling its forces and moving eastward and will, it is expected, pay its respects to Duluth. High winds prevail in all the district between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains, with rain and snow in the central valley.

Duluth's first spring rain will turn to snow tonight, according to the weather man, and the storm will continue through tomorrow, with high northeast to northwesterly winds. A cold wave is scheduled to arrive at the head of the lakes tomorrow and zero weather is expected by tomorrow evening.

DISCREDIT THE STORY

Police Do Not Believe Mrs. John Kern Was Assaulted.

John Kern, a saloonkeeper, living at 31 West First street, reported to the police last evening that his wife had been assaulted and robbed of $4 while on her way home last evening about 5:30 o'clock.

The story told by Mrs. Kern was that a man had attacked her when near the corner of Third avenue east and Superior street and after hitting her on the head with some weapon rendering her unconscious, had dragged her into an empty store building and locked her in.

Mrs. Kern claimed that she had escaped from the store by means of a window and arrived home bleeding from the wounds inflicted upon her.

The police place but little credence in the story. They claim that there is a deep snow bank outside the window by which Mrs. Kern claims to have escaped and that no tracks appear in it. They claim that the empty building has no broken windows by which she could have escaped.

Some of Mrs. Kern's friends on Lower Lake avenue testified that she had spent the afternoon with them after completing a shopping tour, and had started home late in the afternoon in a rather unsettled state of mind.

One of her parcels was found on the lot of the Duluth Monumental works, and Mrs. Kern is believed to have sustained her wounds by running against one of the stones. Her purse was also found in her home, but the money which it contained when she left the house was gone.

The police claim that at the time the alleged robbery occurred it was still daylight and that it could not have escaped notice in that part of the city.

The report, coming as it did close upon the story of the assault upon Mrs. Eden, caused no little consternation among the women of the city, but the police maintain there is no truth in the reported robbery.

WANTED!

A competent bookkeeper and office man, familiar with the city. Must furnish references. Inquire G. J. M., Herald.

THE APOLLO CLUB

Will Be Heard at Two Harbors Friday.

Tomorrow evening in Norden hall, Two Harbors, the Apollo club of this city will give a concert under the direction of Milton B. Griffith, assisted by some notable musicians whose names and selections are shown in the program below. The club will go on a special train, which will leave the Union depot at 6:45 p. m. The program:

"Landsighting".....Grieg
Apollo Club.
Baritone solo by Louis Dworschak.
Tenor solo—"Under the Rose"..Fischer
Milton B. Griffith.
Quartet—"On the Sea".....Buck
Orpheus Male Quartet.
"Old Kentucky Home".....
....Arranged by A. F. M. Custance
Apollo Club.
Violin solo—"Mazurka de Concert"..
.....Musin
Fred G. Bradbury.
Soprano solo—"All on a Summer's Day".....Eversoie
Emily Ellis Woodward.
"Remember Thy Creator".....Rhodes
Apollo Club.
Quartet—"A Father's Lullaby"..Wiske
Orpheus Male Quartet.
Duet—"O! That We Two Were Maying".....Smith
Mrs. Woodward and Mr. Griffith.
"Good Night".....Buck
Apollo Club.

SANTOS-DUMONT

Is Following Miss Lurline Spreckels to Europe.

New York, March 24.—Santos-Dumont the aerialist, who has boasted he is going to build an air ship to cross the ocean in two days, probably is sorry he did not have it in commission when he heard of the departure from this port on Tuesday, March 15, aboard the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II, of Miss Lurline Spreckels daughter of Claus A. Spreckels of the Federal Sugar company. The young woman was accompanied by her mother, and it is said the object of Mrs. Spreckels in going away was to prevent her daughter from meeting the fervid young Brazilian.

The next swiftest thing to a sixty-two knot airship that still is in the air is the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, which sailed Monday for Bremen. Dumont decided after fretting all the week that he would have to get aboard the sluggish twenty-three knotter. The Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived at Bremen Monday, after touching at Cherbourg the day before. Mrs. Spreckels and her daughter disembarked at Cherbourg and it is supposed went to their residence in Paris. Santos-Dumont also will get off at Cherbourg.

Henry Watterson.

Henry Watterson is a lecturer whose subjects and his treatment of them are always of absorbing interest to an audience and Duluth people who may expect to hear something of unusual interest when he lectures in this city Monday evening at the First M. E. church on "Society," it being one of the attractions of the Star Lecture course. Not long ago Mr. Watterson lectured in Washington with the president and his cabinet and many distinguished men present and the Star of that city on that occasion said of him:

"The lecture was delivered without notes, and apt interpolations dispelled all impressions of labored memorization. Throughout it was full of poetry and philosophy lighted by brilliant wit. The interest of the audience was not of that casual and languid sort so commonly yielded to a lecturer. The applause with which the lecture was approved time after time was not the sort that is marked in the manuscript 'please insert.' It was spontaneous, earnest and deserved, and showed the influence exerted by the lecturer over the judgment, the imagination and the emotions of his hearers. The thought running through the lecture was that the proper and most profitable pursuit of man is happiness here and hereafter, and that this happiness is to be found in the appreciation of the blessings in reach, however humble, rather than by following a fixed star of ambition for wealth or honors which occupies the whole mind, having no thought for the sources of true joy passed on the way."

DIAZ IS NOT TO RESIGN

Mexico's President Has Just Accepted Another Six-Year Term.

Kansas City, March 24.—A. E. Stilwell, president of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad, says the reports published in American newspapers that President Diaz of Mexico will resign are unfounded. Mr. Stilwell, who in company with E. Dickenson, vice president and general manager of the Orient, and capitalists of London, New York and Kansas City, has been over the lines of the Orient. The party left Kansas City March 2, and went as far as the City of Mexico.

"There is no truth in the statements that President Diaz will resign," said Mr. Stilwell, in answer to a query. "The American newspapers have printed these stories of the unsettled and revolutionary condition in Mexico, but the story has no foundation. The papers have done Mexico a great injustice, and the people there feel hurt over the stories published. There is a perfect feeling of harmony in Mexico, and the people all seem to be happy and contented. They are well pleased with their president, and why shouldn't they be? He is a great man and is as good a ruler as any country has. He is progressive and liberal minded, and under his guidance Mexico is fast pushing to the front.

"The talk that President Diaz will resign is preposterous. Only last July he was re-elected for a term of six years, and accepted the honor. He will begin this new term in July coming. Our party visited with him twice on the trip, and we found him a very affable gentleman."

When asked if the country was fast becoming Americanized, Mr. Sulwell said:

"If you mean is the country fast improving in civilization I can say it is, without any hesitancy. But the Mexicans themselves are intelligent and progressive, and not all the brains and improvements are furnished from other countries. Many of the natives are at the head of great industries, and are doing much in making Mexico a better and more cultured place. Factories of all kinds are springing up, and the resources of the country are being developed rapidly. A man who saw Mexico twenty years ago would be surprised beyond measure to look over the same places again now. He could not believe that such changes for the better had been made unless he could see for himself.

"Many people in the United States imagine that Mexico is unsettled and uncivilized, but such is not the case. They would be surprised to see a street car system in the City of Mexico as good as the one in Kansas City. They would be surprised to see fine hotels, good schools, thriving business houses and a country full of cultured, intelligent people. Yet that is what they would find if they were to go to Mexico."

Mr. Stilwell said he had no new plans for the Orient road, but that the work of extending it was going on satisfactorily.

SULLY'S FALL DUE TO POKER?

Game Known as "Sweetheart" Proves Undoing In Cotton.

New York, March 24.—It is said that if Daniel J. Sully had never played "sweetheart" poker at the Hoffman house he still might be the cotton king. And if a railroad president, a tobacco magnate and the president of an express company had not sat in the game with him there might not have been any pooling agreements between them and Sully to bull cotton, and Sully's creditors now would not be expecting these men of many millions to step up and help Sully pay his debts.

For the benefit of the uninitiated it may be stated that "sweetheart" poker differs from the old-fashioned game only in that the players play for the profit of their wives or sweethearts instead of themselves. It is not recorded when the party began its sessions, but Sully's friends are saying that Sully sat in not long after he had made his first New York success as a cotton speculator. He talked cotton between the deals, and his friends asked him many questions.

Finally, so the story went, the first pool was formed. The expressman, the tobacconist and the railroad man, quite informally, of course, addressed Sully as follows:

"Sully, we'll chip in $50,000 apiece and you play on cotton for a rise. Divide the profits equally and keep a fourth for yourself."

This, according to Sully's friends, is the way the pool originated as an inspiration from "sweetheart" poker. Sully got the money with which to speculate in his own way and won a handsome profit for himself and his associates. They came to have a great opinion of his knowledge of the cotton market.

By and by the four drew cards again at the round table, and between the deals another pool was formed, this one, it is said, with $1,500,000 in the pot. And again Sully played the game of cotton in the pit and won.

A creditor of the firm is authority for the statement that there were nearly a dozen of these pools, and that until last February they all returned a profit. Sully had a free hand to do as he pleased. He could terminate the pool when he pleased or continue it as long as he liked, and everything was lovely until the public became greater than Sully and the market went against him.

From then on pools were formed, not for profit, but to support the market, Sully assuring his colleagues the decline was only for a moment. The pool members continued to put up for a time, so the story ran, but there came a day—last Thursday, to be accurate—when they concluded to put up no longer, and told Sully to suspend and they would see him through.

The creditors of Sully & Co. heard this story on Monday and investigated it. The result of their investigations led three of them to join forces and file a petition of bankruptcy against Sully's firm.

It means Ostracism.—Foul breath and disgusting discharges due to Catarrh make thousands of people objects of aversion. Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking and dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured."—14.

Money Easy Made!

By buying your groceries at wholesale in quantities at—

Duluth Wholesale Supply Co., 102-104 W. Mich. St.

You can save from 15 to 20 per cent

Alterations on gowns and garments will be made and the garment delivered in time for Easter wear.

Saturday Next, March 26th, Preliminary Opening!

Though many things are still quite incomplete, at the request of many people, we have decided to throw our doors open Saturday and do the best we can.

So do not expect to see the store at its best—for many things will not be complete until next week. But our stocks are full and ready, even if we shan't be able to show them off to their best advantage.

Our alteration department and work rooms are ready for a large business.

Beginning with Monday, March 28th, the entire week will be given over to opening days of "The Style Store."

It will be an event worthy of the store and of the city.

NOTE:

We have made every effort to open our establishment on regular time, but anyone who is at all familiar with transportation facilities knows that it has been next to an impossibility to get deliveries anywhere near regular time. Delays of from three to four weeks have been the rule, rather than the exception. The cause to a great extent has been on account of the extremely severe weather—at any rate, conditions over which we have no control have delayed us from three to four weeks.

However, we hope to be in full readiness next week. We shall, in the meantime, open in a preliminary way on Saturday, but you cannot hope to see the store at its best until some time next week, as by that time everything is expected to be finished and in good working order. We welcome you tomorrow and all next week.

No invitations have been issued excepting this one. Please accept it in its true spirit—and come.

It is said to be the handsomest retail establishment in the West—indeed, some have gone so far as to say that nothing in this country surpasses it—in beauty of its appointments and of its arrangement. Be that as it may, we shall let YOU be the judge.

It is one thing to have a fine store and quite another thing to have stocks to correspond. We have both!

The most beautiful wearing apparel for Women, Misses, Girls, Little Tots and Infants that ever graced a store in this Great Northwest—and, with it all, AT POPULAR PRICES!

Instead of the usual "Openings" with music, etc., we shall throw our doors open for business at once—and endeavor to give our trade the benefit of all that needless expense—we shall give values the like of which Duluth women have not seen before!

Not on a few things of standard makes, and which everyone is familiar with—and make up on the less well-known things—but throughout the establishment!

It is needless, of course, to tell you that we are proud of our store—as proud, perhaps, as you are to have such an establishment in your midst. It shall be our constant aim to keep its standard always to such a point that you will help it grow larger from year to year—for we realize full well that our success depends entirely upon YOUR appreciation of our efforts—upon the trade that you are willing to give us—and we shall, of course, endeavor to merit your trade, be it large or small.

We enter tomorrow the circle of stores of Duluth with a feeling that we will be a welcome addition to the excellent ones already here. Duluth today is a city of importance—its stores are of much importance because their owners have made them so. Good stores are a help to a community—and we hope to come among you as one of the "good" ones. If there is to be a "best" store, WE shall try to be that "best." What trade we hope to get will be through honest and legitimate effort.

We do not expect you to forsake your other shopping places for us—but if our merchandise or our prices appeal to you better than at some other store, you should of course serve your own interests best by trading here.

Of one thing you may be sure—whatever you buy of us, whether it is only a few cents worth, or running high up into the dollars, you can expect absolute satisfaction.

Next week will be given over entirely to opening sales of various high grade things—and we open the latch string wide to you with a hearty welcome, whether you come to merely look or to buy.

Our salespeople our experienced and capable, and will be glad to give you every assistance in familiarizing you with the store and its stock. Again we say welcome. Come!

"The Style Store" — Giddings — "The Style Store"
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

DANCING A GREAT CURATIVE POWER

Boston, March 24.—In an address before a gathering of churchgoers here, Dr. G. S. Hall, of Clark university, Worcester, made the assertion that it is probable man gets nearer his lost paradise when he is dancing than at any other time.

"Phylosophy of the universe might be written on rhythm," he said. "Thus, there is a rhythm of years and seasons.

"All muscular effort is in rhythm, the action and the reaction, but the climax of all rhythm is dancing—not dancing as it is now, but dancing as it was done years ago. If a person is tired, he should dance a minuet; if apathetic, something faster.

"Dancing has great curative power. The best thing, the great thing, is health, which means holiness. The best kind of happiness is the happiness of being alive, and that is the spirit of dance. Men at 50, 60, 70 and 80 ought to practice it."

COMMITTE LACKED QUORUM

Madison, Wis., March 24.—Owing to a lack of a quorum the Republican state central committee, which met today to fix a date for the state convention, adjourned until April 10.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.

160 acres on north shore road, one-half mile from lake, two miles east of city limits, one-half mile from D. & I. R. side-track at French river. 2500 cords hardwood. 500 cords spruce. Not a waste acre in the tract. A big bargain.

7½-acre farm near Arnold, two miles from end of Woodland car line; good house and barn.

The cheapest and best lot on Minnesota avenue, Park Point, near Twenty-second street, $100 below the market. Look this up.

Houses at Lakeside from $1000 to $5500. Some bargains just now.

Headquarters for Park Point lots and acres.

40 acres just east of pumping station on county road; will sell in five-acre tracts. Can be sold 50 per cent less than any property in the vicinity is offered for.

We make a specialty of small farms near city limits.

We furnish money to build on lots bought of us, at Lakeside.

We are agents for the Orient Fire Insurance company. One of the best. Let us write part of your insurance.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.
303 Lonsdale Bldg.

WE MAKE

LOANS

ON DULUTH REAL ESTATE, VACANT AND IMPROVED — AT THE LOWEST RATES.

PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

$2400 A 50-foot lot with two houses, one of ten rooms and one of five rooms, on the upper side of Second street, in the choicest part of the WEST END. THIS IS A BARGAIN.

$2000 50-foot corner on First street and Twenty-third Ave. West.

$750 25x140 feet on First street, near Twenty-third avenue West.

$750 50x125 feet on Huron street, near Twenty-seventh avenue West. CITY WATER IN STREET.

$1800 House of ten rooms; water up and down stairs; rents $30 per month; in perfect condition. WEST END.

$500 Lot on upper side of Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

$2.50 PER ACRE will buy 2600 acres of land in Douglas County, Wis. (south of Superior.) The best land deal on the market.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk

$500 buys lot on Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

$1600 buys nine-room house, fine condition, right down town.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 360 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 50-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 50-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

HOUSES FOR SALE

$4500 No. 209 West Third street—Seven rooms, two story, stone foundation. Lot 50x140. One-third cash.

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten rooms, three story, brick; modern conveniences. Lot 20x140. One-third cash. Address S 74, Herald.

We Will Go on Your

BOND

LITTLE & HOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Fine seven room modern dwelling house for sale near 10th Ave. East on 3rd Street—price $3000 cash, $2000 balance three years.

R. B. KNOX & CO
Fire Insurance—Real Estate.
No. 1 Exchange Building.

$4500 For a good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Building two stories, size 25x75 feet. Rents for $600 a year.

$850 For a lot 25x140, front on Superior and Michigan streets, near Twenty-seventh avenue. Can sell 50 feet if wanted.

$750 For a full lot on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first avenue. Water in the street. Good surroundings.

Choice building sites on Superior and First streets.

$3000 for a six-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer. New furnace, 25-foot corner on East Third street, good location.

Bargains in West Duluth lots.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

The northerly half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 206 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
First National Bank Bldg.

$1100 will buy 160 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 10 miles from Duluth.

$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation, West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
216 West Superior Street.

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.

"The Old Reliable"

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

A Few Houses Yet For Sale

On Terms That You Cannot Afford to Rent or Build.

A House and Lot Valued at $1000.00

Will Be Sold at Only $200 Cash First Payment.

$400 to be paid on or before five years with 6 per cent interest.
$400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $12.16 a month to pay the principal and interest in three years.

Other houses and lots at other valuations on similar easy terms.

Have sold to nearly 100 buyers many of whom you know and to whom we will refer you.

CHAN. SMITH, 100 Torrey Building.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Best double corner in Lakeside; water and sewer in street and street graded—price **$700**

50-foot lot on West Second street, near Twenty-seventh avenue—for **$1350**

50-foot lot on Fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues West—for **$2500**

40 acres near Grand Lake; good road both sides, timbered—price... **$325**

Two Grand avenue lots, near Fortieth avenue West—snap at.... **$700**

Three fine lots in West Duluth, all on graded street—for **$425**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

FOR RENT

LIEDEL'S WAREHOUSE,
237-239 Lake Ave. South.

Edward C. Liedel,
314 First National Bank Building.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
221 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 956.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $100. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

GREEN WOOD.

FOUR-FOOT YELLOW BIRCH AND maple, $4.50. City wood yard. 'Phone 964.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 696.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO TAKE HALF interest in manufacturing business now clearing $400 per month. If you have $500 to put in business this is a rare opportunity. Address M 92. Herald.

REAL ESTATE FOOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address R 32, Herald.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LICensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 6 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both phones.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage company, Minneapolis, Minn., or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van & Storage company.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 211 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR DANCES, weddings, receptions, etc. (Union musicians). W. M. Schooley, 214 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1276.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO BARBER chairs, 2230 West Superior street.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2608 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

GOOD WALNUT ORGAN, $15—$5 CASH and $2.50 a month. French & Bassett.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

INCUBATORS, BLOODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 6 East Superior street.

FINE SQUARE PIANO, $45—GOOD CONdition; sweet tone. $5 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE—HORSES—RED CLIFF Lumber Co., barn Thirty-ninth avenue west.

FOR SALE—THIS IS YOUR CHANCE—Closing out all framed and sheet pictures at cost at Temple Art Store. 211 East Superior street.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165—A great bargain. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 110 LBS., $35; bay horse, 1150 lbs., $85; black horse, 1050 lbs., $75; all good single drivers; one brown brood mare, 1750 lbs, 5 years old, will foal in May. Dibbell & Co., 1925 West First street.

FOR SALE — SIX HEAVY DRAFT horses and light horses; also two heavy wagons and two sets of harness. Address M 94, Herald.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE—GENERAL STOCK, CROCKery, glassware, gents' furnishings and children's clothing, at 60 cents on the dollar. Address M. Peshel, Eveleth, Minn.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload fresh milch cows Thursday, March 24. Some Jerseys among them. 1210 East Seventh.

FOR SALE CHEAP—PARLOR SET (four pieces); almost new. 1025 West First street.

WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO, $100—USED only two years. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

$1050 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, centrally located—rented in flats. $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK AS PORter, night cook, help in restaurant, or kitchen. Address M 88, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, STRONG AND WILLING, wants any kind of work in city. Address M 87, Herald.

WANTED—WOOD CUTTING BY THIRD or land clearing. Address F 29, Herald.

WANTED—WORK AS ROUGH PAINTer or any kind of work around house. Address G 45, Herald.

TWO YOUNG MEN WANT WORK OF any kind. Apply E. J. Givens, 222 East Second street.

POSITION WANTED BY MAN AND wife; both good cooks; would like mill boarding house or camp. Can give references. N 98, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — BY YOUNG, MARRIED woman, daily work—washing, scrubbing or any kind of housework. Address M 86, Herald.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY. 706 Metropolitan hotel.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE SOME kind of work. Prefer nurse girl or companion. Address Mabel Right, general delivery.

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WITH slight knowledge of bookkeeping wishes position in office. L 86, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED AND competent, desires position; good references. Address S 82, Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIStand's. 707 Palladio.

NEW SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

STUDIO, 1907 WEST SUPERIOR ST. Charles Fremling, teacher.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN HAS MOVED FROM 237 Main to 1813 Eleventh street. Mrs. Bendixen and assistant will give readings from March 23 to 31, in Scandinavian and English. Hours 10 to E and 2 to 5. For ladies only. Phone 4250.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompsen, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Graesen, 31 West Superior St.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner, 327 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — SEWING GIRL AND AN apprentice. 1713 West First street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD GIRL for general housework, who is first-class cook. Call afternoons or evenings, Mrs. J. B. Cotton, 1617 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Highest wages. 1428 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Call at No. 1430 East Third street.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN WOMAN for cook in first-class boarding house. Must be well recommended. Tel. Zenith 717.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. 1121½ East Third St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 1109 East Third St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1831 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 625 East First street.

WANTED—A GOODCAKE BAKER AT 2914 West Third street.

WANTED GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork. Come living at home. 502 West Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. In small family. Call at No. 1420 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. References. 2506 West First street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL TO wait on table at California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED — SALESLADY, OUT OF town; must have general knowledge of dry goods. Call from 12 to 2 p. m., 313 West Fifth street.

ALL KINDS OF FEMALE HELP wanted—Cooks for families and hotels child's nurse, waitresses, laundry and scrub girl. Apply 225 East Superior St.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL—T. W. Wahl, 1411 London road.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS' APPRENtice. Call 110 First avenue West.

WANTED—GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWING Call at 206 East First street.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 326 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 325 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS JOB printer, at once. A. J. Lyle, 21 Second avenue west.

WANTED — SOLICITOR. GIVE AGE and references. F 11, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MAN FOR permanent work; can easily clear $5.00 a day; this is a genuine good proposition. L, Merchants' hotel.

WANTED—HUSTLER, TO TAKE ORders and deliver goods on the range, on commission. Will help work up the trade and furnish rig. References wanted. Must be able to put up security. Experience not necessary. Will guarantee success to right man. Address M 91, Herald.

WANTED — STEAM SETTER AND tail sawyer for modern mill in New Mexico. Apply 406 Paladio building.

WANTED—BARBER, SINGLE MAN, for Hotel Itasca, Deer River. Address J. E. Sullivan, Deer River, Minn.

ANY YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN OF INtelligence and common school education, can earn from $25 to $100 per month. Positively no canvassing. Particulars free. Northwestern Press company, 1910 Sixth street north, Minneapolis.

WE WANT SEVERAL MORE GOOD, live hustlers to call on local trade; best inducements to desirable applicants; positions permanent. Interstate Mercantile Co., 313 East Superior street.

WANTED—BRICK OR STONE MASON to figure on laying hollow concrete blocks. Address M 98, Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1895.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $5 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street.

PERSONAL.

MIDDLE-AGED BUSINESS MAN, worth $65,000, sober and industrious, wants good, home-loving wife. Address Mr. A., 85 Hudson avenue, Chicago.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special-Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 202 West Superior street.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's Fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1385-L.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 2016 EAST SECond street, $17.00 per month. George J. Mardorf, St. Louis hotel barber shop.

FOR RENT — THIRTY-EIGHT ROOM private boarding house; also furniture of same for sale. The Ralston, 122 East First street.

FOR RENT — 8-ROOM HOUSE, $20 PER month. C. A. Johnson, 515 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM MODERN house on Eighteenth avenue east. W. C. Sargent & Co.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN the center of the city. Address F 28, Herald.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; also single room. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT — THREE PLEASANT unfurnished rooms. 601 West Third St.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 1126 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath. Suitable for two gentlemen. 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, AIRY ROOMS: private balconies with lake view; light, heat, bath and use of both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT— TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, with bath adjoining, in private family, to gentleman with references. 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. Gas and all conveniences. 506½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SMALL STORE. 22½ EAST Second street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND alcove; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Bath and electric light. 524 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story. No. 20 West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Shirt Waists and Suits made, 807 E. 1st St.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS—Nice view and modern. 222 Third avenue West.

CAN ACCOMMODATE TWO GENTLEmen or man and wife to table board at 118 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen in private family, East End; bath and phone. Inquire Y. M. C. A.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-L.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—HORSE AND COVered rig for baker's use. Address 1525 West Superior street.

WANTED — TO BUY — ARIZONA Copper Mountain stock; give lowest price on from 1000 to 10,000 shares. M 95, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD DELIVery horse at once. H. H. LaRose, 20 Third avenue west.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping. East End preferred. Address M 93, Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT —FIVE OR SIX-room house or flat, west of Lake avenue. Address M 99, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG COUPLE — Two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms; strictly modern and centrally located. Address "J. C.," care of Western Union Telegraph company.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & Young, 604 E. 4th St. Zenith phone 1249-C.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN. 231 West Second St.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY. CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, 519 First avenue east.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting April 4, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, March 23, 1904. Work, Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 22, 1904. Work—Drill. J. T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Weilbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Social session March 22. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 21 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 721 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 969 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McCombier, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, April 1, 1904. General business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, April 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

18 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

18 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

LARGE BODIES OF RUSSIAN TROOPS DISCOVERED SOUTH OF THE YALU

Japanese Scouts Report Much Larger Force Than Expected.

Russians Think European Sympathy For Japan Is Waning.

Unconfirmed Rumors of Bottling Up of Port Arthur.

Seoul, March 25.—Japanese scouts report that they have discovered that the Russian troops are south of the Yalu in much stronger force than was thought.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—The Bourse Gazette, in a leading article on Japophilism, maintains that the pro-Japanese sympathy among the commercial nations at the outbreak of the war is not being sustained, owing to the fuller realization that the growth of Japan into a great commercial country will mean the destruction of all the Europeans have accomplished in the far East. At Shanghai it is reported that the British there are rejoicing at the news of the Japanese victories, and that bulletins in English and Chinese are distributed in the streets reporting the destruction of the Russian fleet and the fall of Port Arthur.

UNCONFIRMED RUMOR

Of Another Attempt to Bottle Up Port Arthur.

London, March 25.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from its Tokio correspondent under yesterday's date, which says:

"On the night of March 22 the Japanese fleet renewed the attempt to bottle up Port Arthur. Sixteen warships escorted seven merchant steamers to the mouth of the harbor and, under cover of the bombardment, the steamers ran in and were sunk in desired positions. Three thousand Japanese officers and bluejackets volunteered for this duty. An official report is expected this afternoon."

London, March 25.—The Daily Telegraph's circumstantial report from its Tokio correspondent that the Japanese succeeded in bottling up Port Arthur on the night of March 22 is not confirmed from any other quarter. The special dispatches to the other morning papers announce no new developments in the situation, but they throw a few sidelights on the operations.

The Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent says that Viceroy Alexieff renewed his demand for the withdrawal of all Chinese officials and soldiers from Manchuria, on the ground that otherwise it would be impossible to conduct the war properly.

The Daily Mail's correspondents give from Japanese sources some details of the condition of Port Arthur which were gathered during a recent visit of a Chinese junk there. It is asserted that a boom had been placed across the entrance to the roadstead which was alive with mines so defective and so carelessly laid as to equally endanger both Russian and Japanese vessels. The damaged Russian warships, these reports say, were repaired with such haste that it is dangerous for them to leave their anchorage. Eight battleships and cruisers and ten torpedo boat destroyers are now uninjured and often leave the harbor, but never go far from the forts. Japanese naval officers praise the quality of the Russian torpedo boat destroyers, which, they confess, have done excellent work, but they declare that the Russian shells are badly fused and fail to explode except when they strike direct upon armor, and that their charges of gun cotton are insufficient to cause serious damage. The Daily Mail's Shang Hai Kwan correspondent says that the Japanese are secretly organizing Chinese to act as irregular corps.

ADMIRAL TOGO THANKED.

Japanese House of Representatives Applauds the Navy.

Tokio, March 25.—The house of representatives today listened to a significant speech by M. Yamamoto, the minister of marine, and passed with enthusiasm and without a dissenting voice a vote of thanks to Vice Admiral Togo and his officers for their services to the country. When the vote was taken the members of the house arose and cheered the navy. In the course of his remarks the minister of marine said it was no new thing to be prepared for emergency in time of peace, but that since last October the Japanese navy had been under the necessity of increasing its strength and had been constantly ready for action on account of the actions of Russia. This the minister regretted.

Continuing, he said it had been manifest to every observer that Russia had constantly increased her strength in the far East, and that had Japan not purchased the cruisers Nishin and Kasuga from Argentine her naval strength would have been below that of Russia. Referring to the result of the work of Vice Admiral Togo and his fleet, M. Yamamoto told the house of representatives that to block a port successfully the blockaders should be at least twice as strong as the defenders of the port. He said the latest reports showed that the Russians had four battleships, five cruisers and ten torpedo boat destroyers afloat now, from which it must be concluded that the work of repairing at Port Arthur was being carried forward efficiently.

WAR VESSELS AT NEWCHWANG WILL SOON BE RELEASED.

Russian Gunboat Sivoutch in Dock. U. S. Gunboat Helena in Dock. H. M. S. Espiegle in Dock.

ICE BREAKING UP AT NEWCHWANG.

Navigation is now opening at Newchwang, and in a short time the mud docks in which several war vessels have wintered, will be clear, and they will at once be fitted for sea.

The latest attack on Port Arthur had enabled the Japanese to observe the actual strength of the enemy.

Continuing, the minister said that while he hoped for a speedy termination of the war, he must warn the members of the house not to be over sanguine. The united efforts of Japan's soldiers and of civilians of high degree, he concluded, would surely carry the war to a glorious and successful termination.

NO SICKNESS AMONG TROOPS.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—Gen. Linevitch has telegraphed to the general staff that there is no sickness among the Russian troops. They are all in splendid health. Spring weather prevails in Manchuria. Detachments of police have gone to Mukden and Vladivostock, and several additional trainloads of ammunition are on their way to the same place.

WOULD RETIRE FOREIGNERS.

Paris, March 25.—Information received here bears out the reports that the Japanese desire to retire the French and other foreign functionaries serving in Korea. It is the understanding that practically all the foreign officials will go except J. M. McLeavy Brown, the English manager of the customs, and a few others. The change is not likely to bring out a protest during the period of the war, since it is considered a natural result of Japan's domination of the Korean court. The officials here, however, regard this one of the questions which may be considered when the exigencies of the military occupation cease.

EMPRESS WORKING HARD.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—The devotion of the young empress to the work of the Red Cross society has aroused the enthusiastic admiration of the Russian people. She has thrown herself heart and soul into this work, even personally assisting in the preparation of bandages and other supplies for the sick and wounded. As an evidence of the interest and activity of the empress, she started work at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and did not stop until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, not even taking time for lunch. Her little daughters strive to emulate the example of their mother and assist in collecting and packing the materials.

STRONGLY FORTIFIED.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—According to information received here, strong fortifications have been erected for the defense of Harbin and Liaoyang. The construction of batteries at Newchwang continues to be feverishly pushed, and it is believed that place will shortly be in a condition to resist even a determined assault by the Japanese. Eighty-two field engineers have left for the front for service in connection with the erection of the fortifications and other work incident to the Russian operations.

ONCE DOGS, NOW TROOPS.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—A correspondent, on his way to the far East, writes that Chita, Siberia, "which formerly was populated by dogs, is now alive with troops." He saw a mounted battery drawn by tiny Mongolian ponies. Prices are very high, and the supplies cannot last more than four months. The railroad is too busy with troop transportation to haul provisions. The military trains are proceeding with clockwork regularity.

TROOPS IN GOOD HEALTH.

Vladivostock, March 25.—The troops arriving here are in good health and spirits, weather beaten and in some cases with frost bitten faces, but the only other indications of their 7000-mile journey are their fur coats and felt boots, which they brought with them, though no longer necessary, as spring is setting in with sunny days.

EMPTIED THEIR GUNS.

Missoula, Mont., March 25.—In a row in the Exchange saloon, Jerry Wiggins, the bartender, and Charles Gunther emptied their sixshooters into each other. Gunther, mortally wounded, lived but a few hours. Wiggins was shot in the face, part of his jaw being shot away. Len Reed, a bystander, was slightly wounded by a stray bullet. The trouble started because Gunther attempted to whip a woman and Wiggins objected.

TRADING IN THE MERGER STOCKS

New York, March 25.—Trading in the merger stocks on the curb was light and irregular at the opening. Northern Securities broke 1⅜ points to 96⅞, but soon recovered half of its loss. Great Northern preferred sold at 169 and Northern Pacific opened at 124½ on sales of a few hundred shares. The market hardened soon after the opening.

Early afternoon prices for the merger stocks on the curb were: Northern Securities, 98¾; Northern Pacific, 126½; Great Northern preferred, 170¼.

IN DEFENSE OF SENATOR BURTON

St. Louis, March 25.—The defense of United States Senator Burton, of Kansas, against the charge that he illegally accepted fees from the Rialto Grain and Securities company, of St. Louis, to protect the interest of the concern in the postoffice department at Washington, was begun when the United States district court reconvened today. On motion of Judge Krum, counsel for the defense, the third count was quashed. This leaves six counts against the defendant. Thomas B. Harlan, attorney for the Rialto Grain and Securities company, was the first witness for the defense. He told of the employment of Senator Burton and testified that in all his preliminary talks he, Burton, laid particular stress upon the fact that as United States senator he could not undertake any duties derogatory to his office.

RAILROAD NEWS

Passenger Agents Hustle For Carrying of Woodsmen.

Business Amounts to Large Sum In the Spring.

Carrying woodsmen is very profitable business for the railways in this section, and the passenger scouts are beginning to look around for it. Hundreds and hundreds of these men move every spring and fall, first up into the lumber camps and then down and out of them again to various parts of the universe and to various temporary jobs. Some of them can dig ore or work on the docks, and these do not travel far. But there are lots of others who are fitted for other classes of labor for the warm season, and these go to the large cities, many to St. Paul and Minneapolis, while others go to farms either nearby or farther out west.

The past winter has been so unusual that it has sort of twisted the logging business out of shape, and possibly fewer of the jacks will come down together in the general movement than have usually.

They have been coming down gradually already, except those who have been unwilling to stand the dockage from the contract sum for which they were hired. But only a few days ago a half dozen teams and sleds passed through Duluth, having left camp, a sign of the breaking up.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

Reports With Reference to Electricity on Trains.

One of the practical subjects in the realm of railroad operation which has attracted the attention of technical schools is the electric lighting of trains, first introduced by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and the company has recently been giving the Massachusetts Institute of Technology some facts about the matter.

Experiments were commenced by the company sixteen years ago, and many systems have been tried. The most efficient system for solid trains has been found to be the use of a dynamo operated by a small engine in the baggage car, steam being taken from the engine. Each car is given an auxiliary battery. Thus the light is uninterrupted when engines change at terminals.

Failure from all causes, according to Chief Engineer C. R. Gilman, are about 5 per cent of the hours of lighting, 4 per cent being due to failure of locomotives in severe winter weather. The company has 283 cars equipped for this light and seventeen with storage batteries.

Axle lighting devices are being experimented with, three of these systems being tried on as many cars. Danger of fire in wrecks is greatly diminished by electric lighting, which is as well the most efficient system of lighting. Most of the principal roads of the country have adopted it.

Railroad Notes.

A feature of the time table and guide issued by the Marquette route is the information on page 15 about the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and the announcement is made that additional pointers on the show will be given on the page each month.

Sealpers are being chased hard in the East and Central West. At St. Louis the most sweeping injunction ever known to the brokers has been issued, including their everyday stock in trade, as they themselves put it, and they have issued an appeal for funds to brokers all over the country to promote legislation in their favor.

One day last week the Great Northern paid $50,000 to the state, making $450,000 so far on its 1903 gross earnings tax. The company has yet $100,000 to pay.

Northern Passenger Agent Brostedt of the Great Northern was up the range today.

Assistant General Freight Agent H. A. Kimball of the Great Northern at St. Paul was in the Duluth office this morning. He will probably return tonight.

AGREEMENT REACHED

In Regard to Origin of Macedonia Gendarmerie.

London, March 25.—According to the dispatches received today from Constantinople, the porte and the Austro-Russian embassies have reached an agreement in regard to the origin of the Macedonia gendarmerie under European officers, so it is believed that it will not be long before the reform schemes for Macedonia, agreed upon by the emperors of Russia and Austria with their meeting at Muerztzog, Syria, last year, in support of which Austria had been alleged to be mobilizing troops, will be in full operation.

In an interview at Sofia, March 24, Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader said his party intended to await the result of an introduction of reforms before launching a fresh insurrection.

AN UNPRECEDENTED RISE IN MICHIGAN RIVERS CAUSES DISASTER IN MANY CITIES

FIERCE WIND STORM CAUSES GREAT HAVOC AND LOSS OF LIFE IN SUBURBS OF CHICAGO

Wind Was of Tornado Character and Tore Down and Unroofed Buildings In Many Localities—Floods Following Completed the Ruin.

Chicago, March 25.—Reports today from the storm-swept area in and about Chicago indicate that the havoc wrought is even greater than was at first believed. The property loss from the wind, which was of a tornado character in several districts, was augmented later by heightened floods, which had but partially recovered from previous heavy rainfalls. In Dauphin Park and vicinity the water has risen until the first floors of many houses are submerged and families are fleeing in panic by boats. Business in the town is suspended and schools are closed, the saving of life and relief of suffering being the chief concern. The business part of East Chicago was flooded and much damage from wind and water is reported in the residence portion of the town. Communication by wire with the affected points is badly crippled, and trolley lines are practically tied up. No cars are running over the Calumet system south of Ninety-fifth street. Incoming trains on the steam railroads bring the only actual stories of ruin in the city's environs.

The freight car shops of the Nickle Plate railroad were the center of a miniature tornado. The large building used as repairs shops was partly wrecked, the roof being hurled against an adjoining building. About the shops were a large number of freight cars. Many of these were thrown from the tracks, while others were unroofed.

The path of the storm described a curve bending inland from the lake shore and leaving the heart of the city uninjured, compared to the damage which was wrought in the outskirts. From the district in which Evanston is situated the storm swept down to Rogers park, thence in shore among the Desplaines river suburbs, south through Thornton and Chicago Heights, bending back toward the lake with the Calumet valley and brushing every village, from Blue Island to South Chicago, with destructive force. Thence it blew through Hammond to Indiana harbor, where the loss of life and property was greater than at any other point.

At Thornton, Ill., the depot of the Chicago & Eastern railroad was unroofed. The German Lutheran church was lifted into the air and crashed into an adjoining lot, twisted entirely out of shape.

Chicago, March 25.—Further details of the damage caused by last night's storm in the suburbs of Chicago were obtained today. At Washington Heights several persons were injured and houses were blown down or unroofed. In Morgan Park and Fernwood the storm reached the proportions of a tornado. Five houses were unroofed, another blown from its foundation, and miles of telephone and telegraph poles were blown down. Twisted telegraph wires blocked the Rock Island Pan-Handle railway tracks. Sidewalks were wrenched from their places and thousands of yards of fences scattered through the streets.

Almost every house in Burnside was damaged by the storm, but no one, so far as known, was injured. In South Chicago the storm continued through the night, blowing down telegraph wires and flooding a part of the town. Several persons were severely injured. Conditions were similar in a number of the suburbs south of the city, while at Lake View, Evanston and other sections north of Chicago considerable damage was done by wind and rain.

Joliet, Ill., March 25.—A score of houses were unroofed by the storm.

Whiteheath, Ill., March 25.—The Universalist church, Murray's elevator and a hotel here have been blown down in a storm. The Methodist church was unroofed and several houses lifted off their foundations. Wires are down.

WILL BE A SENSATIONAL FIGHT

San Francisco, March 25.—"Young Corbett" and Jimmy Britt meet tonight. Both men will be in the best possible condition for what is expected to prove one of the most sensational fights between lightweights ever waged in America.

The California boy has never yet known defeat either as an amateur or in his two years' professional experience in the ring. His opponent, the champion featherweight of the world, has lost but three fights in the four years during which he has met all comers. The fight tonight will decide the future of both boxers, and the winner will be hailed as the prospective lightweight champion of the world. When they enter the ring both will be down to weight, although it is expected Corbett will go considerably lower. The betting has been brisk. The heaviest money is behind the Denver boy, with odds as a rule 10 to 6.

BLIZZARD RAGES AT BISMARCK

Bismarck, N. D., March 25.—Since 5 o'clock last night the worst blizzard of the winter has been raging, and snow drifts from three to six feet deep can be seen all through the city. Traffic on the Washburn and Soo lines is suspended, and the street cars are out of commission. It is feared there will be a heavy loss of stock, many cattle having gone into the storm weak from the severe winter. The wind reached a velocity of fifty miles an hour, five inches of snow has fallen and the thermometer has fallen 20 degrees to 5 above zero.

St. Paul, March 25.—A special to the Dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says: A blizzard has been raging here today. The wind is blowing fiercely from the northwest at the rate of thirty miles an hour, accompanied by a heavy fall of snow. All trains are delayed and range stock will suffer.

ELECTRICIAN THROWN FROM POLE

Stillwater, Minn., March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Colemire, electrician for the fire department, is at the city hospital seriously injured. He has an ugly cut on the back of the head, a wound on the right arm and is probably injured internally. Last night, while repairing the fire alarm and electric light wires that were crossed, he received a shock which threw him from a pole to the ground, a distance of eighteen feet. He struck on a water hydrant.

CATTLE DYING IN THE STORM

Severe Wind and Snow Storm Over All Montana.

Butte, Mont., March 25.—A severe storm has struck Montana. Reports from every section tell of cold weather and snow and of bad range conditions which, if long continued, will probably prove more disastrous to the live stock industry of the state than any other storm for years.

While the storm covers the entire state, it is most severe in those portions of Northern Montana where live stock has had the heaviest losses this season. For two months there has not been a warm period sufficiently prolonged to permit cattle to recuperate, and they have suffered because of their inability to secure water.

For a week cattle have been dying in portions of Tenton and Valley counties, and all stock not on feed has been rapidly growing weaker. Continuance of the present weather conditions for forty-eight hours will cause the loss of many range cattle. From many places come reports that those who have been able to feed their cattle thus far will not be able to do so for more than a week longer. It has already become necessary for several stock men in Teton county to ship in hay.

Sheepmen have not had any big losses and do not fear any. They are generally well supplied with hay, and while they have been compelled to feed to such an extent that they cannot expect any profits on the year's operations, they have saved their stock and still have hay on hand.

There was a heavy wind all day, keeping the air full of snow and driving the cattle before the storm. Cattle will not graze in such a storm, even when they can get at the grass, and, bunching in sheltered places, soon perish.

PLOT TO ROB POOL ROOMS.

Seattle, Wash., March 25.—By a cleverly executed scheme the pool rooms of Seattle have been victimized to the extent of $40,000 in the last few weeks. An organization of bunco workers has worked as well in pool rooms in Spokane and Butte.

The manner of manipulation was to fix the race in Sacramento and spread the tip broadcast through the Northwest. In nine chances out of ten the game was good, and, as the pool room men found themselves losing all together on the same races, they came to the conclusion that they were the victims of a plot.

They investigated and found that the organization fleecing them had been working unmolested for a long time, and had been making money fast.

The leader of the betting corporation is said to be a well-known Seattle attorney, and his right-hand assistant a local business man.

Over Forty Factories Are Forced to Close at Grand Rapids.

Streams Are Above All Recent High-Water Marks.

Residents Obliged to Go About Cities In Boats.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 25.—The flood situation is very serious here today. Owing to the rapid rise of Grand river, which is now three inches above the high-water mark of three years ago, at least forty of the largest factories in the city have been obliged to close, and thousands of men are out of work. Basements of all the large wholesale buildings are flooded and the damage is already very heavy. The entire southwest section of the residence district is under water and people are using rafts to go about. Three lives have been saved at Wealthy avenue.

Towns further up Grand river report unprecedented floods. At Lowell, one-third of the town is under water.

At Portland the West Side of the town is under water.

Battle Creek, Mich., March 25.—Flood conditions here, as a result of the unprecedented rise of the Kalamazoo river and Battle Creek are the most serious in the history of the city. All street cars are stopped, stores are flooded and boats are being used. The Lake Shore railroad bridge and other bridges have gone out.

Lansing, Mich., March 25.—The Grand river has reached the highest point in its history here and the flood has caused heavy damage.

Niles, Mich., March 25.—A Michigan Central freight train was wrecked at midnight, near here, by a washout. Engineer Edward French and Brakeman Frank E. Young, Jackson, were scalded to death. Fireman Moses was scalded and may die.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Shown By Reports to the International Mercantile Agency.

New York, March 25.—Special telegrams from the correspondents of the National Mercantile Agency throughout the United States and Canada, chronicle the customary irregularity incident to the breaking up of winter. General sentiment among traders is less optimistic East than West, though nowhere, unless it be in the Southwest, is the demand for distribution equal to that of a year ago. Most significant feature is the gain in demand for iron, steel and coke. In thirty days the increased production named, the putting into operation of plants which have bene idle, and symptoms of higher prices for some varieties, are developments which must precede a general trade recovery.

Trade features at primary distributing centers include a heavy request for building materials at Chicago, and revival of local trade in regions tributary to Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. Trade conditions in the Dominion of Canada have improved with the weather. Prices of lumber are firmer on prospects of a decreased cut and inability to deliver promptly at large markets.

BIBLE AND CLOTHES

Of His Victim Used By Colored Pastor.

Galveston, Tex., March 25.—At Palestine a revival is in progress among the colored people. Tuesday a preacher named Kuykendall, who has been conducting the services, was found dead. He had been struck on the back of the head with an ax and his throat cut from ear to ear.

The first known of the murder was when Early Phillips, another colored preacher rode up to the camp meeting at the hour appointed for preaching this morning astride Kuykendall's horse. He wore the dead man's shoes, spectacles, part of his clothing and carried his Bible. He insisted upon filling the appointment, but instead was arrested and is now locked up in jail upon the charge of having killed Kuykendall.

It is thought that Phillips has been wrought up in a frenzy by the revival and committed the deed in an effort as he termed it, to "send his brother to heaven in a chariot of fire."

INJURED IN COLLISION.

Los Angeles, March 25.—Mrs. Maria A. Fowler, of Portage, Wis., was probably fatally injured and a lot of other passengers were more or less injured in a railroad collision.

SECOND TERM FOR FORGET.

Winnipeg, March 25.—Lieutenant Governor Forget of the Northwest territory has been granted a second term. His first expired last November.

HOW ARE YOUR KIDNEYS?

YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO FIND OUT AT ONCE.

Diseased Kidneys Cause More Sickness and Serious Complications Than Any Other Disease.

WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN.

"Three years ago, while gunning, I tumbled into a stream and was wet to the skin. The weather was quite chilly and it was several hours before I could put on dry clothing.

"When I awakened early next morning I was unable to move, owing to severe pains in my back and body. I remained in bed all that day, and during the night a high fever set in. Three weeks after, the pains around my kidneys were so bad that I could not walk without undergoing torture. A doctor told me I had kidney disease, and I was under his treatment five months without relief, so I tried a bladder and kidney specialist. He treated me for two months, but I was getting worse all the time. One day an old huntsman friend of mine advised me to buy three bottles of Warner's Safe Cure, and said if they did not help me I might as well give up all hopes of ever being cured.

He had suffered for ten years with kidney and bladder disease, and six bottles of Safe Cure had entirely cured him.

I laughed, but bought two bottles of Safe Cure, and before the second bottle was finished I felt the changes. I continued to take it for about a month, when I entirely recovered. I cannot speak too highly of Safe Cure, and I have recommended it to no less than a dozen of my friends, all of whom received just as good results as I."

—William McLaughlin, 1729 S. 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Many such unsolicited letters are received daily from grateful men and women, who have been cured by Warner's Safe Cure.

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Disease and Do Not Know It Until It Has Developed Into Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism, Diabetes or Bright's Disease, Which Will Prove Fatal If Not Attended to Immediately.

PAINS IN THE SMALL OF THE BACK, painful passing of urine, inflammation of the bladder, torpid liver, cloudy urine, pains in the back of the head and neck, rheumatic pains and swellings all over the body, eczema and jaundice tell you your kidneys are diseased and are not able to do their work properly. If you have any of these symptoms, great care should be taken to stop the progress of the disease and prevent it becoming chronic and impregnating the entire system.

TEST YOUR URINE After your morning urine stands 24 hours, if you find a reddish, brickdust sediment in it, or particles floating in the urine, or if it is cloudy, you will know your kidneys are in a diseased condition and are unable to perform their work.

"SAFE CURE" CURES WEAK KIDNEYS.

It purifies and strengthens the kidneys and enables them to do their work; it will cure rheumatism, rheumatic gout, diabetes, Bright's disease, uric acid poison, inflammation of the bladder and urinary organs, and restore the patient's health and vigor.

Safe Cure is purely vegetable and contains no narcotic or harmful drugs. It is free from sediment and pleasant to take. At all drug stores or direct, 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

Beware of so-called kidney cures which are full of sediment and of bad odor—they are positively harmful and do not cure.

If there are any complications that you do not understand, write in confidence to our doctors for free advice and counsel. Medical booklet free. Address Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and add a speedy cure.

INDOOR BASEBALL.

Company A and Big Duluths Will Meet.

The Big Duluth and Company A indoor baseball teams will meet on the Armory diamond this evening. Even though the Big Duluth are defeated in the game this evening there is little hope of wresting the championship banner of the indoor league from them. The yhave gained too big a lead to lose the baner now. A fast game is looked for.

The line up will be as follows:

Big Duluth.		Co. A.
Bennett	catcher	G. Jones
Murphy	pitcher	W. Jones
Randall	1st base	Cummings
Menice	2nd base	Nelmoux
Rondeau	third base	Dash
Geiselmann	l. short	King
T. Irvine	r. short	O'Gorman
Dennis	l. field	Nacey
C. Irvine	r. field	Salvoy

MENACE TO CIVILIZATION.

Jerome Designates Political Leaders of Croker Type.

New Haven, Conn., March 25.—District Attorney Jerome, of New York, told Yale men Wednesday night that they must fight the selfish, corrupt district by mingling with the masses and winning votes. He said:

"Go down at 1 o'clock in the morning and call one of our reformers out of bed in Murray Hill and tell him that Pat Flaherty, of Cherry Hill, has been arrested, you think unjustly, and ask him to come down town and get a magistrate out of bed, and you bring a landsman there for Pat. Is he going to do that? Is he? And yet he is filled with wonder that his addresses have no influence on what he terms the proletrait when election comes.

"Croker held thousands of votes every year because he was a strong man. He had the natural elements of leadership. He got their votes by what he did for them, rather than by corruption, specifically. Such men are a menace to civilization."

HOT FIGHT IS ON

Three-Cornered Struggle In Superior Mayoralty Contest.

Republican Nomination Sought—Mayor O'Hare to Run Again.

The municipal campaign in Superior, where a new mayor is to be elected this spring, is waxing warm. Where two years ago there were two candidates in the field for the Republican nomination, this year there are three.

F. S. Parker, former mayor of Superior; Victor Linley, a prominent attorney of that city, and James H. Agen are all striving to head the Republican ticket, while, so far as announced, Mayor O'Hare is the only Democratic candidate mentioned, and that to succeed himself.

Two years ago Mayor O'Hare owed his election, it is claimed to the split in the Republican ranks over the candidacy of ex-Mayor Deitrich and F. S. Parker, who then held office. The fight between these two men and their partisans was a fierce one and was carried to an extent that a division occurred in the Republican city convention, a portion of the delegates withdrawing and nominating Mr. Parker. This resulted in a situation where there were two men claiming the Republican nomination, and the matter finally got into the courts. This created bitter feeling among Republicans and Charles O'Hare, the Democratic candidate was elected with a good majority.

This year it is claimed that healing salve has been applied to the old wounds and that so far as the Parker-Dietrich controversy is concerned, all past differences have been forgotten and the former partisans of Mr. Dietrich will come to the support of Mr. Parker, in his campaign.

Mr. Linley is one of the most influential Republicans, however, and has a strong backing. He made a good record on the board of county supervisors, in the way of reducing county expenses and introducing business methods.

Col. Agen occupies a peculiar position in Superior politics. Known ever since his residence there as a Republican and one who has worked hard for the best interests of the city, he has time and again been defeated for public office. Mr. Agen, however, never gives up and enters each succeeding contest with a vigor unimpaired by former defeats.

Mr. Agen has come out with a declaration that he is not concerned in combination of delegates in any ward, that this time he is out to win and expects to do so.

Mayor O'Hare has given a clean administration and has been a popular mayor. Whether he succeeds himself to another term in office seems to be a matter of overcoming the usual Republican majority of that city.

YOUTHFUL FORGER.

Sixteen Year Old Boy Arrested In Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Maurice Gringold, aged 16 years, was arrested charged with attempting to pass a forged check on the First National bank, bearing the signatures of an official of the A. L. Broughton company. The Broughton company had transferred its account from the bank, and this led to the detection of the forgery. The boy confessed as soon as he was questioned. The check was for $7.

THE WOMAN STAYED

Episode of the Reed Smoot Hearing In Washington.

She Remained Because She Said She Was Deaf.

Washington, March 25.—It became necessary the other day to clear the room of the senate committee on privileges and elections, where the Smoot hearing was in progress. The proper juncture had arrived for the introduction of the record of a Utah court in a certain Mormon divorce case. This record was considered undesirable for general circulation.

"It will be necessary," the venerable Senator Hoar suggested in a low tone to the committee, "to clear the room of all persons except those directly concerned in the hearing during the reading of this report."

The other members of the committee nodded affirmatively. The clerk of the committee arose and said that the committee was about to go into executive session.

The audience, composed chiefly of decidedly sophisticated-looking women of middle age, took not the hint. None of them budged.

"The room will be cleared," said the somewhat embarrassed clerk.

The few men among the listeners were already on their way out when the clerk uttered his second suggestion, which was addressed to the women, for not one of them had made a sign of leaving. They settled back in their seats more determinedly than ever when the clerk told them for the second time that the hearing was over for the day so far as the public was concerned.

The clerk turned around and gazed inquiringly at the members of the committee. But they one and all refused to permit him to catch their eye. They were leaning back in their seats in attitudes that plainly told the clerk that it was up to him.

The clerk went down the passageway and called in the doorkeeper.

"You ladies'll have to leave," said the doorkeeper, coming in and getting busy at once. "Committee's going into 'zecutive session."

The women stiffened in their seats and gazed resentfully at the doorkeeper, but only two or three of them moved toward the door. The others gave utterance to sniffs and "Huhs!" and some of them remarked to their companions that 'leed they weren't infants in arms, and didn't intend to be treated as suen, so there!

"But," said the doorkeeper, ineffectually endeavoring to herd the determined women in the direction of the door, "there's goin' to be some hot st—er—testimony that's not fit for la—— Oh, there's no use in talking, ladies, you'll have to leave, and right now. Committee's orders."

"I'd just like to know what right they have to listen to testimony that's not fit for ladies, and right here in the capitol that the people pays for! The wicked old sinners," snapped a hatchet-faced woman in a front seat, including all of the white-haired senators in her sweeping, contemptuous glance.

At length, however, the doorkeeper contrived to edge all of them out of the door except one. This one was a fat, sour-visaged woman of 50, who carried a rather cumbersome hearing appliance with her.

She had been preesnt at the hearings from the beginning. She seemed so deaf that she could only hear when the person addressing her actually shouted into her ear trumpet, and it looked as if she must have attended the hearings just for the fun she got out of watching the proceedings, since apparently she could hear nothing of the testimony, even with her hearing contraption.

She didn't appear to be aware of what was going on, even after the rest of the women had taken their reluctant departure. The doorkeeper approached her. She saw that he wanted to address her, and she placed her ear trumpet in position.

"'Zecutive session, lady," said the doorkeeper in his ordinary tone, but with his lips close to the orifice of her ear trumpet.

"Hey?" she inquired with a vacant expression of countenance.

"You'll have to leave now; 'zecutive session," said the doorkeeper, shouting into the trumpet.

"Who said I'd have to leave, and what for?" demanded the deaf woman, bridling.

"Testimony's getting warm, lady," shouted the doorkeeper into the trumpet.

"Oh, it's not too warm for me! I feel perfectly comfortable," returned the deaf woman, imagining that the doorkeeper had referred to the temperature of the room.

"I mean," bawled the doorkeeper into the trumpet, while the grave senators were convulsed in their chairs, and even Senator Smoot, President Smith and Historian Jensen smiled, "that the testimony's going to be too indelicate for ladies for the rest of the afternoon."

"Why, the idee!" snapped the deaf woman, taking down her ear trumpet. "The very idee of such a thing! How can I help what the testimony's going to be? And what difference will it make to me if I can't hear it?"

"Oh, let her remain," said the cupid-faced, silver-haired old gentleman from Massachusetts, Senator Hoar, with an amused expression. "What she can't hear isn't going to hurt her."

And remain she did during the executive session of the committee, although at several stages of the reading of the court record of the Mormon divorce case several of the old senators eyed her apprehensively and nervously out of the slant of their eyes, as if not entirely certain in their own minds whether she was really deaf.

WOMAN'S WILL

Made Before Her Marriage Held to Be Valid.

Minneapolis, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge Cray of Hennepin has filed a decision holding that a will made by a woman before her marriage is good after her marriage, in the event of her death. John Kelley tried to have the will of his deceased wife put aside. It had been made before her marriage and left her property to others than her husband.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

THE ONLY STORE IN DULUTH SELLING THE famous BELFAST LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR

THE GOOD QUALITY STORE—PRICE NO MORE.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Rain-Repelling Spring Overcoats

That are reliable—New colorings, in Coverts, Whipcords, English Twills, Cheviots, Homespuns, Diagonals, Worsteds, Vicunas, Thibets, **$15**

Others for $18, $20, $25, $30 and $35

Sole sellers of Kuh, Nathan & Fisher, Chicago; and Stein-Bloch Co., New York, Perfect Wearing Apparel—The Best Clothing in the World.

Our Annual Spring Hat Sale Tomorrow

Burrows' Guaranteed Hat specials

Complete showing tomorrow of the most stylish Spring shapes, either stiff or soft styles. The new Roll Brim with dip front Stiff Hats — every popular shape represented in Soft Hats; black and colors.

Remember, Our Guarantee back of every one of them. Tomorrow for ---------- **$1.90**

Young's New York Hats—

An extensive variety of the latest spring shapes as at Young's 6 stores on Broadway and Fifth Avenue and at the same prices. Young's is by far the most fashionable young men's hat in the market — for quality there is none better—tomorrow at-- **$3.00**

Knox Hats, $5.00. Burrows Hats, $3.50. Wright Hats, $2.50.

Spring Fashions for Boys

Our Boys' Department merits its world-wide reputation. Our superior stocks are selected with a knowledge of Duluth boys' requirements.

Children's Eton Sailor Suits—The new novelty suits for the season, in all-wool serges, fancy cheviots and Scotch homespun cloths. Prices from---------$10.00 down to **$4.95**

Boys' Two-piece Double-breasted Suits—With the new long lapel, military shoulders, in 50 different varieties, sizes up to 17. Prices----------$7.50 to **$3.50**

Confirmation Suits—In two-piece suits, for boys from 8 to 16 years, in blue and black Clay worsteds, serges and cheviots—from----------$6.50 to **$4.50**

Confirmation Long-pant Suits — In black Clay worsteds and cheviots—from ----------$12.00 to **$7.50**

Beautiful Top-coats and fancy reefers in single or double-breasted effects—for little fellows from 3 to 10 years. Prices range from----------$10.00 to **$4.00**

The New Buster Suits—For boys from 2½ to 6 years, large range of styles in plain and fancy materials, with detachable collars. You will find them here from $10.00 to **$4.95**

Fine Military Shoulder Suits—Single or double-breasted, blue serge and Scotch cheviot suits for young men, new, catchy ideas, very pretty and tasty, $15.00 and **$12.00**

Young Men's Cravenettes—Just the thing for rain or shine—all high-grade materials and new cuts. Prices range from----------$22.50 to **$15.00**

Children's K. & E. New Spring Blouses—In all the new materials and styles, from----------$2.00 to **50c**

A Special on Children's Hats for the spring trade—Lot 1, **48c**; lot 2, **98c**; lot 3, $1.48.

New Spring Hats—For boys and children—in the "Buster Brown" hat, for which we are the exclusive agents in Duluth—you can buy them nowhere else in the city. Prices range from----------$3.50 to **$1.50**

We alone in Duluth sell the famous Dugan & Hudson's Iron Clad Shoes for boys and girls---they never seem to wear out.

EASTER SHOES

AT

PHILLIPS & CO.'S

The best of everything in footwear always to be found at our store.

"OUR SPECIALTIES"

Dainty Boots and Oxfords for Dainty Feet

Made by H. H. Gray's Son and Laird, Schober & Co. Prices $4.00 to $6.00.

"PRINCESS" Boots and Oxfords are the best made for the price—all styles and leathers---------- **$3.50**

For Gentlemen---

"Strong & Garfield's" and "The Stetson" Shoes and Oxfords for business or dress—$5.00 to $7.00.

THE "PRINCE" shoe for gentlemen has no equal for the price—new styles and leathers---------- **$3.50**

Good styles and the best of wear in ladies' and gentlemen's shoes at $1.50 to $3.00.

PHILLIPS

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Menominee Shingle Weavers Likely to Strike First of May.

Menominee—Members of the Menominee Shingle-weavers' union intimate that a strike the first of May is inevitable as a result of the ultimatum adopted by the Northwestern Shingle Manufacturers' association recently. Some of the shingle manufacturers, anticipating such a step, have prepared to convert their mills into plants for the manufacture of ties. It is reasonably certain that the stand taken by the manufacturers will not meet with any favorable consideration on the part of the union men who will insist that the union be recognized. The shingle manufacturers are not worrying over the possibility of a strike, for market conditions do not any too well warrant the manufacture of shingles. It is hoped, however, that a satisfactory adjustment will be reached and a strike averted.

The directors of the Menimonee Building and Loan association have decided to wind up the affairs of the organization. The assets will be immediately disposed of and the liabalities met. The former will just cover the latter.

The annual report of Fire Chief Collins, of Menominee, shows that the department responded to 107 alarms during the past year. The losses by fire aggregated over $100,000. Outside of that at the Bay Shore mill last fall, the losses were very light, indeed a record breaker. The loss in the Bay Shore yards was the heaviest in years, or since the big lumber fire seven years ago.

Ironwood—There appears to be considerable counterfeit money in curculation at Ironwood. Recently a number of ten-dollar silver certificates turned up, several of them at the Bank of Ironwood. Now ten dollar gold pieces are discovered. These are of lead, gold plated, and are very good pieces of work, though they are a little off color and have not the ring of the genuine money.

Croup Instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails At any drug store.

DULUTH CORPORATIONS

File Their Articles With Secretary of State.

St. Paul, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Incorporation fees of $1775 today were paid to the state treasurer by the Shattuck Arizona Copper company for having its articles recorded at the office of the secretary of state. The company, whose main office is at Duluth, has capital stock of $3,500,000. Its incorporators are A. Guthrie, of St. Paul; A. M. Chisholm, Duluth; Martin Pattison, Superior, Wis; and Thomas Bardon, Ashland, Wis. The purpose of the company is to conduct mining operations in Arizona and elsewhere.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Lenox Hotel company, Duluth; capital, $100,000; incorporators, Albert C. Ribenack, Edward R. Ribenack and Henry C. Ribenack, Duluth.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Remember you pay nothing extra for the superiority of style and fabrics at the Silberstein & Bondy Company's establishment.

EASTER STYLES ARE READY

Remember you pay nothing extra for the superiority of style and fabrics at the Silberstein & Bondy Company's establishment.

Tailored Suits for Easter.

AT $15.00—Our line of fine Man-tailored Suits at this price is unequaled. We show you every desirable material. Only the stylish and up-to-date fabrics at this price. Fifty different styles. We will mention a few of the many nobby effects—

The new short hip coat effects—wide strapping used on the coat to correspond with skirt—velvet collar—short blouse effects made with fancy trimmed fronts—scolloped trimmed jacket of same goods.

Etons, made in many styles, pleated backs, with girdle attached, fancy Persian vests.

Eton with cape effects over shoulders and trimmed richly with Persian or self trimmings.

Many short coat effects with a little touch of color and braid to give the military air.

Eton and Blouse effects—made on "Paquin" style, trimmings of taffeta, Peau de Soie or velvet. We could keep on describing these beautiful suits, made in cheviots, all colors; also in handsome Scotch suitings—which with a touch of the beautiful trimming in the Oriental effects, are unsurpassed. We have made ourselves stronger than ever this season on the line at this price—a comparison will prove to you that many stores ask $25 for suits which will not compare with these in style or fabric.

AT $25.00—We take pleasure in putting before our many patrons one of the largest and handsomest lines of ladies' and misses' fine tailored suits in the Northwest. It is always our aim to give our customers a suit at $25.00 that is different from the general $25.00 Suit shown elsewhere, and it is our ambition to give you at these prices a suit that is in actual value worth $25.00. The materials are selected with as great care as that in our gowns and costumes at $150. We have been able this season to place before you a line of materials and styles not to be found elsewhere in the Northwest. We don't claim to control the entire market, but we import a large portion of our own goods and the result is you get patterns not found in the smaller and cheaper shops.

It would be useless for us to try and describe all the styles we show—look them over and decide for yourself.

We show over 100 distinct styles in Ladies' and Misses' Suits, in walking and dress lengths—including handsome voiles and thin materials as well as the cheviots and suitings. Many numbers silk-lined throughout. Our price is $25.00.

AT $35.00, $37.50 AND $45.00— Handsome voiles, twines, basket weaves, broadcloths, cheviots and a beautiful line of imported Scotch tweeds and novelty imported goods not found in any of the cheaper lines. Stunning short Eton effects, and novelty blouses, short-hip coat effects—trimmed with all the latest and most beautiful imported trimmings. Also laces and trimmings, in oriental designs. Braids of design and price that the smaller and cheaper manufacturers don't care to buy.

"Keiser" Neckwear.

We are pleased to announce the arrival of the new Easter fashions in this, the most popular line of fine neckwear in America. We are sole agents for this entire line which goes on display tomorrow.

"Keiser" hand-drawn collar tops from 25c to $2.00.

"Keiser" hand-drawn stocks, in tab or bow effects, 50c to $2.00.

"Keiser" hand-drawn collar and cuff sets, in all new and desirable effects, from $1.50 to $2.50.

New embroidered effects in straight or fitted designs—$1.75.

"Keiser" fancy silk stocks—hand work—in beautiful novelty effects—from $1.00 to $3.00.

"Keiser" French bow effects—all hand work—from $3.00 to $4.75.

Millinery.

Easter Styles Are Ready.

Our opening display of fine millinery continues tomorrow—a showing of such high character and artistic beauty that choosing here is a pleasure. For tomorrow we offer two special lines with a variety of 100 beautiful hats—

Charming Suit Hats at $6.75
Exquisite Dress Hats at $12.00

The Suit Hats are of the choicest styles and are made in all the new braids, trimmed with foliage and velvet.

The Dress Hats are exquisite productions from Paris models in laces and chiffons—handsome creations, every one the work of an artist. Many rich black hats in this selection. Tomorrow would be an opportune time to select your Easter bonnet.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 10:00 TOMORROW NIGHT.

JUST A WEEK UNTIL EASTER—Those who have not decided on their costume or Easter bonnet are becoming anxious. It means a rush at the end and possibly a disappointment if you delay much longer. Why not decide tomorrow?

A Day of Three-Fold Interest.

The Millinery Opening, Opening of "The Baby Store,"
Exposition of our entire lines of Tailored Suits and Costumes for Women, Misses and Children.

Formal Opening of the Baby Store

—Second Floor—

Tomorrow---Saturday.

The first department of its kind in this section of the Northwest. A boon to mothers and a much-needed innovation—one that will be appreciated and grow in popularity—a department devoted exclusively to infants' wear, established for the mothers' convenience and the childs' delight, where everything pertaining to furnishing baby's wardrobe from the infant in long clothes to the tot of four years, can be obtained. Pretty and inexpensive as you please or as fine as the most aristocratic baby could want.

Imported Dressed Dolls Free!

We invite little tots and their mothers to visit "THE BABY STORE" tomorrow, where Baby Blanche and Baby Louise (our big dolls) will be at home to their little friends from 10 a. m. until 5 p. m., and will distribute 2000 imported dressed dolls to all little tots accompanied by their mothers.

We are agents for Arnold's celebrated knit specialties for infants and children.

Some of the Things to be Found in "The Baby Store" Section—Complete Infants' Layettes.

We are agents for Arnold's celebrated knit specialties for infants and children.

Infants' Slips,
Infants' Dresses,
Infants' Skirts,
Infants' Shirts,
Infants' Bands,
Infants' Stockings,
Infants' Booties,
Infants' Moccasins,
Infants' Afghans,
Infants' Shawls,
Infants' Baskets,
Infants' Egyptian Carrying Baskets,
Infants' lace Parasol Covers,
Infants' Shoes,

Infants' Bibs,
Infants' Flannels,
Infants' Napkins,
Infants' Coats,
Infants' Bonnets,
Infants' Veils,
Infants' Mittens,
Infants' Leggings,
Infants' Kimonas,
Infants' Sacques,
Infants' Hampers,
Infants' Toilet Stands,
Infants' Teething Rings,
Infants' Toilet Requisites,

Infants' Puff and Powder Boxes,
Childs' Russian Dresses,
Childs' Buster Bloomer Suits, for girls or boys,
Childs' Princess Dresses, (French, white or colored),
Childs' Petticoats,
Childs' Drawers,
Childs' Flannels,
Childs' Stockings,
Childs' Socks,
Childs' Hats,
Childs' Crib Spreads,

Childs' Combs,
Childs' Brushes,
Childs' Bonnets,
Childs' Handkerchiefs,
Childs' Soaps and Perfumes,
Childs' Rockers,
Childs' Arm Chairs, (Crafts furniture),
Childs' Dolls,
Childs' Reefers,
Childs' Coats,
Childs' Aprons,
Childs' Sleeping Garments,
Childs' Crib Sheets,
Childs' fancy Pillow Slips.

Come—and Bring the Little Ones.

Juvenile Department.

It is our pleasure to make Saturday a gala day for the little ones. Everything pertaining to the children's wardrobe will be found here. We have made this department the largest and most exclusive of its kind in the Northwest—having a larger stock than any store to select from. Come and look, whether you wish to buy or not—you are always welcome.

"BUSTER BROWN" REIGNS SUPREME HERE. You can't let her do without a "Buster Brown" Suit when you see how reasonable we can price them to you. Made in fine linens, chambrays, sicilians, serges, cheviots, piques and many novelty mixtures. Prices—$2.50 to $15. Regulation trimmed.

PETER THOMPSON SUITS AND COATS—Nothing prettier or more stunning to dress the little ones in if you don't like the "Buster Brown" styles. Always stylish, made in serges, cheviots, sicilians, linens, piques, chambrays, galateas, novelty, imported etamine effects and Scotch mixtures. Regulation trimmed. Prices start, in wash goods, at $1.75 to $19.50; in wool materials, $5.75 to $25.00.

NEW RUSSIAN DRESSES—It would be useless for us to try and describe all the new things. We will only endeavor to name a few of the many beautiful styles you will find on display here:

A VOILE DRESS IN CHAMPAGNE, made with large collar effect and richly trimmed with braid and medallions; separate drop skirt, something like mamma's.

AN ALL-LINEN IN BLUE, made in the new Russian effect, full pleated back and front, hand embroidered in front. Comes in pink, champagne, or white.

NEW DOUBLE-BREASTED RUSSIAN EFFECT, made in sicilian, with large collar and cuffs of white pique, brass buttons, white belt—one of the latest models shown.

The New Coats.

SHEPHERD PLAID COAT—Double-breasted, velvet collar and trimmed with a touch of color to make it military—brass buttons—something new and nobby. Price, $6.75.

PONGEE COATS, in short and three-quarter length, made with capes or plain, trimmed richly—Prices, $3.50 to $15.00.

RUSSIAN COATS, in red, blue, black and castor, trimmed with colors to match; belt in back; gold button. Price, $9.75.

PETER THOMPSON COATS, in blue serges and cheviots; regulation trimmed. $4.00 to $15.00.

White voiles, serges, fancy nubbing effects, in all sizes, beautifully trimmed with rich braid of gold and lace. Prices range from $3.50 to $10.00.

CHILDREN'S "WEATHERFORD" RAIN COATS—The largest and most complete line of rain coats, in cravenette and cravenette cloths shown. Many styles to select from. All colors, and sizes from 4 to 14 years.

CHECK NOVELTY COAT—Fine taffeta lined, straps on shoulders, double breasted—a very rich tailored coat; brass buttons. Price, $14.50.

The New Waists.

Endless variety—
Correct styles— Reasonable prices.

Have you taken a look through our great waist section. A department filled to overflowing with the choicest and most exclusive models of the season from the world's best makers—Waists that tell their own worth in appearance and in service—waists not made up for show and merely thrown together—and the prices for these BEST kinds are no higher than for less particular kinds.

$1.50—This price includes a line of many styles in lawns and damasks, made with box pleat effects, with insertions of fine lace—stock and cuffs hand-worked.

$2.50—Beautiful waists in linens, lawns, damasks, and all the new sheer fabrics for summer. There is enough of a selection to hold your attention for hours if you care to look them over. Pretty styles, dainty effects in embroidered and lacey materials—one of the number isc of the Paquin model, the entire yoke and collar being of lace—body of very fine lawn.

$3.75, $4.50, $5.00, $5.75 and up to $15.00—These prices include our best lines—the finest hand-drawn linens and hand-work of every description—tucks, shirring, ruches, frills, fancy stitch effects and an endless variety of the latest embroidered effects. Other materials are handkerchief linens, fine lawns, Jap silks, damasks, pongee, Shan Tung, Crepe de Chine, Messaline and Peau de Soie silks.

Dressy Waists.

Here the showing is on a scale of magnificance that is a revelation to every visitor. Waists for afternoon and evening wear in every fine fabric that is popular. There are medium priced and expensive waists. You can find a waist as plain or as elaborate as you desire—and you pay nothing extra for the superiority of style and fabric—remember this.

One of the new models just received, is designed by "Doucet"—an allover lace in white trimmed with messaline and jetted chiffon set in, all hand work.

Another of new blue net and taffeta, made with deep pointed girdle with a touch of color on collar and cuffs—made over white silk.

A splendid selection of net waists in all color combinations, exclusive ideas made up especially for us and not to be seen elsewhere.

Tailor-Made Jackets.

The separate jacket may be of almost any style and length without fear of fashionable ostracism. Many of the popular models are short-fitted effects, loose or tight-fitting fronts; others loose, but with seams curved in under the arms to give a fitted impression, broad shoulder effects—some with the plain tailor-made collar or collarless. Sleeves are made in many ways—the plain sleeve, some wide and fanciful and a judicious and tasteful amount of trimming. The materials consist of coverts, broadcloths, cheviots, etc. Our lines at all prices are as usual strong. At each price we not only show you one style to select from but many—$7.50, $9.50, $10.75, $12.50, $15.00, $16.50, $18.50, $21.50, $25.00 to $45.00. The largest and most complete stock gathered from the best manufacturers in the country, and every style confined exclusively to the S. & B. Co.

Fancy Coats for Street, Afternoon or Evening Wear.

A large line of different lengths, made in voiles, pongee, Shan Tung, taffeta, broadcloth and linens—all the newest models shown, having just received them.

Petticoats in voiles, 34 to 39 inches long, or three-quarter length—made in white, champagne and black—trimmed in Oriental embroideries, in Turkish, Bulgarian and Persian effects, in different patterns and designs.

Many models in Shan Tung, linen and taffeta, in the long coat effects in "Paquin" or "Doucet" models and beautifully trimmed—some made quite loose, others shaped, giving a fitted impression, short blouse, Hussar or Bolero styles.

New Shopping Bags.

We are showing a splendid assortment of shopping bags in all the newest models. Sea Lion, Walrus, Seal, Morocco, etc., colors are black, brown, gray, tan, blue and white—most of the new effects are silk-lined and contain a card case, purse and vinagrette. Heavy gilt mountings and braided leather handles. The large square and oblong models are the most popular this season. We show these in a selection of such magnitude that choosing is easy. Prices from $2.00 to $11.75.

A splendid showing of the less expensive lines, stylish, attractive and serviceable—made of desirable leathers—lined with moire—they contain card case and purse. Prices $2.00 to $4.50.

Other bags in great variety from $1.00 to $2.75.

The New Belts.

Chic dainty effects in the latest creations for spring. Very wide crush leather belts in black, white, brown, tan, red, champagne, etc., gilt and nickel buckles. Silk crush belts in all colors.

The new "Keiser" Barathea belts in black with gun metal buckles—75c to $1.50.

New Hat Pins.

The latest conceptions from the East. Sterling silver hat pins, 10c each. A large variety of new fancy hat pins in gun metal, bronze, silver, gold and oxidized effects—from 15c to 75c.

Initials for Shopping Bags.

In any size desired—gilt or nickel—35c to 75c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

The Famous Shoe Store,

115 West Superior Street.

One Week Before Easter.

Our new Spring stocks of Shoes and Oxfords are complete in every instance. Let us show you our styles and prices. They will please you.

New Spring Oxfords in Russia calf, patent colt or kid and vici, in button, Blucher or ties—prices from

$1.50 to $3.50.

Dorothy Dodd

The best $3.50 shoe in the market, made in all the popular leathers, light or heavy soles.

RUBBERS—the best quality; prices the lowest.

PROBABLY SHOT HIMSELF.

Police of Crookston Puzzled By Wahl's Stories.

Crookston, Minn., March 25.—A man by the name of Wahl notified the police that he had been robbed and shot by two men. The story was at first doubted, but he was taken to a physician and examined. As his clothes were opened for the examination the bullet dropped to the floor. It had struck a button and glanced off, causing a slight wound in his side.

Wahl told the police that he had been paid $55 a few days ago and that a small man had seen him receive it. Since then this man had followed him and he and one other met him and assaulted him as he was coming up a deserted track near the Great Northern station. They knocked him almost senseless and took his money from him. As they started off he struggled to his feet and was trying to follow them when one shot him in the side. He has told several stories of the affair and the police have come to the conclusion that he must have shot himself. When asked if he had not done so, he replied that it might be, and the case has been dropped.

A pair of bloody mittens were found on the track about two miles from Mantor, and the snow for a space of some ten or fifteen feet in diameter was trampled and streaked with blood. There had been no disturbance that the authorities there had heard of, but there must have been a fierce struggle, for the mittens were badly cut and the blood was frozen in great clots upon them.

QUICK JUSTICE

Anoka, Minn., March 25.—A man giving the name of Frank Leonard stole a valuable fur coat from a livery barn late Monday night and took it to Champlin and pawned it for $4. He was arrested Tuesday morning, bound over to the grand jury and early yesterday morning sentenced to Stillwater for two years by Judge Giddings. The arrest, conviction and sentence to Stillwater followed inside of forty-eight hours.

With Easter approaching comes thoughts of—

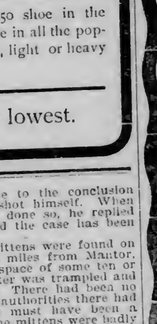
NEW SHOES

OUR SHOWING of new spring shoes and Oxfords for Ladies and Gentlemen is large, comprising all the leading good leathers and every right shape for any occasion—

$2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.

Satisfaction in every pair.

This store is headquarters for



Children's Shoes . . .

We invite the attention of parents to our stock of Children's Shoes. They are made in accordance with our idea of what is necessary for children, that is service and comfort—every pair is nice looking as well, and will give you perfect satisfaction. PRICES THE LOWEST

Extra values for Boys and Girls.... $1.50 to $2.50
Children's sizes— 6 to 10½..... $1.00 to $1.75

Wieland Shoe Co

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Moneybak Taffeta—

The Silk that will not cut.

Strength—luster—durability—and your money back if the wear is not satisfactory—surely its the profitable silk to use. We are exclusive sellers in Duluth.

Freimuth's

Silk Headquarters at the Head of the Lakes.

Easter Style Opening,

Monday and Tuesday,

March 28th and 29th.

YOUR EASTER SUIT! ORDER IT TOMORROW.....

THE MASTER STYLES ARE HERE

We believe we have never had an exhibit of greater elegance in ready-to-wear Gowns and Suits, and yet the styles are practical. It's a happy union. Whether imported or developed the styles are distinctive, individual, such as you will find only at Freimuth's. Come tomorrow for a practical demonstration.

Handsome New Tailored Suits for Easter—A large carefully selected stock to choose from—both in Eton and coat effects—of the finest cheviots, broadcloths, Panama cloth and voiles—trimmed with laces—newest braids and self material—skirts are trimmed to match coats—dress or walking lengths, at..... **$25.00**

More Nobby Women's Dress Suits—A complete assortment in broadcloth, cheviot, voile and mummy cloth—colors black, blue, brown and tan—many in the drooping shoulder—blouse and Eton and the tight-fitting effects—richly trimmed in the new braid and laces—entire suits lined with heavy taffeta silks, at..... **$35.00**

Stylish Silk-lined Suits—of light weight materials, such as voiles, crepe de chine and Panama cloth—models of elegance—beautifully trimmed, at..... **$42.00**

Handsome Dresses of Crepe de Chine—waists are shirred and tucked—some with new drop yoke—trimmed with lace and medallions—skirt to match—shirred and tucked—a splendid collection from.....$60.00 to **$35.00**

Women's New Spring Coats—new Jackets of broadcloth, cheviot and covert cloth—in all the smartest styles—19 to 26 inches long—tight-fitting—lapped seams—fly front—trimmed with self material—lined in a good quality taffeta or satin—perfect fit guaranteed..... **$15.00**

Ladies' and Misses' Coats in black etamine, cheviot—24 inches long—tight-fitting back and straight front—inlaid silk stitched collar and cuffs, neatly finished with military braid—lined with good quality satin, at..... **$9.50**

Women's broadcloth Coats—made of fine quality—handsomely tailored—21 inches long—tight fitting—lined with good satin—extra sizes—from 36 to 46—black only, at..... **$7.50**

New Copyrighted Books.

$1.50 Editions at $1.19.

Sir Mortimer—By Mary Johnson—a romance of Elizabethan days, when England and Spain grappled for the wealth of the new world — publishers' price $1.50 — our price, only ---------- **$1.19**

The Red Keggers—By Eugen Thwing—a story of the pioneer lumbering days in Michigan—a fascinating romance—the $1.50 editions at---------- **$1.19**

Lux Crucis—By Samuel M. Gardenhire—a romance of Rome—the amphitheater and the Apostle Paul—a story of vital power and charm—better than Ben Hur—$1.50 editions---------- **$1.19**

The Hermit—By Charles Clark Munn—an old fashioned love story with all the humor and pathos of country village life—$1.50 editions at---------- **$1.19**

Mrs. M'Lerie—By J. J. Bell, author of Wee Macgregor—special---------- **$1.19**

Easter Furnishings for Men

It wouldn't be a joyous Easter for the man unless he has something new in the way of furnishings. They are quite as important as the rest of your outfit. The styles this year are more lavish than ever. Our stock is rich in variety and style. Come tomorrow for these—

Men's Fine Easter Gloves—Adler make—all the swell spring colorings—new stitching—none better made—at---------- **$1.50**

Men's Fine Easter Neckwear—Four-in-hands that have an exclusive tone—made to sell for 75c. We've placed a special Easter price on them for tomorrow—at, each---------- **50c**

Our $1.00 Negligee Shirts—Seems as if we wouldn't be able to supply the heavy demand for these worthy shirts. It's little wonder, too, when one considers the style, quality and fit there's in them. They're $1.25 elsewhere—some even ask $1.50 for similar quality—our leader at---------- **$1.00**

Special—50 Dozen Fine Negligee Shirts—Laundered collars and cuffs, detached—regular 65c kinds—special for Saturday---------- **45c**

Men's Fancy Washable Vests of white and fancy piques, vestings, ducks—new patterns, new cut—a large and varied assortment just received—at from $1.00 to---------- **$2.50**

Preliminary Opening of Tailored Street Hats Saturday, March 26th!

We're ready now with our full spring line of tailored street hats in all the new shapes, including the "Cavalier," "Torpedo," "Colonial," "Continental." The display is an extensive one—embracing every whim and fancy of fashion's decree. They're on special display Saturday—come and bring your friends. In the meantime **watch for our Annual Easter Opening Monday and Tuesday, March 28th and 29th.**

Easter Footwear—Smart Models.

Are you in the habit of using care in the selection of your footwear? Do you want style—quality and comfort at a moderate price? Then this satisfactory shoe store is in a position to please you. Our collection of fine shoes was never larger or finer, or more able to satisfy varied taste in selections, yet prices are of the popular order.

New Spring Volgas—This up-to-the minute shoe has no equal anywhere at the price—each season but serves to strengthen its popular favor—**One New Last** is of patent vici kid, Cuban heel—Po-ta-toe—heavy flexible sole—just the last for spring street wear—32 other lasts offer you an endless variety to select from—a $5 value for---------- **$3.50**

Women's Fine Patent Kid Shoes—a very light welt—new Po-ta-toe toe—Cuban heel—buttoned, spring models of elegance to grace the new Easter Gown and Hat—unequalled at---------- **$5.00**

Special Rubber Bargains.

Women's Storm Rubbers—high grade regular 60c kind—Saturday per pair---------- **50c**

Women's Croquet Rubbers—regular price 50c—sale price Saturday per pair---------- **40c**

Our Imported Montford Gloves at $1.00

represent the best $1.25 value in the city today—and that's but one illustration from a score of equal savings—"I wouldn't think of buying gloves anywhere else in the city," said one lady, as she fitted on a pair of new spring importations yesterday. That's the general opinion, too. Best makes, best selections—because of direct importation. The complete importation of our Montford Gloves in all the season's prominent colorings will be on sale tomorrow. A $1.25 glove at---------- **$1.00**

Jewelry at Little Prices.

Sterling Silver Top Hat Pins—a good and strong pin sold everwhere at 25c—price here tomorrow---------- **10c**

Sterling Silver Signet Rings—either in silver or gold plate—cheap at 50c—price only---------- **25c**

Sterling Silver Shirt Waist Sets—beautiful new designs, regularly sold at 75c—tomorrow---------- **50c**

Shirt Waist Sets—in a large range of new designs in oxidized silver, pearls and Roman gold, worth up to 50c each—choice tomorrow---------- **25c**

New Necklaces—Roman gold finish—very stylish—regular price 35c—tomorrow---------- **19c**

Umbrella Bargains.

Women's 95c Umbrellas 59c—Paragon frame—covered with good serviceable twill—natural wood and fancy handles — regular 95c kind—special for -------- **59c**

Men's $1.00 Umbrellas for only 69c—full 28-inch size—regular price $1.00—tomorrow only ---------- **69c**

THAT ART EXHIBIT

Protests Against It Are Made With Much Vigor.

Propriety of Teachers Selling Tickets to Pupils Questioned.

The protest which has been made against the so-called "art exhibit" which is being conducted in the Masonic Temple building under the auspices of the school authorities, is growing in strength and among many people has reached the point of indignation.

It should not be supposed either that the feeling is solely among the art dealers in the city, though they naturally do feel rather strongly upon the subject, believing that it does not look right for the school authorities to take up a thing calculated to benefit an outside concern at the expense of local people. Others who have visited the exhibit and viewed the pictures declare that it is an imposition to ask children and people to pay for seeing such a collection as this.

"In the stores of Duluth," said one of these persons today, "can be found at any time a finer collection of works of art than this exhibit shows, and the public can view them at any time for nothing."

Another sentiment which is voiced quite strongly is thus expressed by a well-known Duluth citizen:

"I am informed that tickets of admission to this exhibit were parceled out to the teachers of the different schools to be sold to the pupils at 10 cents each. Now I maintain that the school authorities have no right to engage in ticket selling among the pupils for any purpose whatsoever. They may answer that no pupil is compelled to buy them, but how does the pupil feel who sees all of his friend associates buying tickets and going to the exhibit and he not able to? There is no actual compulsion but a sense of it nevertheless.

"The average person will think that 10 cents is not much, but it means much to many people. I can cite a case that illustrates this very distinctly. I know of a woman who has five children on her hands whom she supports by doing washing and such other work as she can obtain. They go to school and she likes to have them enjoy all of the benefits and pleasures that she can possibly give them. They came home and told of this picture exhibit and that all of the children were going to it. She saw that they would be keenly disappointed if they could not attend and she scraped together 75 cents and sent them—the necessity for providing street car fare bringing the charge up to 15 cents each. That 75 cents meant a great deal to that woman, but rather than have her children feel that they could not share in the pleasures which other school children had she gave it. Does that not illustrate the injustice that is done by allowing such things?

"In this instance it was all the more reprehensible because I do not believe the exhibit to be either particularly instructive or even entertaining to the children. My observation of the impression the exhibit makes upon the school children attending, shows that they are almost wholly disappointed and fail to be inoculated with any appreciation of the beautiful."

Another comment is this: "The school authorities are to use the money they get in purchasing pictures from this firm. That is a nice one-sided game, it seems to me. With the schools compelled to buy from this one concern how about the profits it will make; does anyone believe they will be at all small? Their excuse probably is that without some such plan as this the schools would get no pictures but nevertheless it does not look right to see some outside concern come in here and walk off with easy money."

The exhibit as a matter of fact has few defenders and the general opinion seems to be that the school authorities have got themselves into a pretty bad position and should be warned for the future.

The city is not expected to take any action toward the closing of the exhibit as requested by dealers, but has required the removal of the signs soliciting orders for pictures.

WEST DULUTH

At the meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club, in its rooms over the Western State bank this evening, the resolution of H. H. Phelps, recommending that the county authorities at once set about making preparations for the construction of a new court house, will come up for consideration.

The measure, it is expected, will give rise to considerable discussion. If passed it will give it as the sense of the West Duluth Commercial club that steps be taken immediately looking towards the building of a new court house, and that the money for the work be raised by bonding the county.

There are those in the club who look upon Mr. Phelp's plan as being impracticable at this time. His resolution was introduced at the last regular meeting of the club, and was laid over until tonight, on motion of Alderman Sang, so that club members might have ample time to consider it before committing themselves as being either for or against its adoption. One of the arguments of those against the resolution is that the county cannot afford to vacate the preesnt valuable court house site in favor of one more centrally located. The resolution provides that the new building be erected on grounds more conveniently located as regards the business district of the city.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

REV. MRS. TED SMITH, of Bemidji.

Who will lecture at Agen hall in Superior next Sunday on Spiritualism. The Bemidji News says her assemblies there have given her a state-wide reputation as a medium and orator.

SOCIETY GROWING.

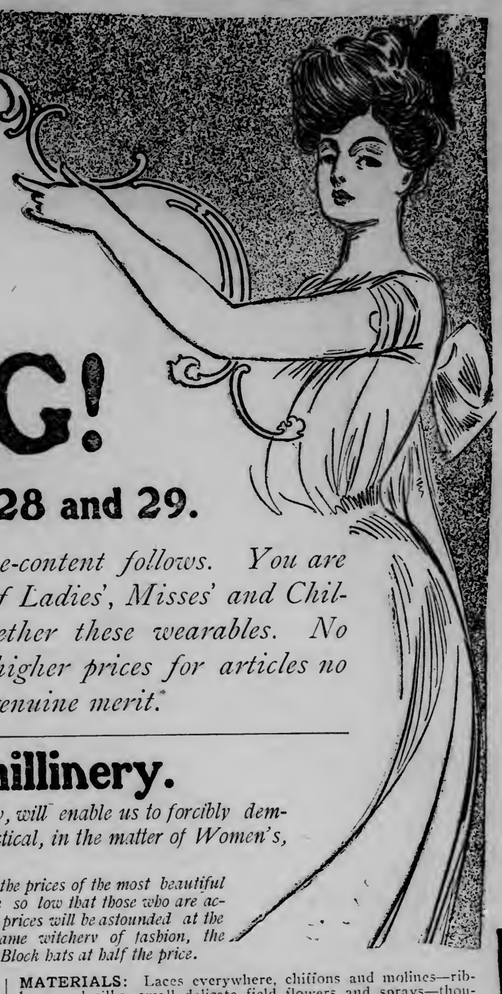
A social arranged by the Temple Voorbrud Templars of Temperance, to be held tomorrow evening at Victor hall, Fifty-sixth avenue west and Grand avenue, is expected to be a pleasing one. The Temple is growing, adding new members and working enthusiastically. A literary program will be rendered, as follows:

Welsome .. .. ..

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT



EASTER OPENING!

Tomorrow—Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, March 26, 28 and 29.

You are cordially invited to come and look to your heart's content. We will see to it that your price-content follows. You are requested to come and inspect the largest stock, the most approved styles, the most tasteful selections, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's ready-to-put-ons. Tailors and milliners of the highest ability have carefully planned and put together these wearables. No better may be found anywhere. You will find numerous stores at which you can (if you wish) pay much higher prices for articles no whit better. Here alone you will find practical low prices combined with highest artistic excellence and genuine merit.

Suits, waists, skirts and coats.

All past records in the Glass Block suit department are eclipsed by this spring's collection of ready-to-put-on street and walking suits, dress costumes, summer wash frocks, silk and wash waists, dress, walking and wash skirts, jaunty jackets and long cravenettes, negligees. The styles are the product of absolute authority, the making is by the best talent.

The Glass Block always gives its customers the biggest dollar's worth. The actual value goes into the materials and making. No clap-trap in the way of "style talk" is used to delude the unwary into paying exorbitant prices. The full benefit of our immense buying power and big selling outlet, goes into our costumes, and reduced expenses of doing business as we grow, also bring the prices down.

LADIES' COSTUMES, $12.50 TO $125.00—Never has even the Glass Block shown half so large and beautiful a collection—fancy Voiles, Etamines, Broadcloths, Cloth-of-Gold and Shantung silks—Etons and blouses, the latest "1830" full skirts, gathered, shirred or fine-plaited—dozens of novel and exclusive effects to be found nowhere else. Every costume selling for one-quarter to one-third less than at the little "exclusive" stores.

JACKETS AND COATS $5.75 TO $50.00—The new short, chic, jaunty 24-inch Covert coats, with the straight coat sleeves. Also black Broadcloths and Venetians. Blouses in Broadcloth, Taffeta and Peau de Soie. Matinee coats, semi-dress straight garments in Pongee, Cloth-of-Gold, Taffeta and Peau de Soie. "1830" shoulders, large sleeves, smart cuffs. Cravenettes in the new Auto traveling style, also the more practical absolutely rain-proof coats for street wear.

STREET AND WALKING SUITS, $12.50 TO $49.50—The jaunty new 24-inch hip coats, also Etons, also military effects with touches of gold lace and buttons. The latest even-length skirts, with new panels, new gores, new foot flares, new bottom, band and piping trim.

SEPARATE SKIRTS $2.98 TO $49.50—Dress skirts in Voiles, Etamines, Broadcloths, Herringbones, Etamine-faced Cheviots, etc. Walking skirts in the new taffeta silks, new Scotch and fancy mixtures, new Coverts, Broadcloths, Meltons and Kerseys—in black, grays and all good colors.

WOMEN'S NEGLIGEES 59c TO $49.50—Long and short kimonos, dressing sacques, lounging robes—of dainty silks, Albatross, Cashmere and fine Lawns—all the new ideas in comfort-giving style. An exhibit without a peer in the Northwest.

THE NEW CORSETS—We are paying more and more attention to correct corseting and perfect fitting. Our Corset Dept. is the only one assuring women a scientific and correct fit without extra cost. The "La Grecque" models with the new long "dip hips"—correct for the slender, girlish figure to the fullest matronly contour. "La Fleurs," Thomson Glove-Fitting and Ferris corset waists for all ages from 4 years up.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS—Girls' dresses in genuine Peter Thompsons and Russians, with the latest fancy embellishments—$6.50 to $18.50. Misses' dress and walking suits, made just like the suits for full-grown women—$9.98 to $49.00. Misses' Covert coats in blouses and the little hip lengths—$5.75 to $25.00.

The spring millinery.

The formal opening, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, will enable us to forcibly demonstrate the combination of the beautiful with the practical, in the matter of Women's, Misses' and Children's headwear.

Under the Glass Block's modern system of doing business, the prices of the most beautiful Paris, New York, Chicago and Duluth millinery creations, are so low that those who are accustomed to paying milliners' and "exclusive style talk" shops' prices will be astounded at the difference. And the difference is all in the prices, too, for the same witchery of fashion, the same expert skill, the same quality of materials is in the Glass Block hats at half the price.

COLORS: While doing full and ample justice to black, to white, to black and white, the leading bright colors and tints upon which fashion looks most favorably, all will be featured—champagnes, eminence, nickel grays, violets and helio, mais and the universal touch of gold.

STYLES: The Napoleon, the Colonial, the Tricorn, in pompadours, flares, Marlboroughs, turbans and military effects. The Spanish veils and flowing drapes, the delicate floral and foliage effects—the dainty feminine and the strikingly military, are featured in a thousand forms.

TRIMMINGS: Most beautiful collection of flowers and foliage—Glass Block prices prevail throughout.

MATERIALS: Laces everywhere, chiffons and molines—ribbons and silks, small delicate field flowers and sprays—thousands of new details in fruits, flowers, laces, buckles, combined in tasteful confections from Paris, New York and our own premiere milliners.

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' HATS: We are devoting more attention than ever to hats for little girls and misses. Many very beautiful creations on first show during the opening days.

STREET STRAWS: A thousand ready-to-wear street hats in the new turbans, tricorns, Colonials and Napoleons, in every color, in every braid, in every style of decoration, await you here at about half exclusive millinery prices.

Opening of the greatest of lace seasons.

More laces will be used this season than ever—and we are ready to meet the demand.

Irish Pointe, Pointe de Venice and Clunys, bands, edges and all-overs are not to be thrown aside because the unaccountable demand for Nottingham and antique curtain designs asserted itself last fall—they are very much in demand and can be had in black, white, ecru and Arab from 89c to $10.00 per yard.

Calais Valenciennes in every width of edge and insertion—spray, teneriff and repousse patterns—8c to 35c per yard.

Real Valenciennes, the genuine hand-made article—from 75c up to $2.95 per yard.

Net Top Laces—Chantilly—Lierre—Breton and Alencon laces for sleeve and waist trimming—beautiful airy laces that for afternoon and evening dress trimmings there is nothing so nice. We have them in all widths and qualities—black, white and cream—25c to $4.50 per yard.

Real lace and hand-made collars and Berthas—from $5.00 to $25.00 each.

Imported lace suits—black and white—Paris hand work—$55.00 up to $165.00.

Easter opening—Gloves.

We open the season Saturday with our best of all efforts in collecting a complete assortment of the best gloves—kid, silk and lisle. We pay more for some of our gloves than some of the exclusive little shops, in order that ours may be better than all others. Our prices still the lowest.

FOWNES' LA TOSCAS are $2.00. Ours are the very best with the latest and most expensive pearl fasteners to match the color of the gloves..... **$2.00**

FOWNES' DAGMAR AND LE CLAIRON—3-clasp, are $1.50 a pair. Zettie's 2-clasp Paris-stitched are $1.25, and the celebrated Marlborough kids are the best in the world for..... **$1.00**

SILK GLOVES—new whites, blacks, black and whites—per pair.....$1.00, 75c and **50c**

SUEDES—Reynier & Vallier's blacks—per pair.....$1.75 and **$1.50**

VALLIER'S WASHABLE WHITE GLOVES—per pair, only..... **$1.75**

CHILDREN'S KIDS—for boys and girls—per pair only.....$1.00 and **85c**

Ladies' new neckwear.

TURNOVERS—embroidered muslin, linen, silk and chiffon—at.....50c down to **5c**

TURNOVERS—Japanese drawn and Duchesse lace each.....50c to **25c**

LACE STOCKS—Venice Point, Duchesse and Net Point, beautiful airy effects—each...from $4.00 to **25c**

SILK PIQUE AND EMBROIDERED STOCKS—lace trimmed, embroidered and fancy edged—regular wash neckwear—each..... from $3.00 to **25c**

CUFFS AND COLLAR SETS—embroidered and Bulgarian effects, colors and white—per set $1.25 to **25c**

HAND-MADE ELBOW SLEEVES—made of net point, lace and chiffon—per set.....$11.50 down to $4.95, $2.95 and **$1.95**

CHIFFON AND SILK CAPES—with muff to match—Cape $29.50; Muff..... **$18.00**

CHIFFON RUFFS AND STOLES—hand-made, white and black—each from $27.50 down to **$1.25**

Beautiful new stockings.

It is a delightful collection—the prettiest hose and the best ever shown in Duluth. Glass Block prices are easy to pay. The values are incomparable.

BLACK HOSE—New cottons, new lisles, new black lace openwork, special makes for Glass Block customers.

3 pairs, open-work, in box, 50c a box.
4 pairs, solid black cotton, 50c a box.

6 pairs extra fine black lisle hose, with lace ankles in six assorted patterns in the same box—a fine 50c value—per box of six pairs..... **$2.50**

EASTER NOVELTIES—Imported French and German hosiery in fancy colors, in silk and lisle, in decided and striking patterns of great beauty—**Come and see them.**

LACE OPENWORK—Ladies' lace openwork hose, in pink, sky, tan, slate, cardinal, white, champagne and black—a marvelously rich assortment at $1.00, 75c, 50c and **25c**

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS—Strong blacks for boys and girls—also all sorts of fancy stockings for girls and babies. We will save you money on these in every instance.

Easter togs for men.

NECKWEAR—New English squares, New York imperials, new four-in-hands, new club and bow ties. Beautiful new silk and satin neckwear in all the latest colors and spring styles.....$1.50 to **50c**

NEW GLOVES—Fownes' and Adler's celebrated makes of kid, dogskin and mocha gloves, for church, street, evening and driving—per pair $1.75 and **$1.50**

FANCY HALF HOSE—All the new fancy effects for spring to wear with your new oxfords. Pin dots, checks, stripes, clocks, lace lisles, spun silk and novelties in open work. A hundred pretty new styles, at—per pair..... $1.00 to **25c**

SHIRTS—White dress shirts in extra good qualities, $1 to $3—soft shirts in mohair and silk stripes, negligees with soft collars attached, fancies in plain and plaited fronts of spotted and striped madrts. Featherweight cambric shirts, corded madras and penang figures will be very much "it." We are showing a more varied assortment of all the new things in men's shirts than any store in town..$3 to **98c**

SATURDAY SPECIALS!

The Glass Block "openings" never neglect the practical side. We have all the spring beauty for you to look at, all the styles for you to inspect and enjoy. But we also have special bargains, whose **money-saving** attractiveness is as great as the style and fashion attractiveness of the "opening" displays. Save your money at the Big Store Saturday.

5c for Armour's 10c glycerin toilet soap.

Saturday we offer in our Drug and Toilet Goods Department, a soap bargain such as you can seldom get even here.

Armour's transparent glycerine soap, sweetly scented, made of purest materials, large size cake that always sells for 10c everywhere. As we do not care to supply smaller dealers at this price we limit the amount to six cakes to a customer, at 5c a cake.

25c for boys 50c knee pants.

Saturday we place on sale in our Boys' Clothing Department, 50 doz pairs boys' handsome colored kersey knee pants, actually worth 50c a pair—for the remarkable bargain price of 25c.

All sizes are included in this lot for big boys and little boys—4 to 15 years. We want you to get the habit of clothing your boys on our second floor. You will find us full of such chances as this to save money.

49c for girls $2.50 shirt waists.

Saturday we offer 50 doz beautiful new white and colored lawn gingham percale and madras shirt waists—sizes 26 to 32, for girls and misses, tailor made, the celebrated "Griffon" brand of high class waists.

Plain waists, trimmed waists, lace trimmed, plaited, embroidered. All the latest and prettiest ideas. All new and perfect goods. Waists worth $1.00, $1.50, $2 and $2.50. Choice from the entire lot, a grand bargain even for the Glass Block, at 49c each.

Great bargain counter sale.

Embroideries at ¼ value.

SPECIAL NOTICE: The demands of our regular departments on bargain counter space are so insistent, we now have but one bargain counter on which to display special purchases. It will **Pay You Well** to keep your eyes on this bargain counter in our ads. and when in the store.

We celebrate the Spring opening by offering on this counter the richest bargains ever placed before Duluth women in the way of

EMBROIDERIES.

We bought at the recent auction of Field, Chapman & Co., of New York, for the account of one of the biggest St. Gall manufacturers and importers of fine embroideries, an immense lot—over 25,000 yards of all widths—in Swiss, nainsook and cambric embroideries, that sell at retail from 15c to 50c a yard.

These all come in pieces of 9 yards and 13½ yards. As we propose to sell them at about one-fourth their actual value, we positively cannot and will not cut these, but will sell only in full pieces of 9 yards or 13½ yards.

10c a yard for pieces of 9 or 13¼ yards, all sorts of embroideries, actually worth up to 30c a yard.

15c a yard for pieces of 9 yards or 13½ yards, all sorts of embroideries, actually worth up to 50c a yard.

SALE BEGINS AT THE OPENING SATURDAY.

PRACTICAL BARGAINS

The full force of our tremendous buying power and immense selling outlet is constantly directed to lowering prices. "Style talk" subterfuges are not tolerated. The little shops need this sort of talk to delude you into paying higher prices. Nowhere else can you get equal qualities for so little money. And where our prices are the same our qualities are better.

29c for 50c hose supporters

Saturday the Notion Dept. has a surprise in the way of a most unusual bargain in ladies' hose supporters.

These are belt style, with wide satin front, extra good quality webbing, nickel grips—fiber button fasteners.

Colors: Pink, blues, reds white, black. Actual value of every pair is 50c. Follow the crowd to the notion aisles and see that you get a pair of these at only 29c.

$4.48 for $8.00 dinner Set.

The big basement Crockery and Glassware Department wants a visit from you Saturday.

We offer a 55-piece dinner set, enough pieces for a small family, semi-porcelain, clear white, with pretty apple blossom decoration, in blue or green. Cups and saucers, plates, salts, platters, dishes. The value of the 55 pieces in the set is easily $8.00. Saturday these sets will go at the remarkable price of only $4.48 a set

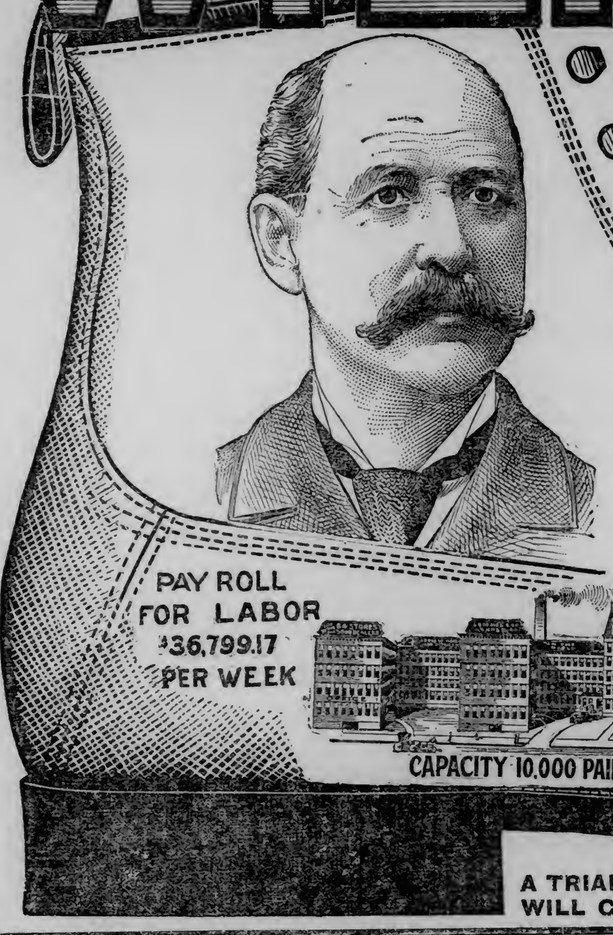
19c for 35c wash goods.

Saturday the Dress Goods aisle will have one of the biggest crowds in the store, for we will offer as a special inducement 10,000 yards of beautiful new wash goods at about half regular value.

Flemish lace stripes, mercerized Swisses, Broderie Swisses, all in fancy colored stripes and figures for fancy waists and summer frocks—actual 35c goods, on sale Saturday for only 19c a yd.

W. L. Douglas

$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE



PAY ROLL FOR LABOR $36,799.17 PER WEEK

ESTABLISHED 1876

CAPACITY 10,000 PAIRS PER DAY. FLOOR SPACE. 205,310 SQ FT.

THE WORLDS LARGEST $3.50 SHOE FACTORY.

A TRIAL PAIR WILL CONVINCE YOU.

THE DOUGLAS SHOE STORE

announce the opening of their new store

316 West Superior Street.

You are invited to inspect the advance styles for spring, the smartest ready-to-wear shoes produced anywhere. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes can only be compared with the highest grade custom shoes costing from $7.00 to $12.00. They have no other equal.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy-fitting and superior wearing qualities achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoes in the world. If we could take you into the Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why they are the best shoes produced anywhere.

If we could show you the difference between the shoes made in the Douglas factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

HARRY J. SNYDER, Manager.

THE DUCKS FLYING

Northward to Their Summer Homes Have Arrived In Canada.

Teal Splashing About Wherever They Find Open Water.

Lachine, Que., March 25.—Although the weather continues cold, and iceclad lakes give no signs of yielding to the charms of spring, the northward flight of the ducks has already begun. The plucky little teal came along a few nights ago and are splashing about in great glee wherever they find open water. The stupidity of the law which permits the spring killing of coots and mudhens has received exemplification in several instances where gunners have brought home teal, "killed in mistake," of course, for the water hens.

One might hope to discover just where the bright little ducks spent the cold months if an owner could be found for a child's plain gold ring, found wedged upon the lower mandible of one of these victims of perverted sportsmanship. On the inside is a prettily chased inscription, "Speranza, Ras. Xt.," which may lead to its identification.

The sheldrake, or shield rake—so named, according to the etymologists, because he was an old favorite with the heralds—will be along as soon as the ice begins to shrink toward the middle of the lakes and leaves stretches of clear water for him to swim in.

He is strictly a monogamist and is peculiarly adapted to the cares of married life. Up in the North the writer has often been led by the shrill whistle of the drake to a hollow in the dry sand, where a comfortable nest has been lined first with withered stalks and then with down plucked from the breasts of both parents, where the duck sits upon her clutch of generally a dozen white eggs, her mate keeping watch close beside her.

At feedings times the lady slips off to the water side, and sheldrake himself pops on to keep up the hatching process until she returns.

One idle Sunday in the woods gave an opportunity for witnessing the conveyance of the newly hatched brood to the water. The distance was considerably more than such young things could manage, so the parent birds caught them up in their stout bills, ran down with them and dropped them in. Then they began paddling about with great ease and pleasure.

So far as is known, no one has ever seen the young of the lovely little wood duck brought from their lofty nests in the boughs of trees to their native element. But there is little doubt that the dainty mother flies down with each of them in her bill. Most of the drakes, the wood duck among them, go off and have a good time among themselves while the duck attends to the hatching process.

The shovel billed duck weaves a curiously artistic nest out of the stalks of dry grass, and to keep them warm, or to conceal them while feeding, covers her green colored eggs with a comfortable layer of down. Like the sheldrake, she also builds at a considerable distance from the water, out of the reach of water rat, mink and otter. The elder duck has the same peculiarities, and it is by robbing her nest that much of the elderdown of commerce is obtained.

It is not generally known, nor has any one yet been able to assign the cause of the fact, that wild drakes, unlike other wild birds, lose all the beauty of their plumage in the summer. The glories of colored wing bars and green, glossy heads disappear before the end of spring, and until October comes it is almost impossible to distinguish between ducks and drakes.

The jolly 'sea-pheasant," or pintail, displays a good deal of ingenuity in seeking ready made nests. An old hat a convenient knot hole, the angle between two dry logs, where dead rushes have gathered, any place where the eggs will lie, which is above high water mark, will do for this really handsome and toothsome bird's nesting place.

Sam Ball, a well known cook upon the lumber drives, declares that for three years now, he has always had omelets for the men when the drive reaches the mouth of the Little Eagle River. There is a three quart can, with an indifferent bottom, set in the bank just there, which proves to be an irresistible nest to pintails. He has deliberately stolen the eggs there in the past, and expects to do the same this year also. Of course it is wrong, and Sam knows it to be so. But he argues that his men have been for nine months out of reach of such luxuries as new eggs, and what does it matter whether he uses them now for the necessities of his hands, or whether some crank with a gun shoots the hatched out birds later on for the fun of the thing or for the pot?

No doubt, numbers of ducks' nests are looted by river drivers in the spring, nor will those who know the arduous life of these men feel inclined to begrudge them an occasional egg.

Cremo The Cigar That Charms

ROOSEVELT'S OTHER CHEEK

Meeting With William Alden Smith, Boomer of Cannon.

Washington, March 25.—Men who have been personally acquainted with many presidents aver that Mr. Roosevelt is the most adept of them all at keeping under cover his real feelings with respect to a given incident that concerns himself and his own prospects.

It was known, for example, that that sudden and tremendous Cannon boom in the house of representatives caused the president concern. In these circumstances, the friends of William Alden Smith guyed him a good deal after the incident in the house, asking him if he had yet received his notification from the White House that he "needn't come 'round."

On Sunday forenoon last, just after the incident on the floor of the house, William Alden Smith and his wife, returning from church to their home, were strolling along Sixteenth street. A blocky man with a top hat and a tightly buttoned frock coat and no overcoat, although the morning was very chilly, came up behind them. It was Mr. Roosevelt, returning at his characteristic half-trot from the church which he attends on Sundays.

"Mrs. Smith, how do you do?" said Mr. Roosevelt, removing his silk hat with a great flourish. "And William Alden, hel-lo to you, my boy," and the president slipped his arm through that of the congressman from Michigan.

Thus they walked past the Arlington hotel, in the office windows of which were a number of senators and representatives, lounging and sunning themselves. Most of them smiled when they saw the president with his arm linked in that of the man who only a few days before had shown up the carefully concealed sentiments of the Republican members of the lower house in such extraordinary fashion.

"Well, what do you think of that? There goes Theodore turning the other cheek to Billy Smith," murmured one of the representatives seated at the hotel window, and then they all laughed and twiddled their thumbs and gazed up at the ceiling in a reflective, knowing sort of way.

Now is the time to clean house—clean your system first, drive out the microbes of winter with Rocky Mountain Tea. It will keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

HARD ROAD OF LAW

In Alaska Where Jury Fixing Is Repeatedly Practised.

One Judge Complains He Cannot Insure Justice There.

Valdez, Alaska, March 25.—In Alaska as in other mining regions, the miners are never very far in advance of the lawyers, and the lawyers here, as elsewhere on the frontier, are of every kind and condition. The federal judges are the real governors of this territory itself nearly as large as all of that part of the United States lying east of the Mississippi river. Litigation springs up everywhere, and the lawyers are there to attend to the needs of clients.

The federal judges in Alaska are not only trial judges, but they perform a multitude of other duties of a semi-official or quasi-judicial nature, and there are by far the most important officials of the government in the territory.

The central district of which Valdez is the principal town south of the Yukon river, has been free from judicial scandals for a long time, but that is not so in the district which includes the northern and northwestern part of the territory of which Nome is the metropolis. There the community has been beset by court scandals ever since the organization of the district nearly four years ago.

There have been three judges at Nome in a little less than four years. The first, Judge Noyes, was dismissed after a trial for contempt before the circuit court of appeals at San Francisco. The second was Judge Wickersham, but he was transferred to Nome only temporarily, and returned here soon after the appointment of Judge Noyes' successor. The third and present judge at Nome, Judge Moore of Pennsylvania, is regarded as an upright officer, but he is beset by venal subordinates and a clique of disreputable lawyers. Two of the principal court officers, the district attorney and the marshal, have been under charges from time to time ever since their appointment.

The district attorney at Nome is Col. Melvin Grigsby of South Dakota, the man who organized the regiment of Rough Riders in 1898, which wanted to go to Cuba, but had to stand aside to make way for the Rough Riders of Roosevelt and Wood. News has reached Valdez that Col. Grigsby's dismissal has been recommended by the attorney-general, and that the president may act favorably on the recommendation.

To the people of Alaska Col. Grigsby is an interesting character, simply as one Rough Rider appointed to his present office by another Rough Rider who happens to be president of the United States. Col. Grigsby may be a soldier, but his enemies at Nome say he is no lawyer. He is nominally district attorney, but he has been continuously under charges, either of bribery or insubordination, almost ever since he landed in Nome early in the summer of 1902. The consequence is that he has spent only about six months at his post.

The rest of the time Col. Grigsby has been in Washington to answer charges. In the meantime his son, a young man who never studied law, so far as anybody knows, is acting as district attorney in the colonel's place. Young Grigsby, in his lack of knowledge of law, is something like the former Populist governor of Kansas, Leedy, who came to Valdez several years ago and has been prosecuting attorney here. One day he was examining a witness.

"Well, what did the man say then?" "He didn't say anything," replied the witness.

"Well, what did he think about the matter?" persisted the exgovernor.

"I don't know what he thought."

"You don't seem to know much," snapped Leedy. "What do you think he thought?"

The most bitter complaints are made against the court at Nome, although everybody excepts the judge himself from any charge of wrongdoing. Frank Richards, the United States marshal, was appointed from the state of Washington and has been under charges several times. He was convicted of contempt of court and jury fixing during his term of office, but the department of justice decided that the recorded evidence did not justify the verdict and Richards was allowed to remain. Hung juries and verdicts notoriously at variance with the evidence have been frequent and law abiding persons in the community have complained to the president that trial by jury is a farce in northwestern Alaska.

The stormiest times at Nome were in the few months during which Judge Wickersham held court there after the dismissal of Judge Noyes. Wickersham is a man of decided opinions, absolutely fearless, with a tremendous will. He read the riot act to the shyster lawyers and venal hangers-on around the court, and undertook to secure an honest trial of causes. Before he had proceeded far with this laudable undertaking he reached the case of Postmaster Wright, who was on trial for the embezzlement of postoffice funds.

Then the trouble began. The marshal was notoriously a friend of Wright, and it was noised about the saloons that a jury favorable to the accused man was to be drawn. When the case was called the court room was crowded and Judge Wickersham observed that many of the persons in the crowd were notoriously partisans of Wright. The jury box was not completely filled, and an open venire was resorted to. The judge took the precaution, however, to direct the marshal not to select the jurors from persons in the room, but to go out into the town for them. He also commanded him not to go to Joe Jourdan's saloon to get his jurors. Then the crowd filed out of the court room.

Half an hour later, when the court reconvened, the jurors drawn by open venire proved to be notorious partisans of Wright, and among those who had been in the court room crowd not long before. The jury refused to convict Wright, although there was an overwhelming volume of testimony against him, and the judge proceeded against Marshal Richards for contempt of court in that he had disobeyed the judge's instructions and had "fixed" the jury. The marshal was found guilty, but was not dismissed.

While the proceedings on account of which the marshal was adjudged in contempt were going on, two well known attorneys, not identified with the marshal's ring, were standing in the rear of the court room. Said one to the other.

"I'll bet you a cigar I can name one of the jurors that Richards will bring in from the outside."

"I'll take you," said the other lawyer.

The first lawyer won his bet and three others like it, naming, in all, four jurors brought in by the marshal. The jurors all came from Joe Jourdan's saloon, where the crwod had gone from the court romo.

Judge Moore, the present incumbent at Nome, is having a hard time. He has complained bitterly to the department of justice about the conditions with which the court is repeatedly practised, and that under present conditions he is unable to guarantee that justice will always prevail in the trial of causes in that part of Alaska.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

AS OLD AS THE PYRAMIDS

That blood poison existed among the ancients has been proven beyond question. It has been traced back thousands of years, and is as old as the Pyramids. This blighting curse has been handed down from nation to nation and from individual to individual till it has spread to all parts of the world.

Contagious blood poison, as it is called in modern times, begins with a small sore or ulcer through which the virus enters the blood. This is followed by inflammation and swelling of the glands of the groins, a red eruption breaks out on the body, sores appear in the mouth and the throat becomes ulcerated, and as the disease takes a deeper hold and the blood becomes more thoroughly infected, the hair and eyebrows drop out, the skin is spotted with copper-colored splotches, the bones and muscles ache, and it seems to the victim of this monster scourge there is not a sound spot in the whole body.

The horror of this awful disease can never be told. The one who contracts it suffers in body and mind, and if the poison is not eradicated transmits the taint to his children, and Contagious Blood Poison thus becomes responsible for many of the ills of childhood—Skin Eruptions, Catarrhal Troubles, Sore Eyes, Scalp Disease, White Swelling, Scrofula and others just as bad. S. S. S., the great vegetable blood purifier and tonic, has long been recognized as a radical and safe cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It counteracts the deadly virus and cleanses and purifies the diseased blood, and under its tonic effects the general health improves and soon all signs of blood poison are gone. The strong mineral remedies, Mercury and Potash, which are so often prescribed for the disease, dry up the sores, skin eruptions and all external signs, but leave the stomach and digestion ruined and the system in such condition that the disease usually returns in worse form than ever.

HAD ALL THE SYMPTOMS.

Dear Sirs:
As a result of a serious blood disorder my blood became poisoned and I suffered severely with Rheumatism and other symptoms not necessary to mention. A friend of mine told me that he had been cured of my trouble by S. S. S., and upon his recommendation I began its use. After using it for some time my blood was thoroughly cleansed of all poison and made pure and strong again. I wish also to speak of its tonic properties. While purging my blood of impurities, it built up my general health, improved my appetite, gave me increased strength, and I felt better in every way.
I am a great believer in S. S. S., and with pleasure commend it to all in need of a blood medicine.
Yours very truly,
ROBERT M. ZWEITZIG.
538 Walnut St., Lebanon, Pa.

SSS

S. S. S. is guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy. $1,000 is offered for proof that it contains a single mineral ingredient. If you have blood poison write for our special book, describing the different stages and giving all the symptoms, with directions for treating one's self at home. Our physicians will furnish any information or advice wanted free of charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Carries to the owner a guarantee of satisfactory wear.

It costs a trifle more than the cheap price hat.

It will outwear any other hat.

You can't get another hat so good as the Stetson at any price.

The New Spring

OVERCOATS FOR MEN

Are here ready for your inspection. It's a display that will interest every man who wishes to dress well, yet economically.

Top Coats in all the new models—regular Overcoats in black and oxford grey—Raincoats made from cravenette water-proof fabrics.

Prices $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00

Boys' Long Pant Confirmation Suits.....$8.50 to $16.50.
Boys' Short Pant Confirmation Suits.....$4.50 to $7.50

Spring Hats are springing into action—we show all the new things in Gordon and Stetson hats for spring of 1904.....$3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

VALUABLE PIECES

Of Property on Gulf Coast Because of Oyster Beds.

What Is Water Boundary Between Louisiana and Mississippi?

New Orleans, March 25.—The states of Louisiana and Mississippi have now before the supreme court of the United States a case that is likely to give the justices a great deal of trouble because of the confused and contradictory evidence. It concerns the water boundary of Louisiana and Mississippi.

Once the disputed territory was valueless. Today it is one of the most valuable pieces of property on the gulf coast because of its oyster beds.

J. B. Bayler, of the United States coast and geodetic survey, who has just made a survey of the Louisiana oyster reefs, reports that it is the finest oyster ground in the world, Chesapeake bay not comparing with it. The total area of tidal bottoms is 7,000,000 acres, of which 4,000,000 acres are well adapted to the growth of oysters.

A sample oyster reef, that on Grand Bayou, has yielded more than $400 an acre. The oysters are unsurpassed in quality and size, Mr. Bayler reports, and are marketable within two years from the time the shells are placed in the water.

For a small section of the disputed territory a Mississippi packer has offered $200,000 a year. It can be imagined from this offer how valuable the territory in dispute is and why the two states are fighting so fiercely for this uninhabited marsh and sound.

A compromise has been arranged until the case shall be decided, and both Louisiana and Mississippi oystermen are taking oysters from the natural reefs.

What is the water boundary between the two states?

Louisiana was admitted to the Union first and the boundaries were fixed by congress. It has therefore somewhat of a priority claim, as congress could not afterward take away any of its territory to give it to Mississippi.

Unfortunately, congress was unaware of the unstable condition of the land, as well as the water, on the gulf coast, and, instead of fixing the boundary by means of longitude and latitude, it used rivers, channels, islands and other changeable or movable objects as boundary posts. These might have served elsewhere, but on the gulf coast the system is as unsafe as it would be to fix the limits of farms by crows or blackbirds.

The natural changes that have been going on in Louisiana in the last 100 years would drive the average map-maker insane if, he tried to keep up with them. Islands have been born and have died, rivers have appeared and disappeared.

It has been easy to keep track of the Mississippi river boundary, for that section is thickly populated and every change that takes place there is recorded. It is necessary, however, for the two states to keep books on the subject and adopt a clearing house system.

Some years ago, by special treaty, they made a swap. There were a dozen pieces of Mississippi which had moved over into Louisiana by the eccentricities of the Mississippi, and as many Louisiana islands that had annexed themselves to Mississippi. An exchange was made, the acres thus swapped being about equal in acreage. Another exchange will soon be due. Turnbull island, formerly a part of Wilkinson county, Miss., is now in Pointe Coupee parish, La., whereas Durango plantation, Louisiana, has moved into Mississippi.

De Soto Point, La., is now an inland portion of Mississippi, while as compensation Pitcher's Point, Miss., has become Louisiana ground. Terrapin Neck, La., has been lost to that state, while the famous Davis island, the seat of Hurricane plantation and the home of the Davis family, which gave the Confederacy its only president, is in the process of being absorbed by Louisiana.

A swap, however, can easily be made, and it will not need any judgment of the United States supreme court to rearrange the boundaries.

On the gulf coast, however, it is different, because the country is even more unstable there, and because a large part of it is uninhabited. Here the process described in the early part of the book of Genesis is going on, for the land and water are not yet separate.

The changes going on from year to year are almost incredible, and as marvelous as those made by the shifting sands of the desert. The confusion is increased by early French nomenclature, for they treated the Mississippi as the ocean and called points capes and bends bays.

Many of the lakes, like Lake Borgne, are only bays; gulf like Grand Gulf are only whirlpools. Moreover, the French called the swamps prairies, and elevations in the low country islands, they being islands in times of very high water.

It is, however, when we come to the configuration of the land that the greatest confusion occurs, owing to the changes that have taken place. There are some eighty maps of the disputed territory, but they only create confusion by the differences they show.

Even the most modern maps of Louisiana are faulty, for a new one would have to be made every years to be correct, because of the crevasses, the sinking of land here, the raising there from overflow deposits, the change of channel or current, the sweeping away or cutting up of islands by gulf hurricanes and other natural causes.

The Atchafalya river, which in its depth, width and volume of discharge equals any American river on the Atlantic, is on none of the old maps of Louisiana. It did not exist when they were made.

It is, however, in the islands that the greatest revolution has taken place, and it is on this point that the United States supreme court will have to pass.

The older maps represent the parish of St. Bernard as extending some thirty miles out beyond Lake Borgne. It is marked, as all of them are, solid land. Beyond it, fringing the Southern Mississippi coast, is a range of islands, St. Joseph, Cat, Ship, Horn, Petit Bois and other islands, visited, described and named by Bienville when the Louisiana colony was first planted on the coast of Mississippi.

The boundary between the two states is fixed by the islands off their coast, but here comes the confusion, for all the eastern coast of St. Bernard consists now of islands, nobody knows how many, but probably several hundred. As the boundary of Louisiana was fixed at so many leagues from the mainland, including all islands within that island, it is now a question of what is the mainland.

If the St. Bernard islands were mainland, as the Louisiana commission contends and as the old maps would indicate, its outer boundary extends many miles further east and includes all the oyster territory in dispute. If the present mainland is taken, Louisiana will lose a great deal of valuable territory.

There is no direct evidence on the point. Although the country in dispute is only thirty or forty miles from New Orleans, its history is unknown.

It was regarded as valueless until lately and seldom visited. The principal population consisted of Filipinos who seem to have lost all power of tradition, for they do not even know when their colonies were established there, or under what circumstances. They can remember no material change in the country.

The old maps make St. Bernard solid territory, but subject to overflow in storms, and do not give the bayous, lakes and channels which cut it up into a hundred islands. It is argued that cart graphers of a century ago did not worry over such trifling details in a country altogether uninhabited and believed to be valueless.

The Mississippi contention is that the country is in practically the same condition as it was when the states of Louisiana and Mississippi were created and that Louisiana cannot treat as mainland the islands, lakes and sounds which constitute so lage a part of St. Bernard parish.

It remains for Louisiana to prove the change that has taken place in the country; and this is impossible to do by direct evidence, and can be done only indirectly by showing that equally marvellous changes have taken place in other parts of the Louisiana coast. Galveston island, for instance, has changed its size and form with every great storm that struck it.

Last Island was split in half in 1856, and is five islands today. But Chandeleur Island, which is situated exactly like St. Bernard, and is really a continuation of St. Bernard, shows the greatest change. It was one island of old and is still called Chandeleur Island, in the singular, although, at a minimum, there are twenty-four islands today, and probably more.

Stretching a distance of fifty or sixty miles of old, the island was covered with wax myrtles from which the early French settlers made their candles, "chandelles," and from which the island gets its name. The complete destruction of the trees left the island unprotected.

It is a dike or barrier to Louisiana, and nearly every gulf hurricane strikes it squarely and chops it into more islands. The United States government used it once for a quarantine station and erected a substantial building thereon, but a gulf storm destroyed the place so completely that it was not possible to find a piece of the timber. The island has since been completely deserted.

Taking the experience of the rest of the Louisiana coast, evidence can be presented showing a disposition of the coast line to disintegrate before the hurricanes so frequent there. It can be shown, therefore, that what is said to have occurred in St. Bernard is possible; but no witnesses, living or dead can prove when, how or under what conditions they occured. This is the point upon which the United States supreme court will have to pass.

Grand-Tallant Co

Special Saturday Offerings

You are probably hurrying a bit now with your Easter preparations and are glad of just such liberal offerings as these tomorrow.

The Dress Goods Sale

The first day of the three days dress goods sale was so disagreeably wet that but a portion of these unusual values was carried away. Saturday finds the selections still varied. If we could place the goods before you as you read this page—you would not let them come back at these prices.

IMPORTED FANCY VOILES—45-inches wide, bouretted effects—sold for $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50 now..... **$1.50**

50 AND 54-INCH SUITINGS, tweeds and canvas mohair weaves—worth up to $1.65, sale price **87½c**

MOHAIRS FOR SHIRT WAIST SUITS—50-inches wide, blues, grays and reds—regular 75c values... **59c**

POPLINS, WHIPCOATS, GRANITES and Melrose cloths for children's dresses—up to 95c—tomorrow on sale at..... **57½c**

36 AND 54-INCH SUITINGS for skirts and children's wear—excellent selection at 50c and 59c—tomorrow on sale at..... **37½c**

VOILES FOR EVENING DRESS, all the new colors—sells regularly at 59c—sale price..... **49c**

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS in lengths from ½ to 5 yards—worth up to $1.50—a snap—the yard... **22½c**

SILK REMNANTS—all short lengths from 50c to $1.25 in two lots—on sale tomorrow at the yard... **35c and 50c**

New Idea Patterns.

3380—Misses' Dress. Sizes, 12, 14, 16 years.

New Idea Patterns cost so little—but 10c each—yet the richest results are always obtained.

Easter Novelties.

EVERY KIND of bird, egg and rabbit novelties that a child could dream of. Some are automatic, many are in the form of candy boxes. Don't go home tomorrow without one of these inexpensive novelties.

Sale of Box Paper.

WE PURCHASED a lot of box stationery that had been put up for holiday trade, which the maker let us have now at one-third less than earlier prices. Tomorrow, 20c boxes go at 15c—regular 15c boxes go at..... **10c**

Suit Room Specials.

Runabout Suits with fitted coats in Scotch mixtures and cheviots. And Dress Suits in Eton styles, with or without capes, trimmed with velvet and braid, some with lace. Skirts in the new full effects. Materials are voiles, broadcloth and cheviots. Smart styles at..... **$15.00**

A RAINY MONDAY left more of these rare skirt values on the tables than we expected. Chances are that there will be few left after one more day at this remarkable price. $5.00 skirts, mostly in dark colorings, self trimmed, made in full flare spring styles. Saturday at..... **$2.98**

EARLY SPRING DRESS SKIRTS—Trimmed with braids, buttons and taffeta bands, selling up to $8.50 and $10.00. Another matchless skirt bargain at..... **$4.98**

The Quality Shoe Store.

Quality is all you pay for here. Every cent is put into good leather and true workmanship. These are grand values.

MISSES' KID AND BOX SHOES—In sizes from 11½ to 2—valued regularly at $1.25—Saturday's price, the pair..... **98c**

BOYS' BOX AND SATIN CALF SHOES—New, shapely styles, solid throughout, $1.75 and $2.00 grades, tomorrow..... **$1.49**

OUR "LEADER" SHOES for women—newest styles of heel and toe, light and heavy soles, ask for them..... **$2.00**

WOMEN'S SANDALS—One and two-strap, patent leather and kid tops, flexible soles, six styles—at the pair..... **98c**

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES—Turned soles, wedge heel, lace and button, Budd's make, $1.00 grades at..... **75c**

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S RUBBERS—The very best grades. New, fresh rubbers are cheaper than old stock at any price.

Sale of Pattern Table Cloths.

The last day of saving on all our odd and slightly soiled Pattern Cloths, with the remainder of a traveler's sample line. Prices from $1.69 up to $9.50 a pattern—all new designs. There are some exceptional bargains tomorrow.

REMNANTS We're determined to have a crowd in the wash goods section Saturday, Note these inducements we believe will be irresistible:

Remnants of lawns, ginghams, calicos, flannelettes, dimities, batistes, outing domet flannels, percales, cretonnes, silkolines and other lengths, such as accumulate in our wash goods section—sold regularly up to 30c the yard—Saturday at..... **4½c**

DAMAGE IS HEAVY

A Severe Storm Sweeps Over the Suburbs of Chicago.

One Man Killed and Several Are Severly Hurt.

Chicago, March 25.—One of the most severe storms this city has known in many years passed over Chicago last night. Great damage was done in the suburbs to the south of the city, and considerable loss was sustained by the people living to the north of the city proper. The storm did not strike the business portion of the city in its greatest force. The town of Indiana Harbor, twenty miles southeast of Chicago, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, was the heaviest sufferer. One man, L. Barker, the proprietor of a drug store, was killed, and fifteen people who were in his store when the storm struck were injured, some of them seriously, although none is expected to die. Barker's store was entirely demolished. Eighteen residences were blown down and a number of people were hurt in the ruins of their homes.

The number of people injured in Indiana Harbor will probably approximate twenty-five. All three of the hotels in the place were badly damaged, Greene's hotel in particular being badly wrecked. One two-story frame building was turned completely over.

The storm created havoc in the town of Hammond, Ind., a number of residences were badly damaged and two people were injured, but not fatally. One end of the large plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company was blown down, causing a loss of at least $25,000. A number of business houses were unroofed.

In Grand Crossing, eight miles south of the center of the city, a number of buildings were wrecked. To the north of the city the storm was also severe, much damage having been done in the suburbs of Evanston, Roger's Park and Thornton. An exceedingly heavy fall of rain accompanied the storm. In the suburban town of Thornton the frame dwelling of E. Gardner was blown into a stone quarry and reduced into kindling wood. Garnder was fatally hurt and his wife sustained serious injuries. Several other people were injured.

Milwaukee, March 25.—A severe rain and wind storm swept over a large portion of Wisconsin last night, doing much damage to the telegraph and telephone service, and in some cases unroofing buildings.

At Lake Geneva a fierce wind storm swept over the city last night and did much damage to property, scores of barns and sheds being unroofed.

At Racine the storm, which is said to have swept the entire Southeastern Wisconsin territory, has cut Racine off from all communication to the West.

The high wind here was accompanied by a heavy rain. The sewers soon became clogged and many cellars were filled. The fire engines of the local department were called out to save some of the stocks of business houses stored in cellars.

East St. Louis, Ill., March 25.—An electrical storm, accompanied by a high wind and a heavy fall of rain, caused considerable damage here last night. The lightning struck many buildings, among them the plant of a fireworks manufacturer, which exploded and three of the larger buildings were burned. A large number of persons were injured, many dwellings demolished, and the loss will reach many thousands of dollars.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—"Wedded and Parted," also tomorrow afternoon and evening.

"WEDDED AND PARTED."

Melodrama Makes Big Hit at Metropolitan.

CAST.

Jerome Cameron, a wealthy financier.....George B. Miller
Herbert Dixon.....Frank Gheen
Harry Snider.....Alex. Leonard
John Kennedy, the warden.....J. E. Freeze
James, the butler.....C. F. McCarthy
W. H. Thompson, the turnkey.....C. L. McDonald
Officer Franks.....Frank Jarvis
Coachman.....S. B. Livery
Severant.....James G. Williams
Charles Allen, the minister.....F. E. Bancroft
Marian Cameron.....Miss May E. Cunard
Mannette Plancoln.....Miss Anna Barclay
Sally McNeil.....Miss Lizzie Mulvey
Mrs. Cennedy.....Miss Maude McCarthy
Mrs. Luptemburg, the janitress.....
.....Mrs. Parker
Mrs. Arlington.....Miss E. Banks
Little Elfie.....Lottie Johnson
May Goodwin.....Anna Johnson
Nora Farleigh, Cameron's ward.....
.....Virginia Thornton

"Wedded and Parted" packed the Metropolitan opera house to the doors last evening. There was not a vacant seat when the curtain rose and a number of people were standing at the rear.

The play is a melodrama of the sensational type, telling of the misfortunes of Nora Farleigh, separated from her husband by the machinations of a rival. Everything comes out right in the last act, and the curtain falls on a scene of bliss, where husband and wife are reunited.

The work of the members of the company was uniformly good. Virginia Thornton, who took the role of Nora Farleigh, is pretty and charming and displayed capabilities for strong emotional acting. Miss May Cunard had the thankless task of thinking up the most fiendish plots, in the role of Marian Cameron, and the audience paid her the compliment of frequent hisses. Miss Anna Barclay did some good work in the part of Manette Plancoln, the French maid, and Lottie Johnson, a very clever little miss of about seven summers, took the audience by storm in the part of Little Elfie.

The male members of the company portrayed their roles in good style. George B. Miller, as Jerome Cameron, was a typical business man who has acquired a competence. Frank Gheen, who as Herbert Dixon takes the part of the hero of the story, is handsome enough to be a matinee idol, and has no mean talent as an actor. Alexander Leonard does not look the part of a villain, but that is what he is supposed to be in the role of Harry Snider, and there was no fault to find with his acting. C. F. McCarthy in the part of James, the butler, has an opportunity to display some ability as a comedian and does not neglect it.

The minor parts are well taken, and the performance made a hit with the large audience present.

"Wedded and Parted" will be repeated this evening and tomorrow evening with a matinee tomorrow.

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the best results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

DEFENDANT CLAIMS

That It Was She "Popped the Question."

Indianapolis, Ind., March 25.—In the breach of promise suit where Mrs. Sarah Cox demands $10,000 from John Wright, evidence was introduced by the defendant to show that Mrs. Cox made the proposal.

Mr. Wright testified that about a year after his wife died he stopped in the store in Augusta, owned by Mrs. Cox and that she talked with him about his loneliness and her sympathy for him. Finally she suggested that they marry and move to the farm.

A youth from Augusta testified that Wright had kissed and hugged the plaintiff.

THE cost of hats is made up of three items: Design, Material and Making. The first of these items gives Style. The other two make the style last as long as the hat.

The popularity of Gordon Hats reduces the cost of design on each to a minimum.

Any man who has ever worn a Gordon will tell you how well it kept its shape. $3.00.

Karo CORN SYRUP

The new syrup with the new flavor that everybody loves. Good for all home uses, from griddle cakes to candy. All grocers, in 10, 25 and 50 cent tins.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Rev. Nathan A. Crandall, D. D., now pastor of the Memorial Baptist church of Chicago, was unanimously called to become pastor of the Trinity Baptist church of Minneapolis.

After friendly litigation extending over a term of eighteen years, the court of appeals has declared valid a bequest of $500,000 made by the will of Jose Sevilla, a wealthy Peruvian, who died in New York, in 1886, for the establishment and maintenance of a home for poor young girls.

Grover Cleveland returned to Baltimore Thursday from a duck shooting trip on the flats of the Upper Chesapeake. The ex-president brought with him twenty canvas backs and redheads as trophies of his prowess in blind shooting. During the afternoon he was driven through the burned area of the city.

Space originally alloted to Russia for a national pavilion at the World's fair, has been awarded to Holland upon the request of Commissioner General Gerritt H. Tenbroeck.

Clarence Beuldin, known as the "Cuban Wonder," defeated Max Luttbeg, of Cincinnati, in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match for the middleweight championship and a side bet, at St. Paul, Thursday. Luttbeg won the first bout in twenty-one minutes, but the Cuban took the next two falls and the match, winning each in eight and one-half minutes.

Prairie fires west and east of Lexington, Neb., burned hay, fences and barns on three ranches. Near Red Cloud a large blacksmith shop and some smaller buildings were burned. Near Riverton August Hundt lost all his buildings, except the residence, his grain and fourteen head of cattle.

Secretary Taft, and the officials of the war department openly expressed their gratification at the news of the death of Macario Sakay, the so-called president of the Filipino republic. Sakay secured his freedom under the amnesty proclamation and fled to the mountains with a small force of kindred spirits, and since has made considerable trouble by attacking small villages.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask Simon Clark.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Livertta, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 250 boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN G. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

VIGOR

depends upon the nerves.

When they are exhausted, the mind and muscles suffer.

Strong nerves mean strong bodies and clear brains.

No matter from what cause the nerves become debilitated,

PALMO TABLETS

will restore them to a healthy, vigorous condition.

If you can not sleep, or if your memory is failing, take this gratis advice—use Palmo Tablets.

50 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. Valuable book, free.

The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 12 West Superior street.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at R. J. Reeves, druggist, 318 West Superior st., Duluth.

New Spring Suits and Costumes

The season of 1904 finds us prepared with an exceptionally large and carefully selected assortment of man-tailored, exclusive creations of the leading manufacturers of the United States, the predominating materials being Voiles, Etamines, Broadcloths, Cheviots and Tweed Mixtures.

Every suit shown by us has an

Individuality of Style

that appeals at once to the discriminating dresser. The entire line has been placed on sale at values that cannot be approached elsewhere in the city. Moderate prices characterize the entire showing.

We cordially invite you to look over our display whether you intend purchasing at present or not.

H.G.GROSS

106 West Superior St.

Suits and Costumes. High-Grade Furs.

THE FIRE LIMITS

Commercial Club Committee Will Look Into Conditions.

Unsightly Hillside Advertising to Also Be Taken Up.

Fire limit extension and the suppression of unsightly hillside advertising are two topics that will soon be taken in hand by committees representing the Commercial club. On the former the committees consists of Frank Crassweller, E. C. Little and B. Silberstein, and on the latter, Frank Crassweller, chairman; C. A. Smith and C. L. Coddding. These committees will probably get together next week. Mr. Crassweller said today, and give the questions consideration, after which they can report their conclusions and plans of action, if such are determined.

"We have first to ascertain just what the fire limits are," Mr. Crassweller said, "and then we can get an idea of what stone within the fire limits, and no one can build a structure save of brick or stone within the fire limits, and on one who moves a building can move it into the fire limits from a point outside, but an owner of a building of frame already within the limit may move it to a point within the fire limit if the city gives permission. I am not clear on these points, however, and must get official information.

"In one case lately I noticed a couple of frame buildings were moved around from where they had been to Third avenue east and Superior street, and if that point is not within the fire limits, maybe it ought to be.

"As to the unsightly signs on the buildings it is true that some of the owners of property on which they are located have no other income save from that brought them from the people who buy the advertising privileges from them and in such cases we might have to make an endeavor toward inducing the advertisers to abandon that style of advertising. It would take the form of a sort of moral suasion, I guess. I understand that some women recently managed to carry through a step of this kind with one concern. One trouble is with these signs is that they are in the most desirable spots for the people to go to, where the points of the most attractive scenery are and naturally enough such locations are the very ones the advertisers seek."

ANGORA CATS.

G. Hood Thompson Will Raise Fancy Felines.

The next poultry show will have a cat department in connection with it, if the plans of some of the members of the association are carried out.

G. Hood Thompson, of Hunter's Park, has acquired a couple of fine Angora cats, and will add them to his choice selection of fancy poultry. As there are several other owners of Angora cats in the city, the association is planning to provide a department for the feline tribe at the next poultry show.

The blooded animals secured by Mr. Thompson are a black king named "Dusky Duke" and a white queen named "Minnie Sota."

"Dusky Duke" won the second prize at the Minneapolis show in the class of long-haired blacks, and "Minnie Sota" won the first prize for the best white female in her class.

W. S. Albertson is also the owner of several cats which won prizes at the Minneapolis show.

HANAN SHOES FOR WOMEN.
Spring styles. M. S. BURROWS.

PRELIMINARY OPENING.

J. M. Gidding & Co. at Home Tomorrow In Their Handsome New Store.

The announcement that J. M. Gidding & Co. will throw their doors open tomorrow will be received with much pleasure by Duluthians generally, who feel a common interest in an enterprise of the importance of this firm. Mr. Gidding states that while every effort has been made to have the store completed, he can only announce a preliminary opening, as many improvements are yet to be made in the interior of the store. The store, when completed, will be one of the handsomest in its line in the West, if not in the United States. The army of employes have been working early and late to display the stocks to advantage for tomorrow's opening, and Mr. Gidding promises they will be a revelation to Duluth people.

The Blake Hat.

Style, comfort, service, fits your head, are the strong points of this Duluth hat. Try it. Ask your hatter.

Madame Beuglet Back.

Madame Beuglet, the French milliner, accompanied by her trimmers, has returned from the East, where for the past month she has been engaged in selecting the newest millinery creations in the fashion centers. The most artistic creations of master Parisian milliners, as well as the most exclusive American designs, will be features of the display to which the ladies of Duluth are invited. The madame feels assured that a comparison of styles and prices will convince discriminating buyers that it will be to their advantage to make their Easter selections at her establishment.

Ask Anybody!

They will tell you that our spring styles of Men's Shoes can not be beat. Prices the same.

The **Famous** Shoe Store.

115 West Superior Street.

NOT QUESTION OF AMOUNT

Serious Charge Confronts Isaac Johnson For Small Robbery.

Salmon Aalta, a Finlander, appeared at police headquarters last evening and complained that he had been robbed of $19 in the Main hotel on Lake avenue. Officer O'Neil investigated the case and placed Isaac Johnson under arrest.

Sam Sandick and Charley Matson, two other Finlanders, claimed to have witnessed the robbery, which they said was committed when Aalta was lying asleep on the floor of the hotel.

At police headquarters Johnson admitted that he took the sum of $1.90 from the pockets of Aalta. The amount of money taken makes no difference in the offense, which is grand larceny in the second degree, and Johnson will be arraigned in the municipal court on this charge.

FINE ICE BOATING.

Rain and Cold Following Makes Perfect Conditions.

What are probably the most perfect ice boating conditions ever presented to the lovers of the sport in Duluth, exist today. The recent rain and thaw, followed by last night's frost formed a thick crust over the snow which has fallen on the harbor ice, and a glass-like surface is the result.

A wind of from 30 to 40 miles an hour and weather that is not too cold for comfort, complete the list of the accesories of the sport, and every man in the city who owned an ice boat or could borrow or rent one was planning to go for a trip this afternoon.

Some races will be arranged and the keenest sport of the year is looked forward to.

Repairs Will Be Light.

Vesselmen say that repairs to boats for opening the season will be unusually light, for the reason that as the engineers were hired by the year last year the companies were able to keep them going as long as they wanted them at the close of navigation, thus getting repairs well in hand. All that is left to do in the case of many vessels is to take care of such difficulties as have developed during the winter. This makes it easy to take advantage of a sudden opening of navigation, if such should occur.

CURLING CLUB BANQUET.

Entertaining Program Arranged For the Affair.

Arrangements have been completed for the dinner of the Duluth Curling club which will be held at the Commercial club rooms Saturday night.

The members have planned the dinner as a fitting finale to a very successful season. It will commence at 6:30 o'clock and will be followed by an informal entertainment and smoker.

All of the members of the club will be present, and a very enjoyable time is expected. There will be a program of an entertaining nature.

Should Be More Specific.

It is costing Sheriff W. W. Butchar almost as many cigars today to explain that the item in the morning paper that he has a "new boy" at his house is the result of a misunderstanding as it would were the news really true.

Yesterday Mr. Butchart opened a box of cigars in his office and casually remarked that the cigars were on his "boy." The boy in question happens to be convalescing from a spell of sickness, but the wrong construction was given the sheriff's intent, and today he is kept pretty busy with explanations.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless, never gripe or sicken, and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, March 25.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Secretary of legation—Charles Dunning White, New Jersey, at Buenos Ayres. Postmasters: Minnesota—Frank M. Shook, Aitkin.

Ten thousand demons knawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never falls.

STATE'S WITNESS

Left For Duluth and the Case Failed.

Stillwater, Minn., March 25.—County Attorney Nethaway has notified Mrs. Betsy Olson and her sons, Marcus and Benjamin, of the town of Lakeland, not to appear in the action brought against them by William Graf. It has been discovered that the complaining witness has gone to Duluth and the supposition is that he does not intend to prosecute. The defendants objected to the attentions he was showing Miss Olson, and he charged that the boys caught and held him, while their mother pounded him over the head and face.

SPRING OPENING SALE!

THE VAN GUARD CLOTHING CO., 407 W. SUP. ST.

Two New Departments--Boys' and Little Gents' Clothing and Misses' and Children's Shoes

Arrival of Spring and Summer Goods.

In order to open and advertise the two new departments we are going to offer every article in the house at such low price that no wise person can afford to miss this great opening sale. Come, read the prices and you will be convinced that we will save you, on every article you buy, from 25 per cent to..... **50%**

SALE COMMENCING ON **SATURDAY, MARCH 26.** Doors Open at 8 a. m. Sharp.

SIX YEARS of organized, comprehensive, splendid success is back of this MARCH OPENING SALE, and it will surpass all the predecessors in price, in interest, in quality, in wonderful variety and infinite details.

Half-fare excursion rates can be had on all railroads. All persons wishing to attend this opening sale and make a purchase of $20 or more will get a rebate of ONE-HALF THEIR FARE BY SHOWING THEIR RETURN TICKET TO THE SALESMAN, and out-of-town customers are asked to come, and if every article is not just as represented we will pay your fare both ways within a radius of 75 miles; on a $20.00 purchase at VAN GUARD you can save $10.00 of the regular retail prices. COME. This is a money-saving sale and you cannot afford to miss it.

Boys' Clothing.

More than a thousand handsome garments at the most decisive reduction in prices. This opening concerns principally the finest suits that are carried in Boys' Clothing and is a very fine collection of exceptionally well made, handsome clothing. Parents will be able to fit out their boys with clothing of the highest character at prices lower than ever before heard of in Duluth. The variety is so great that practically every wish can be met.

OPENING SALE OF BOYS', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' SHOES AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT—

Children's Hose and Ribbed Stockings, fleece lined; all others charge 25c—our price 9c

Baby Shoes, sizes 1 to 3; worth 50c—go at 19c

Baby Shoes, sizes 3½ to 6½; worth $1.00—go at 49c

Boys' and Girls' Shoes, sizes 10 to 13½; worth $1.75 and $2—go at this department opening sale at 89c

Boys' and Misses' Shoes in box calf; every pair guaranteed—worth $2 and $2.25 ..... $1.19

Boys' fleece-lined Underwear, worth 50c per garment—will go at this sale for 19c

Boys' two-piece Suits, in black and blue, knee pants, ages 8 to 16 years—worth $2.50—at $1.20

Boys' Suits, plain and fancy colors and stripes, with straps; worth $3.00; in cashmere and worsted—ages 8 to 14 years $1.65

Little Fellows' Russian Sailor and Vest Suits, ages 4 to 10 years—worth $5.00 ..... $2.25

Blue serge Suits, knee pants, ages 8 to 16 years—go at ... $4.25

Youths' three-piece Suits, in all the leading colors, latest styles and the best of fabrics; ages 14 to 20 years—worth $15.00—go at $7.75

Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Knee Pants, in cheviots and worsteds, ages 5 to 14 years—worth 50c—go at 20c

Boys' Knee Pants, ages 6 to 14 years; worth $1.00—at 40c

Boys' Knee Pants, blue serge, cloth belts with brass buckles, full lined, extra heavy; ages 6 to 14 years; worth $2.00—our price 95c

Youths' Long Pants, ages 16 to 20; worth $2.25—at $1.25

Rain and Top Coats

$18 and $20 garments for $18 and $20 suits for $11.75

Such radical price concessions at the very beginning of the season may sound preposterous at first thought, but they are made possible by our desire to advertise and to introduce our new in-coming stock.

As the spring is late in coming and we have a tremendous stock of up-to-date goods, we have decided to open this fresh, new line of $18 and $20 suits and overcoats at $11.75

We are sole agents for KOHN'S union-made, hand-tailored suits, of which we have a complete line, ranging in price from $25 to $30. Best of style, elegant in design, in handsome Viennas and Worsteds, good enough for any man to wear. They are positively the best made suit in the market—go for $17.75

Kohn & Backorach's union-made Suits, can't break fronts, finely padded shoulders, strictly up-to-date; $14 and $16 values go at $8.75

All of our $12 new spring Suits, just such patterns as you would like to wear in every-day life, will be sold at a price not worth mentioning $6.75

We have a complete line of $8 and $10 Suits which are piled on our tables by themselves. To complete our prices on suits we will start them along at $4.45

Shoe Dept.

We call attention to our handsome line of Men's Shoes and Oxfords. These are in patent leather, colt skin, vici kid, box and kangaroo calf. They are all hand-lasted, Goodyear welt sewed and have best union leather soles. They are in every way but price a $3.50 shoe—the Van Guard price, only $2.25

$2.50 and $3.00 shoes go at $2.00

$2.00 and $2.25 shoes go at $1.50

18-inch top Cruising Boots, worth $5.00—the best calf skin—at this sale $3.18

$1.50 and $1.75 Work Shoes 99c

Chippewa hand-made Driving Shoes 30 per cent off.

Men's Underw'ar

Genuine Balbriggan, worth all over 75c per suit—you can get them here at, per garment 19c

Heavy ribbed fleece-lined Underwear; worth 75c per garment—go at, per garment 28c

Camel hair Underwear, worth the world over $2.00 per suit—our price, per garment 44c

Natural all wool grey Underwear, worth $2.75 per suit—our price, per garment 69c

Atlas Woolen Mills' goods, the best $3.50 Underwear on the market—our price, per garment 89c

Heavy 75c Negligee Shirts—for 39c

Men's fancy $1.00 Dress Shirts, soft silk bosoms—go for this spring sale at 59c

Regular line of 15c Linen Collars at 9c—or 3 for 25c

Men's heavy outing flannel Night Shirts—worth 75c and $1.00—go at 43c

Neckties, all styles; 50c, 75c and $1.00 ties go at 39c

All the latest patterns in 25c and 35c Neckwear go at 19c

Men's Hats.

The Van Guard just now is brimful of new-spring fashions, displaying all the very latest ideas of the successful hat builders of the world. These facts show that we are equipped to supply your needs in headwear and can save you more money on your spring hat than any store in the city.

We have the Royal, in soft and stiff hats, the best $2.50 and $3.00 hat in the market, which we will offer at $1.75

Then we have a large number of odds and ends; not a hat in the bunch worth less than $2.00—take your pick for 99c

75c Boys' Hats 45c

$1.50 Boys' Hats $1.00

50c Boys' Spring Caps 25c

75c and $1.00 Men's Spring Caps .. 49c

Pants Dept.

We are agents for the Potsdawn Trousers, all union made, hand tailored, the best fitting pants in Duluth.

$5.00 and $5.50 trousers go at $3.48

$6.00 and $6.50 trousers go at $3.98

$7.00 and $7.50 trousers go at $4.48

Never before was our pants department, as complete as it is this spring, and we can assure you, if you are looking for trousers you will find them here.

$1.75 trousers, corduroy and wool... 98c

$2.00 and $2.50 trousers $1 39

$2.50 trousers $1.69

$3.00 trousers $1.98

Hose Dept.

Men's 25c Black Hose will be sold at 9c—or 3 for 25c

Ladies' Hose, sells everywhere for 25c. These are pure lisle thread hose. To make a leader of them for our spring opening 9c

Take advantage of this Great Bargain Sale. Remember this is the greatest discount sale ever held on this side of Chicago. Every article just as represented or money refunded if not satisfactory. Seeing is believing. We wish to call the attention of the public that we are provided with extra help to wait on you. No article in this $50,000 stock reserved. Keep place and date in mind so as to be on hand at

25 to 50 PER CENT OFF.

VAN GUARD CLOTHING CO.

407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

NEXT DOOR TO AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

25 to 50 PER CENT OFF.

PECK QUITS HEARST.

Former Wisconsin Governor Deserts Editor's Banner.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 25.—Former Governor George W. Peck, who was one of the leaders in the Hearst movement in Wisconsin, formally divorced himself from that campaign in a letter to the papers yesterday. Since the candidacy of E. C. Wall was sprung Mr. Peck has done little in the way of active work for Hearst. In his letter he says that he stated to his associates on the Hearst side that his warm personal and political friendship for Mr. Wall would prevent him taking any active part hereafter in the Hearst campaign, and suggested that they release him, which they did. Mr. Peck said he could see that in the fight for delegates there would be a great deal of bitterness, which he desired not to share or be held responsible for. Speaking of Mr. Wall, Mr. Peck said: "If his party honors him with its support in his candidacy for the highest office in the world, the party will honor itself as well."

BUSTER BROWN HATS
For Boys. M. S. BURROWS.

WHEAT IS HIGHER

Fears of Frost In Southwest Inspire the Bulls.

Conflicting Reports on Crop Conditions—Flax Is Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 25.—The wheat market was strong today and the influences that made it so were fears of frost in the Southwest and better cash demand. Decreasing receipts in the Southwest are also beginning to have some effect on the market. Reports from the East were that flour is beginning to show signs of being in better demand and Duluth millers reported a better tone to the inquiry. It looks like a repitition of the experience on the last two bulges; as soon as wheat gets toward a dollar a bushel buyers of flour come into the market and the mills do a good business, but with declines the buying drops off altogether. The Southwest had wet weather yesterday and the Modern Miller is of the opinion that conditions are good for winter wheat. It says:

"Weather conditions for the week have been the most favorable for the winter wheat since it was seeded, general rains have fallen throughout the territory devoted to raising that cereal including the Pacific Coast and in the country in the South western part of the winter wheat belt, where moisture was most needed. Improved prospects are reported from nearly all sections, though in some localities, notably the Ohio Valley, plant growth is not up to the average for this season of the year. In the Southwest and Southeast where the crop has been most backward the improvement in condition is most marked. There are some complaints of Hessian fly in the early sown wheat in southern Illinois."

Snow's report on the other hand was bullish reporting conditions not what they should be.

The advance in Duluth was 3c in May and 4c in July, in Chicago 1c in May and 3c in July, in Minneapolis ⅜c in both and in New York 1¾c in May and ½-¾c in July.

The Liverpool market closed ⅝-¾d higher, Paris ½@¾c lower on futures and 1½c lower on spot wheat, and Berlin ¾c lower.

Car receipts at Duluth were 53 cars, against 19 last year, and at Minneapolis 300 against 252 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 353 against 271 last year. Receipts at Winnipeg were 222 cars against 85 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 416,000 bus, last year 368,000 bus. Shipments 280,000 bus, last year 174,000 bus. Argentine shipments of wheat were 3,632,000 bus, against 2,991,000 bus last week.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ½d higher. In the Chicago market May corn closed 5c higher. May oats closed 3c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 1,176,000 bus, last year 928,000 bus. Shipments 2,040,000 bus, last year 319,000 bus. Argentine shipments were 565,000 bus this week against 896,000 bus last week.

Trading in wheat was rather quiet in the Duluth market. The May option opened 3c higher at 90¼c and sold up to 90¾c at 9:50. It then fell off to 89¾c at 10 and bulged to 90¼c at 11. A reaction a little later carried it to 90c, from which it quickly reacted to 97¼c about 12:30. From that point it settled back to 90½c and closed there, unchanged for the day but ¾c under the highest point of the day. May opened 2¼c higher at 91¾c and then fell off to 91½c and closed there, a loss of ¼c. The July and October options lost the same amount.

Corn advanced 1c and rye 4c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat in store, No. 1 hard, 98c; No. 1 northern, 96¾c; No. 2 northern, 94c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 98c; No. 1 northern, 96¾c; No. 2 northern, 94c. Macaroni No. 2, 87c; No. 2, 85c; May, 90¾c; July, 90¼c; September, 85¾c. Flax in store, $1.14½; to arrive, $1.14½; on track, $1.14½; May, $1.15¾; July, $1.17¼; October, $1.19¼. Oats to arrive, 28¾c; on track, 38¾c. Rye on track, 66c; to arrive, 66c. Barley, 34@62c.

Cars inspected in: Wheat, 53; last year, 19; oats, 1; rye, 3; barley, 17; flax, 72; last year, 13.

Receipts: Wheat, 26,10; oats, 18,150; barley, 8,800; rye, 1,000; barley, 48,534.

Shipments: Wheat, 1464; oats, 25,500.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern, wheat, 1 car.....$0.97½
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus..... 97
No. 1 northern, 1 cars..... 96½
No. 1 northern, 1 car..... 96
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 94½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars..... 94¼
Rejected, 1 car..... 93¾
Rejected, 1 car..... 91¾
Rejected, 1 car..... 89
Macaroni wheat, 1 car rejected..... 81
Flax, 6 cars..... 1.15
Flax, 4000 bus..... 1.15

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Active Demand For Wheat Makes Prices Strong.

Chicago, March 25.—Prospects of cold weather in the Southwest, together with a bullish cash situation in the Northwest brought out an active demand for wheat today, resulting in a strong market. Higher cables and smaller receipts gave prices a firm start, July being unchanged to ⅛c up at 87@87⅛c. Offerings were extremely light and prices responded readily to the least demand. July gradually working its way up to 87⅝c. Local receipts were 5 cars, none of contract grade.

Buying on a large scale continued throughout the day. A private crop report was extremely bullish and helped to increase the strength. After July had sold up to 88c the market reacted somewhat on profit-taking by early buyers. The close, however, was strong, with July up ⅞@⅞c at 87⅜@87½c.

There was little of either May or July corn on the market and in consequence prices ruled higher. The opening was firm in sympathy with wheat and on the better tone of cables, July being a shade to ⅛@⅜c higher at 49¾@49⅝c. The price later firmed up to 50¼c. Local receipts 111 cars, ten of contract grade.

The strength in May carried July up to 50⅜c, on the bulge, a lot of long corn came out, causing some recession. The close was strong, July being ⅝c higher at 50⅛@½c.

Oats sympathized with the advancing tendency of other grains, the market ruling strong. The bullish sentiment was increased by small receipts and a good cash demand. After opening 1@c to ⅛@¼c up at 37⅝@37⅜c, July s dolup to 38c. Local receipts were 144 cars.

Strength in grains induced scattered buying in provisions and in consequence the market ruled firm. Pork showed the most strength, the July option selling up to $13.37½, after opening a shade higher at $13.22½. July lard opened 2½c higher at $7.12½, ribs were unchanged at $6.97½@7.00.

Close: Wheat—May, 90c; July, 87⅜@87½c; old, 88¾c; September, 82¾c; old, 85¼c. Corn, March, 49½c; May, 53c; July, 50¼@50⅝c; September, 49¾c. Oats, March, 35¾c; May, 37½@37⅝c; July, 37⅜@37¾c; September, 29½c. Pork, May, $13.25; July, $13.30. Lard, May, $7.07; July, $7.15. Ribs, May, $6.90; July, $7.05. Rye, May, 71c; July, 68c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.15; Southwestern, $1.08½; May, $1.18. Timothy, March, $2.90. Clover, March, $10.50. Barley, cash, 39@56c. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00@1.02; No. 3, 95@98c; No. 2 hard, 96@96c; No. 3 hard, 87@89c. No. 1 northern, 97@$1.00; No. 2 northern, 93@$1.00; No. 3 spring, 86@96c. Corn, No. 3, 44½@c; No. 4, 42@44c. Oats, No. 2, 36½@37c; No. 3, 36c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 25.—Close: Wheat—May, 96¾c; July, 93¾c; old, 85¾c. Corn, May, 58¾c; July, 53½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 25.—Close: Wheat—May, 95¾c; July, 90¾c; September, 85¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 95¾@98c; No. 1 northern, 97¾@99c; No. 2 northern, 94¾@96¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 25.—Wheat—Spot, dull, No. 1 California 7s 3d. Futures closed firm. May, 6s 7¾d; July, 6s 7¾d. Corn, firm; American mixed, spot, new, 4s 2d; American mixed, old, 4s 4d; futures closed quiet; May, 4s 4¾d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open ..	96¼B	96¾	94⅝	.....
High ..	97¾	97¾-⅞	96	98½
Low ..	96¼B	96¾	94⅛	97¼
Close ..	96½B	96⅞	95	98⅛
Close, 24 ..	96¾	96¾	94	97
July—				
Open ..	90¾B	90¾	87⅜-½	.....
High ..	91¾	91⅞	88¾	91
Low ..	90¼B	90¾	87	90½
Close ..	90¾B	90¾	87⅜	90⅝B
Close, 24 ..	90½	90¾	87½	90¾-⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Opening..	35¾	52⅜	$13.02
High..	39½	53¾	13.22
Low..	35¾	52⅜	13.02
Close..	39¼-½	53	13.17

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: "The Northwestern wheat situation," says James Pettit, "is peculiar, and altogether different from that of most of the other markets. The Minneapolis people are trading in old crop wheat up to July. They know pretty closely their supplies and their necessities; and the matter of prices up there is very different from that in most of the other markets. The May price is an old crop proposition, but the July here is one of complete uncertainty. It is dependent in the main upon the new crop outcome, and that is a matter about which no one can be confident."

Kauffman has been campaigning on the bear side of wheat for some weeks, and, of course, has a large profit. He presses his point as no other trader in this market ever did, and the effect of his selling operations are considerable.

• • •

San Francisco: The overflow of the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers will cut out California wheat and barley acreage materially.

• • •

Snow's weekly crop report is bullish. It says with the passing of the frost it is evident that general promise of winter wheat is poor. Seeding was late, fall growth small and winter severe on plant not so vigorous as usual. The snow was insufficient except in the lake district and there has been more winter killing than in some years. South of the Ohio river the outlook is poor and much will be plowed up. Ohio and Indiana experienced nice blanket during January and February and white killing is widely reported. Illinois shows rather better but wheat seeded on corn land failed to get vigorous and average is low. Missouri had cold, dry winter and is poor. Kansas was dry all the fall and plant is small, with plenty of spring moisture crop will rally much, as winter drouths are not fatal. Oklahoma average is low, rain much needed in western counties. Nebraska promise below normal.

• • •

Coe Commission company: Wheat—Wheat opened higher. Higher cables and the cold wave were the incentives, also a general feeling that wheat has had its break and is bound to go higher. Buying continued throughout the morning. The market is a big broad one with trade general. The Southwest and Northwest have been heavy buyers in wheat, lending color to the damage reports from the Southwest. Central Nebraska reports fearful wind storms and dust blowing in clouds. The country west of Minden and Holdridge has had no moisture and is very dry. Wind storms have been prevailing the last two weeks and the outlook for wheat is gloomy. Buy wheat and stay long of it.

Corn and oats were strong this morning in sympathy with strength in the wheat market. The big bull has not sold out his corn, but has added to it on the breaks. Fifty-cent corn will look cheap to you inside of thirty days. Watch it.

• • •

Kansas City wires: "Just talking with one of the largest receiving houses here. They claim they only have six cars en-route and are not getting any new advices of shipments. Look for good decrease in our stocks this week."

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the auction opened with a large attendance of buyers on hand. Bidding was brisk and full of spirit. Local men showed especially an urgent tendency in their buying. Values: Drafters, extra .....$180@200
Drafters, choice ..... 160@180
Drafters, common to good..... 130@160
Farm mares, extra ..... 135@165
Farm mares, choice ..... 115@135
Farm mares, common to good.... 80@115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 25.—Cattle receipts, 2500; market steady; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.75; poor to medium, $3.60@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50; cows, $1.75@4.25; heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $1.75@2.60; bulls, $2.00@4.10; calves, $3.00@5.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.90. Hogs receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 20,000; market steady to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.40@5.50; good to choice heavy, $5.45@5.52½; rough heavy, $5.30@5.40; light, $5.00@5.40; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.40. Sheep receipts, 9000; market strong; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.50@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@5.40; Western sheep, $4.60@5.35; native lambs, $4.00@5.60; Western lambs, $4.35@5.90.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.

Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.

Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

We Are Headquarters For

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PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

COE COMMISSION CO. (Incorporated)

Capital and Surplus, $600,000.

DEALERS IN

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

REFERENCES—176 State and National Banks and Commercial Agencies. 185 Branch Offices. General Office: New York Life Bldg., Minneapolis.

H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent, 220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

COTTON GINNED.

The Final Report of the Census Bureau.

Washington, March 25.—The final report of the census bureau on cotton ginning showed the total cotton production for 1903, gives the following:

Number of commercial bales 10,409,558 against 11,275,105 for 1902.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 25.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $224,314,949; gold, $116,743,581; silver, $18,125,230; United States notes, $5,474,270; treasury notes of 1890, $29,652; national bank notes, $10,429,394; total receipts this day, $1,638,854. total receipts this month, $35,831,965; total receipts this year, $401,234,815; total expenditures this day, $1,120,600; total expenditures this month, $23,869,000; total expenditures this year, $394,298,926; deposits in national banks, $168,857,790.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 25.—Close: Money on call, steady, 1½@2 per cent; closing bid and offered at 1½ per cent. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 3@3½ per cent; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.50@4.87.75 for demand, and $4.84.35@4.84.45 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88. Commercial bills, $4.84½. Bar silver, 55¾c. Mexican dollars, 44c. Government bonds, strong. Railroad bonds, irregular.

THINKS THEM TOO LARGE

Kansas City Grain Man Discredits Estimated Farmers' Holdings.

Allen Logan, of the Logan Grain company, of Kansas City, Mo., was in the city this morning and was a visitor on the board of trade. With reference to the report recently made of the holdings of wheat in the hands of the farmers of Kansas, Mr. Logan said that he believes that the figures given have all been overestimated.

The government report of wheat in farmers' hands on March 1 gave the Kansas amount as 15,700,000 bus out of a crop of 94,000,000 bus. The Kansas City Star, in its estimate, placed the holdings at 20,000,000.

Mr. Logan says: "I cannot believe that there is so much wheat in the hands of the farmers of Kansas. While we had a bountiful crop, we have shipped wheat all of the year to all places, from Lower California to Maine, places to which we never thought of shipping winter wheat. Red winter millers have been using our wheat heavily, sometimes as high as 70 per cent. Minneapolis has drawn on us to the extent of from 12,000,000 to 13,000,000. In fact, everybody seemed to be greedy for Kansas wheat.

"We are now receiving wheat in bulkheaded cars, with two or three grades in the same car, and that fact assures me that we are reaching the end of the movement of last year's crop, bountiful as it was. Nevertheless, nearly everyone in Kansas City is bearish on the distant futures, and wheat is selling at cheap prices as compared with your markets here."

SEARCH

For Missing Woman Going on In Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, March 25.—The search for Mrs. Wesley Baird, of Green Lake, Wis., who disappeared from her father's home in Evanston, Ill., leaving a dead baby, has been taken up here. Mr. Baird has arrived from Green Lake, having made a trip home to see if his wife had returned.

While it does not appear that Mrs. Baird came so far north as Milwaukee, the local police will assist Mr. Baird in his search. He said that his wife had suffered from mental trouble during the last ten months. She had been in Evanston five weeks when she disappeared. All that has been learned is that she purchased a ticket for Kenosha and afterwards purchased other tickets, which makes it hard to trace her.

CREDITORS TO MEET.

Creditors of Charles F. Leland, president of the defunct Commercial Banking company, have been notified that a meeting of the creditors of Mr. Leland will be held at 10 o'clock in the morning of April 4, at the office of William D. Pealer, referee in bankruptcy, Palladio building.

A 5 per cent dividend will be declared on all claims that have been proved and allowed at that time, and will be payable at the office of the trustee, William M. Prindle, on the same day. This is the third dividend which has been declared. The other two were each for 10 per cent. It is said that this may be the last dividend to be declared.

S. T. WELCH. H. E. GOOCH

S. T. WELCH & CO.

Members Duluth Board of Trade.

BANKERS—BROKERS

'Phones—Bell, 1131; Zenith, 1466.

104-105 Palladio Building.

Grain - Provisions - Stocks

Arizona Copper Stocks a Specialty

Private Wires to all Markets.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Fears of Litigation to Settle Northern Securities Distribution.

The General Level of Prices Got Below Thursday's Close.

New York, March 25.—The opening trading in nstocks today was quite active and blocks of 100 shares and upwards changed hands in thee Pacifics, St. Paul, Pennsylvania and United States Steel preferred. The Pacifics and United States Steel preferred sagged a fraction and St. Paul and Union Pacific hardened a shade. The changes were small and very irregular throughout. There was a rise of ⅝ in Ice and of 1¼ in the preferred.

Selling orders were distributed in the principal stocks and there was a general decline, which, however, did not exceed ½ in any one instance. Baltimore & Ohio, Reading and Southern Pacific were the most affected. St. Paul was taken hold of at the lower range and advanced to 141, causing a sympathetic rally throughout. The Pacifics and most of the other favorites recovered to above yesterday's close.

Excited buying of Union Pacific suddenly developed in a quiet market and lasted about fifteen minutes. That stock was carried up 3½ with long strings of large transactions coming out on the tape. St. Paul rose 1⅞, Southern Pacific 1½ and the leaders generally 1@1¼. Union Pacific abruptly reacted a point and carried the general list back ½ a point. Baltimore & Ohio, Wisconsin Central preferred and Metropolitan Securities lost 1½ and General Chemical 5⅞. Bonds were steady.

Renewed buying of Union Pacific, which carried it to 83½, had a stimulating effect on the market, particularly in the western stocks. Traders took profits in Union Pacific and it relapsed nearly a point. Other stocks eased off and the trading came largely to a standstill.

Union Pacific and Southern Pacific advanced to the highest. The general market did not share in the rally to any noteworthy extent and weakness in the leaders carried the market into dullness.

Union Pacific relapsed to 81⅝ and the gains elsewhere were wiped out. Pacific Mail lost 2 and ePRublic Steel preferred 1½. Professed fears of litigation made necessary to settle the Northern Securities distribution accompanied the selling. The general level of prices got below yesterday's close, Reading losing a large fraction. The close was dull and weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	49¼	48⅝	48¼
American Sugar.....	126⅜	125⅞	125⅝
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe..	69⅝	68½	68⅝
do pfd.....	89¾	89⅛	89⅜
Baltimore & Ohio.....	79⅝	78	78½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit..	43⅞	42⅜	42⅜
Canadian Pacific.....	114⅝	113⅜	113⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	31⅞	31¼	31¼
Chicago & Alton.....	39⅞	38⅝	38⅝
Chicago Great Western..	15½	15⅜	15⅜
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul....	139⅛	138¼	139¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron..	37⅞	37¼	37¼
Delaware & Hudson.....	27	26	26⅞
Illinois Central.....	123½	122¼	122½
Louisville & Nashville...	106¼	105⅜	105⅜
Manhattan Elevated....	142¾	142¼	142¼
Metropolitan St. Ry.....	111¼	110	110⅜
Missouri Pacific	92	90¼	91⅛
New York Central	117¼	116½	116⅝
Pennsylvania	118	116⅜	116⅛
People's Gas	96⅝	95¼	96½
Reading	44	43	43
Southern Pacific	49⅛	47½	48¼
Southern Railway.....	21	20¼	20¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron..	38⅝	38	38
Union Pacific	83⅜	79¾	81⅜
United States Leather....	7	7	7
United States Steel	31	30	30
do pfd	58	57¼	57⅜
Western Union	88¼	88¼	88¼
Wisconsin Central, pfd ..	42	41	41

Northern Securities, 98 bid; 98½ asked.

The total sales were 628,000 shares.

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Allouez	.....	4¼
Arcadian	40c	50c
Elm River	2⅝	2¾
Bingham	20½	21
Copper Range	43	43½
Centennial	18	18½
Calumet and Hecla.....	450	490
Calumet and Arizona.....	113	114
Calumet and Pittsburg....	30	35
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg..	150	155
Isle Royale	8	8
Mass	4	4½
Michigan	5	5½
Mohawk	38¼	38½
Mayflower	.....	70c
Mercur Con	55c	60c
National	1	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	11½	12
Osceola	59	60
Phoenix	1⅝	2
Parrott	25⅜	25¾
Quincy	80	83
Rhode Island	85c	90c
Santa Fe	1⅝	2
Franklin	7½	8
Tamarack	95	99
Trinity	4¼	4¾
Utah	33⅜	34
U. S. Mining	21⅛	21½
Victoria	3⅛	3¼
Wolverine	71¼	71½
Wyandot	65	70
Winona	6	6½
Daly-West	29½	30
Greene Cons	11	11¼
Calumet and Bisbee.....	.....	6¾
Pittsburg and Duluth.....	50	55
Union Land	2	3
Junction	.....	25

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 25.—The cotton market opened barely steady at a decline of 14@21 points under liquidation following lower cables than expected, and apprehensions that that the report of the census bureau giving the amount of cotton ginned from the crop of 1903-04 would prove less bullish than expected.

There was, however, considerable covering at the decline and houses with New Orleans connections were good buyers, presumably on the theory that the ginners' figures would confirm small crop estimates and the market almost immediately rallied with May selling up to 11c and July to 14.13 or within about 6 or 7 points of last night's closing figures. This was followed by considerable irregularity with some bear pressure, under which prices worked off slightly. Trading was made active at first, but later the market ruled quiet and beyond the evening up of a few professional trades showed little movement, the more general disposition being to await the census figures at midday.

Cotton spot, steady, 25 points advance; middling uplands, 14.75; middling gulf, 15.00; sales, 13.25 bales. Cotton futures closed steady, March, 14.58; April, 14.98; May, 14.78; June, 14.80; July, 14.47; August, 14.74; September, 12.64; October, 11.84; November, 11.66; December, 11.64.

A Suggestion.

If the hat you are wearing does not suit you in every particular, then try a Blake hat. They have all the requisite features.

MURDERED BY PROXY

A Tale of Superstition and Love From Far Guiana.

The Medicine Man Who Ordered the Tragedy Was Hanged.

New York, March 25.—A Georgetown, British Guiana, letter says: Barualli, an Arawak Indian medicine chief, was executed here a few days ago on the charge of murdering by proxy. The execution brings down the curtain on the last act of a strange tragedy of superstition and barbarity which is a reminder of the middle ages in Europe, when people possessed of a grievous devil were burned at the stake. In this case Kaliwa, an Indian woman, was burned by her own husband.

A tribe of aboriginal Arawaks, blood cousins to the Caribs wiped out in the Soufriere eruption, still lives in the selvas of British Guiana. The name of the tribal chief is Tara.

Last year Tara's son, Taruma, fell in love with Kaliwa, the daughter of another chief, Maklana. The couple were married according to the rites of the tribe and lived happily until at Christmas, when Kaliwa gave birth to a child, which died a week later. Kaliwa became mad as the result of physical suffering and mental anguish.

When Kaliwa became insane Taruma, fearing that the gods had cast the evil eye upon his wife, called in the Marinow, the medicine chief of the western stocks. Traders took profits in Union Pacific and it relapsed nearly a point. Other stocks eased off and the trading came largely to a standstill.

Union Pacific and Southern Pacific advanced to the highest. The general market did not share in the rally to any noteworthy extent and weakness in the leaders carried the market into dullness.

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A Suggestion.

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The young chief admitted, however, that he had made the fire with his own hands and that he had been ordered to do so by the Marinow.

It was Taruma himself who, in defiance of his tribe and of the medicine chief, went straight to the police and told them that he had murdered his wife. When Police Inspector Melville heard all the facts he immediately preferred a charge of murder, not against the unhappy husband, but against the medicine man. He was arrested and Taruma was also held.

When the scene of the tragedy was visited, only two ends of rope and a pile of ashes and bones were found. These grewsome relics were produced in court.

At the end of the trial the attorney general, who had been tracing similar crimes to the medicine chief for years, said it had been suggested that the prisoner (the Marinow) was an aboriginal Indian, uneducated and illiterate, did not understand the customs of civilization and, therefore, could not be judged by ordinary standards or dealt with in the same manner as persons otherwise placed. But it would be a most dangerous doctrine, he said, to suggest that such persons should be tried by different laws and different standards.

The facts of the case were that the Marinow told Taruma to burn his wife. Taruma did it. The jury was asked to remember the absolute power of the medicine chief. If they were satisfied that Taruma did the act in accordance with his beliefs and in consequence of what then the latter, not Taruma, was guilty of the murder.

The verdict was "Guilty." The judge made a touching address to the crowd of aboriginal Indians assembled in court, pointing out to them the evils of the medicine chiefs. He ended by offering the unhappy Taruma his deepest sympathy and turned the young chief over to the care of the Indian mission. Before passing sentence upon the medicine chief, the judge said:

"Barualli, you have committed murder by proxy. Fortunately for the cause of humanity I am able to say that you will not die by proxy."

He then put on the black cap and sentenced Barualli to death by hanging. The medicine chief was hanged at Georgetown on March 6.

Taruma has since renounced his tribe and its beliefs and become a Christian. His reason for this change is expressed in these words:

"The white man's God is merciful to a lover."

QUEER ANGLES TO BIG BATTLE

San Franciscans Want Britt to Win But Back Corbett.

San Francisco, March 25.—The big mill between Young Corbett and Jimmy Britt, slated for tonight, is not only a good card for the box office, and an attraction which interests the fight fans all over the country, but presents some of the queerest angles in the history of the game. The bout is absolutely on the level, to all appearances—not a whisper has been breathed abainst its honesty—but the betting and the talk of the San Francisckans are at most amusing verisance.

Every San Francisco ring-goer, except a few disgruntled knockers, wants to see Jimmy Britt win. Britt is a native son and a most popular boy. His friends are legion and his friends are as anxious to see him go through this battle successfully as they could possibly be for three square meals a day and sleeping quarters. Nevertheless, when it comes down to betting, the enthusiastic natives offer 10 to 6 on Corbett, and are shy as deer about putting up their cash on Britt. This is most unusual and unique. As a rule, when a crowd has a favorite, the man's price is distorted by his popularity. Many and many a time a second-rater has gone to the ring a 2-to-1 favorite simply because he was a popular idol. In the case of Britt the natives shout: "We love you, Jimmy. We hope to see you win, but we are going to put our money on the other fellow, and we are going to bet 10 to 6 that he can beat you."

The weights of the boys are the main factors in this betting. It is hard to convince even Britt's best friends that he can come down to 130 pounds at 6 o'clock and be strong enough to do any effective fighting, despite Britt's assertion that he will make the weight and be burly. He said that Britt should know best what weight he can make and be strong, but this has so often been proven a fallacious argument that one can no longer be fooled thereby. Frank Erne thought he could be strong at 128 pounds ringside, and so told all his friends, with the result that many dollars were risked upon him. When he got into action his ribs stuck out and he was too weak to life his gloves. The wise men think it will be the same way with Britt, and hence the shade in the betting. In brief, the situation tomorrow night may be summed up in this way: While every San Franciscan hopes Britt will win, he doesn't think so, and is putting up his money as his judgment seems to dictate.

MISER'S WEALTH

Is Found In a Safety Deposit Vault.

Chicago, March 25.—Living alone and in apparent poverty for years, and dying in a hospital after his removal from a little room at 4167 Halsted street, Edward Harty left a fortune of $15,000, which was claimed Wednesday by his brother.

Harty was 60 years old, and during twenty years had been watchman for

Special Bargains For Saturday at the Duluth Consignment Store

We have closed out from M. S. Shore & Co., of West Duluth, shirt manufacturers,, 4000 yards of Madras cloth, for waists and shirtwaist suits. A very good quality and fine patterns, 32 inches wide. Regular prices on these goods are 18c per yard—tomorrow we give you a choice of the entire lot at—per yard..... **9c**

This is something you can not afford to miss.

This is Something You Cannot Afford to Miss.

500 pairs odds and ends in children's and boys' stockings, in wool goods and heavy ribbed **11c**

Ladies' regular 25c lace stockings **12c**

Silk Ribbons, per yard ....2¢
Children's Handkerchiefs..½¢

Ladies' fine Handkerchiefs, lace corners **2c**

Men's regular 15c black sox **6c**

One lot of odds and ends in children's wool Underwear—worth up to 50c—at **19c**

One lot of ladies' wool-fleeced Underwear—to close out **24c**

50c and 75c values in men's dress Overshirts, slightly soiled—to close out **9c**

Men's white pocket Handkerchiefs, worth 10c—at **2c**

One lot of men's Underwear to close out—fleece lined and wool; 50c values **19c**

Ladies' black fur boas—$2.00 value **79c**

Ladies' Shoes ..... **98¢**

50c values in Boys' Caps..**19¢**

Boys' Knee Pants ..... **19¢**

Men's union worsted black Pants **79c**

$1.50 values in ladies' black sateen Skirts **69c**

Ladies' Night Gowns, white muslin, lace trimmed—only **49c**

Corset Covers ..... **19¢**

15c values in fine Lace, yd..**7¢**

Ladies' Wrappers ..... **79¢**

Fine boys' Suits **$1.19**

Three-piece boys' Suits, all wool **$2.19**

12½c values in fine lawn—per yard..... ... **6c**

350 yards Silk—yard .... **39¢**

75c and $1.00 values in Velvets—per yard **29c**

1000 pieces of Remnants and short lengths; very fine goods **4c**

Ladies' Dress Skirts....**$1.24**

Ladies' Coats and Monte Carlos, $20.00 values—to close out **$5.48**

Remember, these coats are up-to-date styles.

50c and 75c values in Baby Bonnets at **19c**

Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long, 1¼ yards wide—per pair **49c**

Ladies' fancy all silk Collars and Turn Overs—only **10c**

We have in stock now 58 black fur muffs, good values at $2.50; being in lack of room we will give you the choice of any in the lot for tomorrow at only **98c**

Silk Thread, in all colors—per spool **28c**

Boys' Shoes at ..... **98¢**

Duluth Consignment Company,

19 EAST SUPERIOR ST., DULUTH.

Do It Now

We are prepared to furnish mechanics for all classes of—

Interior Decorati"g

Painting,

Enameli"g

Paper Hanging,

Fine Floor Finishing,

Hard-wood Finishing.

Does your house need painting? Call us up and we will be pleased to look it over and submit prices.

WALL PAPER —AND— Decorations.

MOVING PRICES.

EVERY ROLL MUST BE SOLD!

All friezes and borders at same prices as side wall paper.
Over 50,000 rolls 1904 papers just received.

Reg. 5c Paper at **2c** per roll
Reg. 7½c Paper at **4c** per roll
Reg. 10c Paper at **6c** per roll
Reg. 12c Paper at **7½c** per roll
Reg. 15c Paper at **10c** per roll
Reg. 17½c Paper at **12c** per roll
Reg. 20c Paper at **15c** per roll
Reg. 25c Paper at **17½c** per roll
Reg. 30c Paper at **22c** per roll

H. A. Hall & Co.,

Decorators,

Telephone 534. 16 E. Superior St.

We Move

Needing more floor space for our steadily increasing business, we have leased the entire building 119 East Superior Street for a term of years, which we will occupy May 1st with the finest line of up-to-date Decorations ever shown in our city.

Some of the New Wall Stuffs we are now showing—

Sanitas,
Taffetas,
Leatherole
Cretonnes,
Damasks,
Crispine.

SHERIFF IS HIS BANK

Thrifty Russian Woodsman Deposits Money With Mr. Butchart.

In Dire Fear of Losing It—Sheriff In Quandry.

Unable to speak a word of English, Peter Genskosky, a Russian, has been following Sheriff W. W. Butchart about today in the hope of finding some one through whom he can unburden himself to the officer. Peter's case stands something like this:

He was brought down from Chisholm a few days ago to be examined as to his mental condition, but the doctors decided that he was possessed of all his mental faculties, and that the state asylum was hardly the place for him.

Peter has been working in the woods all winter and, through his frugality, has saved up a tidy sum of money. On his person, when he came to Duluth, was a receipt showing that he had sent $65 to his mother in Russia. Besides this he had a little over $100 in money.

So fearful is Peter that he will fall in the hands of the Philistines that he will trust nobody with his money but Sheriff Butchart, to which official he has intrusted $99, while he has kept four silver dollars in his pocket for a little change.

Sheriff Butchart found the Russian a boarding place. He stayed for just two meals, and came back to the jail, his motions indicating that he did not care to squander his money in that fashion.

Peter desires a job, and Sheriff Butchart said this morning that if he was unable to find work for his protege in the city he will be under the necessity of sending him back to Chisholm.

Indoor Baseball

BIG DULUTHS vs. CO. A.
ARMORY, MARCH 25, '04.
Informal Dancing. Admission 25c.

PURSER GETS AN ADVANCE

H. A. Young of United Empire Is Given a Boost.

H. A. Young, for many years purser on the steamer United Empire, which plys between Duluth and Ontario points, has been promoted by the Northern Navigation campany to the position of traveling passenger and freight agent, with headquarters at Sarnia, Ont.

Mr. Young is known as one of the most popular and efficient pursers on the great lakes and numbers his friends by the score in Duluth. His promotion to this position, which is considered quite an important and desirable one, is well merited, in the opinion of his Zenith City friends, who are gratified at the news of his advancement.

The officers of the Northern Navigation company have also announced the appointment of officers to their various steamers for the coming season of navigation. The appointments to the steamers Huronic, Monarch and United Empire are of local interest, for these boats will continue to operate between Duluth and Ontario points as for many seasons past. Several of the names of the men appointed are familiar to local people. The appointments are as follows:

Huronic—Captain, R. D. Foote; engineer, S. Brislow; purser, J. H. Ronan; steward, T. R. Inglis.

Monarch—Captain, E. Robertson; engineer, W. Crossley; purser, G. D. Ellis; steward, G. Morrison.

United Empire—Captain, J. McNabb; engineer, F. Cleland; purser, T. B. Purdee; steward, J. Morrison.

The Blake Hat.

Not a Three Dollar hat, but The $3.00 hat, and in every hat full value received. There are others, but the Blake hat is the most satisfactory. Your dealer has it.

FREE STEREOPTICON LECTURE!

On Monday next, at 8 p. m., March 28, I will hold a free stereopticon lecture in the Salvation Army hall, Fifth avenue west, setting forth the great advantages offered by the Canadian government to all those who wish to make their homes in Western Canada.

I will give you a description of the great Saskatchewan valley, which is the finest grain country in the world.

This lecture will be illustrated by a stereopticon which will show you what the farmers are actually doing. Remember, that each male adult is entitled to 160 acres free.

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Immigration Agent,
213 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

LAND DECISIONS.

Rulings In Soldiers' Additional Cases.

The decision of the local land office officials rejecting the application of Alex McBean, assignee of Richard H. Fowler, to make soldier's additional homestead entry on eighty acres of land in section 9, township 60-23, has been affirmed by the secretary of the interior department. The case was appealed to the general land office at Washington, and then to the secretary of the interior, after both the local and Washington land office decisions went against McBean. The application is rejected for the reason that the alleged military service did not constitute a proper legal basis for the right claimed.

In the case of Alex McBean, assignee of Emily C. Chase, widow of Sumner V. Chase, the interior department recommends that the application for soldier's additional homestead entry be granted, provided it can be proven that at the time of the assignment neither the assignor nor the deceased husband had ever used, or in any way disposed, of the right of additional entry. The applicant is allowed sixty days in which to offer this proof.

One Man Who Wants Winter.

Assistant United States Engineer Clarence Coleman, who is in charge of the construction work of the new south pier at Superior entry, is anxious that the ice remain solid in the bay for a few weeks longer. Mr. Coleman is expecting the new travelers to arrive, and these will be hauled across the bay on the ice if it remains firm. The total weight of the travelers is in the neighborhood of eighty tons, but they will be taken across in sections. If the ice gets unsafe it will necessitate a long wait before the travelers can be set in place.

Spring Opening of....

Easter Millinery

Saturday, March 26.

Beautiful line of Imported Hats of the most artistic pattern and an elegant display of home creations. You are cordially invited to call and examine our display.

FLAATEN'S,

Parlors 1-2-3, 2nd Floor McDonnell Blk., 124 W. Superior St.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION

Regarding Distribution of Merger Stock Talk of Financial World.

New York, March 25.—The differences of opinion which have developed regarding the distribution of the Northern Pacific stock, held by the Northern Securities company, continued today to hold the attention of financiers and of the speculative world. In spite of official denials that lack of harmony existed, and notwithstanding a more or less general opinion that the talk of trouble was being encouraged in some quarters, with the object of influencing prices on the stock exchange, Wall street was flooded with what purported to be authoritative statements of the points of dispute between the Union Pacific and Great Northern capitalists.

One of the statements sets forth that the matter was entirely a legal one, and that eminent attorneys had been called in to arrange a basis of agreement by which all concerned would be fully protected in the steps necessary to be taken, including the substitution of Northern Pacific and Great Northern stock as collateral for the Oregon Short Line bonds, issued to pay for the $78,600,000 of Northern Pacific stock originally bought by the Union Pacific group of financiers.

It was regarded as possible today that this point may be sumbitted to the courts for judicial determination. Should this plan not prove feasible, an alternative suggestion was that the United States courts be requested to enter a mandatory decree setting forth exactly the manner in which the securities holdings of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific should be liquidated. Such a decision, however, could not be had promptly, and in the meantime there would be a tie up of dividends which it was believed all interested desired to avoid.

The report that Mr. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific, was holding out for the return of the $78,000,000 of Northern Pacific which he and his associates turned over to the Northern Securities company, was denied today by a director of the Union Pacific, who said there would be no fight, and that the differences would no doubt be adjusted.

A representative of the Hill-Morgan interests said:

"The interests of the Northern Securities company are now going over the situation, and the result will doubtless be satisfactory to all."

HERERROS REPULSED.

Berlin, March 25.—A cablegram was received today from Col. Leutwein, the governor of German Southwest Africa, announcing that a fight occurred at Omatakа mountain, March 16, which resulted in the Hererros being repulsed with the loss of ten men killed. The German loss was two men killed and ten wounded. The Germans repulsed a Hererros village March 19, capturing many head of cattle.

HANAN SHOES FOR MEN.
Spring styles. M. S. BURROWS.

PROTESTS ARE NUMEROUS

Against Bill to Repeal the Timber and Stone Act.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Numbers of letters are being received by Representative Bede and other members of the Minnesota delegation entering protests against the passage of the bill repealing the timber and stone act, recently passed by the senate and now before the house committee on public lands. The opposition is based on the ground that the bill, if enacted into law, will enable the rich speculators to acquire the valuable timber and the poor man will be shut out. Another objection is that it will invalidate entries already filed under the timber and stone act and that honest entrymen will be prevented from securing patents. Representative Bede has investigated and informs the protestant that the bill, if enacted, will not be retroactive and that existing valid entries will retain their present status. In order to be absolutely certain upon this point, an effort will be made to have the bill amended to provide that such claims shall not be affected by the new law.

Will J. Hickman, of Anoka, Minn., has been transferred from the railway mail service to the rural free delivery service as an inspector of routes at $1200 per annum and $3 per day for subsistence while in the field. Mr. Hickman has been assigned to division headquarters at Chicago.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Worst Snow Storm of Season Blocks Railroad Traffic.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Reports from Northern North Dakota and Montana are that the worst storm of the winter is raging. Snow has been falling in the northern part of this state from the north and west. Minot reports a fall of two feet; Langdon an equal amount while Culbertson, Mont., reports drifts from five to ten feet deep. All branch lines of railways are blocked, while several freight trains are stalled on the main lines. In the Red River valley rain has fallen with hail between here and the snow belt. The storm here has been accompanied by lightning and winds.

Fargo—The great Bjornson himself may be in Fargo on the date of the unveiling of the hansta sten, May 17. He has decided on a trip to this country and every effort is being made to secure his presence here. If he can come it will insure the attendance of thousands of prominent Scandinavians from all over the West.

The Barry case gets another postponement. The supreme court heard the arguments and granted ten days for filing briefs. As Judge Cochrane had been engaged in the case on the first trial the court called in Judge Pollock of Fargo. The action is a peculiar one and is raised for the first time in the state. Barry killed his hired man, Mellum. He was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment, but secured a new trial on the ground that the court had erred in the charge. On the second hearing the jury made the remarkable record of offering to agree on a verdict if the court would agree to a certain sentence, disagreeing when the court refused. The state's attorney feared that Cavalier county was too sympathetic and asked for a change of venue, which was bitterly opposed by the defense. The change was granted to Walsh county and the attorneys for the defense asked the supreme court to issue a writ of certiorari, which is being heard.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Hot Springs—George Bertschy, and M. J. Scanlon returned from a trip on Squaw creek where they are interested with Col. James A. Clark, A. E. Shoemaker and M. Q. Erwin in exploring a vapor grotto or cave which they declare is of unusual attraction. They report the work progressing favorably, having reached a point in depth where the air is coming out. The ascending vapors contain a degree of heat equal to exhausted steam and the crystal formation in some of the corridors is magnificent. The discoverers the having some conflict with the officers of the Black Hills forest reservation regarding their title, which they hope to straighten out.

Sioux Falls—Officers and members of the South Dakota State League of Republican clubs are greatly pleased by the receipt of information to the effect that J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, president of the National League of Republican clubs, has accepted an invitation of the state league and will be in Sioux Falls on May 4, on the occasion of the state convention of the South Dakota league, for the purpose of addressing the gathering.

Deadwood—Owing to the non-appearance of one of the important witnesses, the case of the state against Nathan Gardner, charged with attempted murder, has been continued. The witness is Frank Cornwall, who appears to have been spirited out of the country.

Custer—Circuit court for the seventh circuit is in session here this week, Judge Levi McGee of Rapid City presiding.

Highmore—The Hyde county Republican convention elected the following delegates to the state convention: George Tosh, Ole O. Lee, H. C. Harris, E. O. Evenson, H. C. Shober, F. M. Barnes, A. N. Gerhart and Jacob Dewitt. President Roosevelt, Coe I. Crawford and Congressman Martin were indorsed unanimously.

Blake & Waite Company

Sole owners and distributers of The Blake Hat to the Trade, is a Duluth enterprise, located at Duluth, and every resident of Duluth and territory tributary to the head of the lake should see that his hat is a Blake hat. No better hat can be produced for the price. Try it.

WHIPPED HIGHWAYMAN.

St. Clair, Mo., March 25.—Forty masked men, many of them carrying shotguns, broke into jail here today and securing Winn Davis, arrested on the charge of highway robbery, took him from jail, whipped him nearly to death and then turned him loose.

A FEW DAYS

will tell whether or not it's

COFFEE

causes your trouble, quit for 10 days test and use

Postum

ATROCITIES ON THE CONGO

Are Laid Before Secretary of State and President.

Washington, March 25.—Representatives of the American Baptist, the Southern Presbyterian and the Disciples of Christ African Missions, called on Secretary of State Hay today and described to him the affairs in the Congo country as viewed from the missionary standpoint. Stories of atrocities practiced on the natives in the Congo country by their Belgian rulers, was the principal feature of the conference. They were illustrated by photos taken by the missionaries, the subjects being young children and youths, maimed and mutilated, with hands and feet chopped off, and, according to the members of the delegation, all because their parents and relatives failed to bring in the prescribed number of pounds of rubber daily.

Secretary Hay heard his callers at length and in a sympathetic manner. He asked them to reduce their views to a written memorandum which he would consider. He could not hold out any definite promise of relieving the situation in the Congo so far as the natives were concerned, because the United States was not one of the signatories to the treaty under which the Congo free state came into existence.

Later in the day the delegation called on President Roosevelt, seeking his aid and influence to bring about a change in the present situation in the Congo Free State. They called his attention to the same facts they had presented to Secretary Hay. The president promised to give the subject careful consideration requesting to that end that he be supplied with an accurate and detailed statement of the situation.

BURROWS REGENT $3.50 SHOES.
Spring styles. M. S. BURROWS.

NO OFFER FROM SULLY.

New York, March 25.— So far as could be learned today, Daniel J. Sully has not fixed upon any definite new offer for his creditors.

ROUTINE IN CABINET.

Washington, March 25.—Only matters pertaining to the individual departments were considered at the cabinet meeting today, assurance being given that no questions of general importance would be discussed.

Everything in the Store at

HALF PRICE

(Except Guns, Ammunition and Ingersoll Watches.)

Now is the time to get your baseball goods, fishing tackle, boxing gloves, striking bags, knives, shears, razors, pocket books, etc., watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, agate goods, curios, novelties, etc.

CITY GUN STORE,

402 WEST SUPERIOR ST.,
R. C. KRUSCHKE.

JUST OPENED!

Snappy, Up-to-date

Spring Overcoats and Cravenettes

Perfect fitters. In all the latest shades.

Popular Prices—$8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

Overcoat Department Second Floor.

C. W. ERICSON,

THE CLOTHIER.

COUNTRY'S TRADE

Interesting Picture of Its Growth During Term of Years.

Value of the Exports From Twenty Principal Ports.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Recent developments with reference to railway rates on grain to certain of the great ports of the country and the discussions with reference to the growth in commerce of the various ports lend interest to a series of tables just presented by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. The tables show the total value of imports through the various ports of the United States for a term of years, and also group the ports by their general frontage upon the Atlantic, the Gulf, the Pacific, the Northern border, and the Mexican border. The picture thus presented of the commerce passing into and out of the country through the various frontages is an interesting one, especially as it shows the growth during a term of years.

The tables show that a very large proportion of the imports enter the country through the Atlantic ports and that the proportion of the import trade passing those ports differs little from that of earlier years. In the export trade, however, the figures indicate a more rapid growth in the shipments through the Gulf, the Mexican border, the Pacific, and the Northern border and Lake ports than through the ports frouting upon the Atlantic. Taking the Atlantic ports as a whole, the exports of 1893 amounted to $643,000,000 and in 1903 $924,000,000, an increase of less than 50 per cent. In the case of the Gulf ports, the exports of 1893 were $131,000,000, and those of 1903, $311,000,000, an increase of more than 150 per cent. The Mexican border ports show an increase in exports from $10,000,000 in 1893 to $27,000,000 in 1903, also a gain of more than 150 per cent. The Pacific ports show a gain in exports from $33,000,000 in 1893 to $73,000,000 in 1903, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. The Northern border and Lake ports show a growth in exports from $30,000,000 in 1893 to $131,000,000 in 1903, an increase of more than 150 per cent. Even in actual increase that of the Gulf ports nearly equals that of the Atlantic ports, the absolute gain in exports from the Atlantic ports being from 1893 to 1903, $277,000,000, and that of the Gulf ports $200,000,000.

Taking the more important ports in detail, it may be said that New York, New Orleans and Galveston show the largest gain in exports. New York's exports have grown from $337,000,000 in 1893 to $516,000,000 in 1903; those of New Orleans from $85,000,000 in 1893 to $150,000,000 in 1903; and those of Galveston, from $26,000,000 in 1893 to $141,000,000 in 1903. Comparing 1893 with 1903, Baltimore shows an increase in exports from $75,000,000 to $84,000,000; Boston from $83,000,000 to $86,000,000; Philadelphia from $43,000,000 to $73,000,000; Newport News from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000; Savannah from $23,000,000 to $58,000,000; San Francisco from $29,000,000 to $32,000,000; and Puget Sound from $5,000,000 to $27,000,000. The above figures are in all cases for calendar years, and are, of course, expressed in round terms.

The table which follows shows the value of the exports from 20 principal ports of the United States in the calendar years 1893 and 1903:

Customs districts—	1893.	1903.
Baltimore	$ 74,820,312	$ 84,247,276
Boston	83,550,264	86,429,988
Buffalo	3,826,743	21,667,866
Charleston, S. C.	11,056,287	3,463,396
Detroit	461,675	2,920,023
Galveston	35,957,550	144,355,883
Port Huron, Mich.	7,091,295	11,725,926
Mobile	3,391,951	15,146,594
New Orleans	85,215,772	149,671,328
Newport News	10,547,295	20,521,051
New York	357,997,688	516,145,264
Norfolk	10,689,522	8,686,755
Pensacola	3,737,384	15,852,589
Philadelphia	43,588,317	73,318,516
Portland, Me.	1,767,113	13,956,109
Puget Sound	4,820,096	27,450,597
Niagara	3,880,737	11,546,420
San Francisco	28,882,571	32,649,045
Savannah	23,545,847	58,565,372
Wilmington, N. C.	7,420,838	19,775,069

The following tables show the value of imports into and exports from all ports of the United States during each calendar year from 1893-1903, grouped according to their respective frontages—the Atlantic, the Gulf, the Mexican border, the Northern Border and Lake, and the Interior ports:

IMPORTS.

Calendar years—	Atlantic ports.	Gulf ports.	Mexican border ports.	Pacific ports.	Northern border and lake ports.	Interior ports.	Total.
1893	$642,017,157	$23,825,271	$11,650,959	$42,438,310	$48,742,000	$ 7,552,227	$ 776,248,924
1894	561,917,691	18,261,817	4,829,937	41,891,106	43,116,293	6,286,197	676,312,941
1895	666,825,945	18,940,980	3,568,967	44,38,572	50,940,532	8,472,645	801,068,247
1896	564,591,688	15,286,476	3,258,497	42,950,130	46,955,529	7,219,286	681,579,556
1897	616,360,353	17,756,220	4,357,113	50,965,888	46,783,790	6,478,947	742,695,229
1898	522,454,966	13,681,717	5,595,559	43,692,650	42,674,712	6,904,854	634,964,448
1899	654,472,880	20,673,280	4,866,222	57,779,693	53,695,923	8,670,850	798,967,410
1900	830,886,076	25,221,750	5,574,725	49,303,617	56,831,969	9,521,577	979,149,714
1901	707,393,987	29,824,241	13,610,845	53,198,327	64,788,449	11,089,061	880,419,910
1902	775,545,306	35,305,642	14,230,246	56,206,250	75,119,915	12,851,784	969,320,953
1903	788,609,803	39,027,740	12,112,383	57,406,568	83,356,857	14,934,129	995,447,175

EXPORTS.

Calendar years—	Atlantic ports.	Gulf ports.	Mexican border ports.	Pacific ports.	Northern border and lake ports.	Interior ports.	Total.
1893	$ 642,708,894	$131,272,337	$10,257,106	$38,956,562	$ 52,844,942	.....	$ 876,108,781
1894	616,864,745	120,671,849	7,842,214	31,901,916	48,321,524	.....	825,102,248
1895	596,244,559	93,396,317	9,495,885	41,423,861	57,534,615	.....	811,560,136
1896	701,114,799	170,452,067	13,079,106	58,109,021	63,081,720	$ 537	1,005,837,241
1897	772,210,869	181,028,211	12,593,778	63,751,579	70,208,568	.....	1,099,793,045
1898	853,260,604	201,218,773	15,750,697	61,077,150	85,916,963	238,379	1,255,546,266
1899	896,502,690	203,705,068	18,255,524	80,626,637	76,039,277	294,866	1,275,467,571
1900	1,097,331,868	269,602,620	23,952,234	71,063,247	105,399,453	686,492	1,477,946,113
1901	967,316,129	286,423,623	21,691,035	80,513,130	109,473,533	268,400	1,465,375,899
1902	875,988,336	257,117,589	26,312,984	86,649,301	113,966,370	156	1,360,776,935
1903	919,901,648	321,696,005	26,557,923	72,701,977	133,804,212	1,129	1,484,661,566

FILLED WITH MEN.

But One Woman In the County Poorhouse.

The St. Louis county poorhouse, at the present time, harbors seventy people of whom sixty-nine are men and only one a woman. The building is nearly filled to its capacity and A. P. Cook, secretary of the board of county poor commissioners has a number of applications on file from other men who wish to be sent out to the institution for shelter and care.

Mr. Cook explains for the preponderance of men at the poorhouse by saying that the women in poor circumstances seem to be more resourceful and better able to take care of themselves, also that they usually have friends who aid them enough to keep them from the county institution.

Mr. Cooks says the men, as a rule, as soon as they are affected by a slight ailment and if unable to procure work make application to be sent to the poorhouse where they are assured of good board and a place of shelter.

ALLOW DISCOUNT.

Lumber Dealers Decide on Two Per Cent.

Local members of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermens' association have received advices from the officers and board of directors that an allowance of 2 per cent discount will be made on payments within fifteen days after March 25.

The decision resulted from a recent conference between the association and the Wisconsin Valley Lumbermens' association, held at Minneapolis.

Up to a year ago the terms of association were 2 per cent in ten days, one per cent thirty days and net in sixty days. As the shipments seldom arrive in ten days many retailers took the longer time to pay and then asked for the 2 per cent discount. To prevent this there was a movement started among the manufacturers all over the country and several associations adopted terms giving 1¼ per cent discount in fifteen days. These terms were adhered to until the Wisconsin valley manufacturers found their Chicago competitors granting the old terms, and as a matter of self-protection they have decided to give the retailers a longer time for paying for their lumber with the 2 per cent discount.

Henry Watterson.

Throughout the country Henry Watterson is recognized as an orator of magnificent powers. His finest praises have been sung in the great cities of the country, those centers where the great talkers and thinkers of the country are constantly heard. In staid old Boston he captivated the people. The Journal of that city said of him:

"No report, though it contained every word uttered, could do Mr. Watterson justice. One must see the man. While he is an orator, on this occasion he eschewed the tricks of the rhetorician and was idiomatic, not to say epigrammatic, and at times dramatic. He is a word painter, and as such can have no rival. His language is pure, and is enriched at times by a soft Southern accent. He builds rich and beautiful sentences and they are always freighted with ideas and crowned with logic."

Monday evening Duluth people will hear this most interesting and talented man when he will lecture at the First M. E. church in the Star Lecture course on "Society."

NEW MARRIAGE BUREAU

Will Be Organized By Methodist Preacher.

Binghampton, N. Y., March 25.—Married, not only by a Methodist minister, but with the sanction of a church organization which will arrange the annoying details of a courtship and relieve a bashful man of trouble, will be made possible by the organization of the Methodist Episcopal marriage bureau, which will have its national headquarters in Chicago and its field in the Methodist church. The organizer is Rev. Robert Johnson, and his unique plan is to investigate the record of every marriageable young man who shall propose to a Methodist girl or vice versa, and to aid bashful couples in hastening the happy day, all for a small fee, one-third to go to the Methodist church and two-thirds to Rev. Mr. Johnson.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask J. M. Gidding.

TORRENS LAW

New Interest Aroused By Recent Publication In Herald.

Explanation of New Point That Has Been Raised.

The large increase in the number of inquiries at the office of M. C. Palmer, registrar of titles, is regarded as a good indication of the interest that has been taken in a recent article in The Herald by Thomas Clark, deputy registrar of titles, relative to the advantages of the Torrens land registration law.

Since the article was printed a number of property owners here have started proceedings to have their land registered under the Torrens law.

Several of the recent inquiries made at Mr. Palmer's office have been as to how much property could be put in one application for a Torrens title. Some property owners have the idea that it will be necessary to have every lot or parcel of land registered under separate title where they own a large tract and wish to sell it off in lots. If such were the case they have feared that the cost on a large number of lots would run up to quite a figure.

Such, however, is not the case. A person owning a large tract of land can have the entire amount of acreage registered, then if he wishes to sell it in lots a Torrens title can be procured easily and at a mere nominal cost to go with the property sold.

In explanation of the simplicity and the cheapness of the proposition Deputy Registrar of Titles, Thomas Clark, says:

"The Torrens law provides that any number of adjoining pieces of land owned by the same person and in the same right in the same county, or any number of pieces of land in the same county, and owned by the same person under the same chain of title, may be included in one application.

"You will see from this that where a party owns a whole addition or division, or parts of it, under the same chain of title, he can put the whole thing into one application, at a nominal expense compared to the saving he will effect thereby, when he comes to sell the lots separately, or in pairs.

"An illustration will explain what I mean. Suppose a man owns 200 lots in one addition, or division, and sells them out singly. Under the old system, he has to furnish an abstract of title to the purchaser for every lot he sells. Now an abstract will cost him, all the way from $5.00 to $20 per lot, but we will say for the sake of this illustration, it will cost him only $5 per lot. At this rate, by the time he sells 200 lots, he will have paid out $1000 for abstracts alone, and the buyer of this single lot, will have to pay probably more than $5 for lawyer's opinion, should he want the title examined, which every cautious man would do.

"Now under the Torrens system all this is saved. The owner could put the whole 200 lots in one application at a cost of about fifty dollars, all told. Every time he sold a lot, the purchaser would get a new certificate of title for the lot; no need for abstracts or opinions, and all that the seller would have to pay is $1 for getting a new certificate. On 200 lots, it would mean, under the Torrens system, a clean saving, of $750 for abstracts alone, besides making the title more desirable, and transfers easy and quick.

"In addition to this saving, both the owner and buyer would have a Torrens title, which no one is allowed to dispute. So you see from the point of economy alone, to say nothing of the security of title and convenience of transfers, of which I spoke on a former occasion in this paper, the Torrens system ought to appeal strongly to the large property holder, and the sooner they put their property under it, the more money will they save besides getting all other advantages."

Mr. Clark says that several individuals and land companies are now figuring on having their entire acreage registered under the Torrens system with a view of getting the certificates of titles to the separate lots as they are sold.

READY FOR DEFENSE

The Government Suddenly Rests In Case of Senator Burton.

Inspector Cochran Tells of Conversation With Burton.

St. Louis, March 25.—The government rested its case late yesterday in the trial of United States Senator Joseph R. Burton of Kansas, who is charged with having illegally accepted fees from the Rialto Grain and Securities company, of St. Louis. The action of the government came as a surprise to the defense, which asked for a continuance until Friday morning. In concluding its evidence the government showed by the testimony of Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran, of Washington, that he had been requested by Senator Burton to call at his (Burton's) office on the afternoon that Senator Burton's indictment was made public in Washington. Inspector Cochran testified that Burton had asked him on what charge the indictment had been returned.

"I told him," continued Cochran, "that as I had been a witness before the grand jury, I could not discuss the evidence, but that the indictment was found under section 1782 of the revised statutes. Burton told me that he had appeared before the postoffice department not as a United States senator, but simply as an attorney for the Rialto Grain and Securities company. I pointed out to him that my understanding of the section of the statutes was the fact that he had acted as the attorney for the Rialto company was responsible for his indictment."

J. H. Aubere, a Washington newspaper correspondent, then took the stand. He testified that he had obtained a dictated interview with Senator Burton at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon the indictment was made public.

"Shortly after 9 o'clock that night," continued Mr. Aubere, "Burton visited my office and requested that he be allowed to read the interview which I had prepared from notes I had made in the afternoon. I submitted the manuscript to Senator Burton and he scanned it carefully. The only change made in the original was that, at his dictation, I inserted the following words: 'I did not act as an attorney for the Rialto Grain and Securities company before the postoffice department in any manner.'"

Inspector Cochran was then recalled, and in reply to questions, stated that the time of his visit to Senator Burton was shortly after 5 o'clock on the afternoon that Senator Burton is alleged to have given the interview to Mr. Aubere.

When he was first questioned, Inspector Cochran testified that Senator Burton had visited him at the postoffice department, the date he could not remember, he said, and inquired regarding complaints against the Rialto company.

"At that time there had not been any complaints," continued Inspector Cochran, "and I so informed the senator. On Feb. 5, 1902, I received a telephone message from Senator Burton asking me to call on him at his office. After discussing several matters in which the Brooks Brokerage company, the predecessor of the Rialto company, was involved, Senator Burton told me that he wished to represent the Rialto company in matters before the department, for which he was to receive a large fee. He assured me that he did not wish to antagonize the department. He also said that he had consulted several of his colleagues in the senate, and they assured him that his connection with the Rialto company was legal, and that many senators had increased their incomes in similar ways. Senator Burton said that he had lost $70,000 recently for which he was not legally responsible, but which he wished to repay, and that his fees would revert to that use."

SMOOTH PLAN IS SQUELCHED

Scheme to Force Labor Union to Endorse Hearst Failed.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 25.—An attempt was made here Wednesday night by C. F. Ceilley, of Minneapolis, district organizer of the Minnesota Federation of Labor, to organize a Hearst Union Labor club. The effort was unsuccessful. Eight persons were present, including one or two who had not been invited, and as an effort had been made to keep the meeting secret among those invited, and the presence of outsiders was suspicious, the meeting was dismissed without action after waiting two hours.

There is great indignation among the conservative members of the St. Cloud Trades and Labor council over what is regarded as improper use by Ceilley of his official position in the State Federation to further Hearst's political campaign. He has been in town all this week working entirely among members of labor unions for the organization of a Hearst union labor club, and at a secret meeting held Sunday at the Merchants hotel the plan was laid before a select few labor leaders, mostly of the radical and socialistic type.

Conservative men and anti-Hearst men have not been approached, and it is charged by conservative men of the local trades and labor council that Ceilley intended to secretly organize his Hearst club, and then, through its membership, work to commit the local trades and labor council to Hearst's candidacy at the next meeting. If such was the intention the effort is blocked by the failure to get an organization, and the exposure of the scheme in the local press.

FALSE CLAIM FOR DAMAGES

Against Railroad Resulted In the Claimant's Arrest.

Walker, Minn., March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—D. L. Weller was arrested at Wilson's Spur Wednesday evening by Deputy Sheriff Riddell and brought to Walker Thursday on a warrant issued by Justice Sundberg charging him with an attempt to defraud the Great Northern Railway company. The information on which the warrant was issued is interesting. It alleges that Weller on Dec. 11, 1903, at Walker "did commit the crime of attempting to commit grand larceny in the second degree," and goes on to recite that Weller attempted to steal from the Great Northern company $139 by filing a false and fraudulent claim for that amount as damages for the loss of a trunk said by Weller to have been shipped by him from Ledgerwood, N. D., to Walker and for which he exhibited a railroad check. On behalf of the company it is alleged that no trunk was lost and none checked on the check exhibited by Weller and that his claim for damages was false and fraudulent. Weller was taken before Justice Sundberg Thursday afternoon when the charge was changed to petit larceny to which he pleaded guilty and was fined $100 which he paid.

MASSAGE FOR THE HEART

In Cases of Apparent Death From Chloroform Collapse.

Philadelphia, March 25.—A remarkable method of restoring life in cases of apparent death from chloroform collapse during surgical operations by massaging the heart, was outlined before the County Medical society by Dr. W. W. Keen last night. Dr. Keen declared that the proper course in such a case was to lay the heart open at once and proceed to restore action by artificial means.

Twenty-seven cases in which this course had been taken were cited. Of these, four recovered. One specific case was given in detail. The heart had ceased to beat for two minutes, and to all appearances life was extinct. The heart was exposed, the hand inserted into the cavity above it so as to exert pressure from the inside, while with the other similar pressure was exerted from the outside. In all four recoveries the patient was as good as dead when massage was resorted to.

Among the cures effected in this manner was that of a young man who was stabbed through the heart so seriously as to require six stitches. Heart massage was kept up during the operation, which was performed at Jefferson hospital by Dr. Stewart. He exhibited a bag in which the patients can be placed while inducing artificial respiration.

Dr. Joseph Price, an inveterate foe of chloroform. In the discussion which followed, asserted that most deaths under operations resulted from chloroform. In 10,000 ether cases there had not been a death. He said he would rather die than have his heart taken out and fondled by surgeons. Dr. Keen thought that, in such event, his distinguished patient would not object to having life saved.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body makes him fit for the battle of life.

Our Double Breasted Varsity

Many good dressers like the double breasted style for summer wear—and many think the Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity is the best of all suit styles ever produced.

Here's the Hart Schaffner & Marx double breasted Varsity, about as successful a combination of good clothes idea as you'll ever find.

And we have a lot of other styles to show you; Hart Schaffner & Marx made; the swellest collection of men's wearables ever got together in this town.

Copyright 1904 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Easter Wearables for the Boys.

The day when the boys want to introduce their new Spring outfit, is near at hand. Our Boys' Department is well filled with all kinds of new up-to-date apparel for the little man. Knee Pant Suits of all descriptions, from ages 2 up to 16 years, nobby mixtures as well as plain blue and black—prices range from

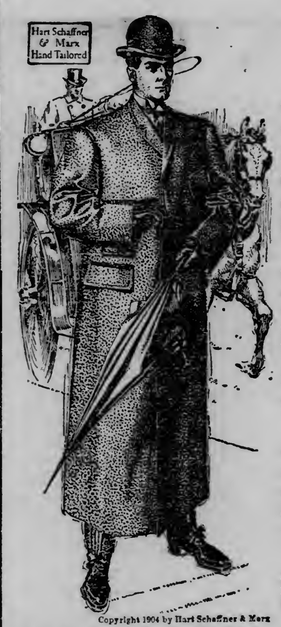
$2 up to $10

Long Pant Suits for the larger boys, in great variety. We have the exclusive sale in Duluth for the best clothing made—every garment guaranteed to keep shape.

Prices $5 up to $20

New Spring Hats, Caps, Blouses, Shirts, Shoes, Neckwear.

Raincoat Remarks.



The right time to buy your raincoat is before it rains — of course. And if you didn't do it, you understand it's going to rain again. Buy it before it does rain again.

The right raincoat to buy is a Hart Schaffer & Marx raincoat. Our cut shows the single breasted belt style—a good many men think it the most stunning of them all.

We can show you others—all Hart Schaffner & Marx — and we can show you the best clothes of that famous make you ever saw.

This celebrated clothing sold in Duluth only by

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KENNEY & ANKER,

409-411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Easter Flowers

Although Easter is early and we have had the worst winter to grow stuff we have ever known, we have succeeded in producing a magnificent line of Flowers, with no advance in prices with the exception of Lilies, which will be slightly higher.

We have not space to enumerate varieties or prices. Suffice to say that we have everything needed for Easter decorating and at prices not to be duplicated in this city. We have prepared a printed price list which we will give or mail to all who ask for it.

Special attention given out-of-town orders. Flowers carefully packed and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal discount to all churches and dealers.

Seekins & LeBorious

Zenith 'phone 195, Duluth 'phone 1356. 110 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

Run Down, Weak, Rheumatic, Was Cured by

Paine's Celery Compound

Social Circles of New York Know Well the Writer of This Grateful Praise.

"Trace every disease or Pain to the TRUE CAUSE. Pain is only the sign or symptom. It is idle to treat the pain itself. The only true cure for suffering is the cure that CURES THE TRUE CAUSE—weakness of the INNER nerves."

—Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth University—Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

Read Miss Marshall's letter, not because she is "the beautiful Charlotte Marshall," but because she is a Woman—exactly like other women—because she was sick and suffering, and because she—like other women who have written us by thousands—found at last relief from her pains—and the way to true Health.

Miss Marshall is a sound, well, happy young woman today. Paine's Celery Compound cured "the real cause" of her suffering and sickness.

MISS MARSHALL SUFFERED FROM

Nervousness, Despondency, Internal trouble, Womanly Weakness, Inflammatory Rheumatism,

HER LETTER:

"When I was eighteen years old I contracted inflammatory rheumatism and it had a very bad effect upon my entire health. **I became nervous and irritable, and I am often sorry now when I think how much my family had to bear from me.**

"The pains were in my limbs, but I also had internal trouble, which caused me great suffering. We tried a great many medicines, both for the rheumatism and the special weakness. But they did not seem to do any good, and I began to think medicines were of no use; that my sufferings would end only with my life.

"I did not expect any good from Paine's Celery Compound, but only took it because my father made me do it. In less than a week I had changed my opinion.

"The weakness which had made me an unhappy girl was first relieved by the Compound. Then gradually the rheumatism was taken out of my system.

"I will not say that it was a sudden cure. It took some time to conquer the rheumatism. I am thankful that my other trouble was relieved so quickly, or I might not have persisted in treating my rheumatism.

"I can now certify, however, that the rheumatism and my other trouble have been completely cured by your wonderful Paine's Celery Compound."

CHARLOTTE MARSHALL.
69 West 9th street, New York City.

A THROUGH TRIP

May Soon Be Taken From New York to Panama.

Railway Progress and Prospects In Latin-American Countries.

Washington, March 25.—Railway progress and prospects in Latin-American countries are described in the report submitted to the state department by Charles M. Pepper, who was appointed by President Roosevelt to carry out the recommendations of the second International American Conference held in Mexico two years ago with regard to the Pan-American railway. A permanent committee was created by that conference. Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia is chairman and Andrew Carnegie is a member. The other members are the ambassador from Mexico and the ministers from Peru and Guatemala. The appointment of a special commissioner was authorized by congress.

Commissioner Pepper visited fourteen countries and spent a year in his work. He thinks that it will not be many years before a through railroad journey may be taken from New York to Panama and from Buenos Ayres to Lima. He says that 4800 miles are lacking to complete a through railway line from New York to Buenos Ayres, and the labor cost of this construction he places at $150,000,000.

He says that action by Mexico on the north to extend its lines south to the border of Guatemala was taken about the same time that the Argentine Republic put in force measures prolonging its railway system into Bolivia. Only 172 miles of line are lacking to connect the Isthmus of Tehuantepec with Ayutla on the border of Guatemala, and a section of thirty miles has to be built in the latter country to make through connection with the capital. Actual work is in progress on the Mexican section.

In the Argentine republic the government is building the line from Jujuy to Tupiza, in Bolivia, under a treaty with that country.

The report gives considerable importance to the settlement of disputed boundaries as a favorable influence in railway building. It cites the agreement between Chile and the Argentine republic under which the disputed frontier has been eliminated, and as a consequence of which the Chilean congress passed a law guaranteeing for twenty years 5 per cent interest on a capital of $7,500,000 to secure the tunnelling of the Andes, and by this means to establish through railway connection between Valparaiso and Buenos Ayres. Commissioner Pepper says this railway will be completed within five years.

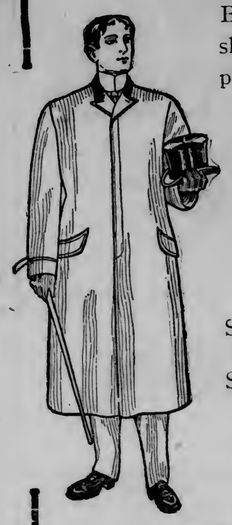
The report calls attention to the treaty ratified between Brazil and Bolivia in February of the present year for settling the Acre dispute. Under the treaty Bolivia gets an indemnity of $10,000,000, the final payment of which is to be made by March 31, 1905. The stipulation is that this shall be spent chiefly in railway construction. The report quotes President Pando's message to the Bolivian congress, in which he indicates the routes which should have preference, and first place is given to the lines between Tupiza and Uyuni and Oruro and La Paz, which form sections in the projected intercontinental system between Buenos Ayres and Lima.

The Panama canal is given as one of the favorable factors toward railway development. The moral influence of the control of the United States Commissioner Pepper declares, will be very beneficial. Besides this, the overflow of private capital will encourage railway enterprises both to meet the demand for supplies on the isthmus and to provide for the international traffic during the period of construction work on the canal.

Commissioner Pepper discusses markets and trade and the opportunities for American commerce, both as the result of railway extension and as a consequence of the permanent demand which may be created. He gives numerous instances of the preference for rolling stock from the United States, especially for locomotives. He says that the mills of this country can compete with Europe in supplying steel rails and that bridges can be built for South America as profitably as for Egypt.

He also anafyzes the present unsatisfactory export trade of this country. In the commercial war between Great Britain and Germany, the commissioner says, Germany is gaining the advantage. He does not think it desirable for manufacturers in the United States to attempt competition with the cheapest grade of German articles, but quotes the opinion of South American firms that a reaction from cheap German goods has begun and that the United States can supply the goods of better quality which are now in demand.

Your Easter Suit



Bought from us insures you against shoddy goods and gives you the privilege of wearing a union-made garment while paying us

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Per Week.

Suits for Men $10 to $30.
Suits for Women $10 to $35.
Suits for Girls $1.95 to $5.
Suits for Girls $5 to $12.

Your Credit Is Good.

Open Saturday Night till 10:30.

GATELY'S

The Guarantee Credit Store.
8 East Superior St.,
Duluth, Minn.

PASSOVER FEAST

At Hand and Ghetto Is Astir to Its Very Heart.

Prosperity For Stores Here and In Far-away Lands.

New York, March 25.—Passover, the great Jewish feast which commemorates the delivery of Israel from bondage in Egypt, will begin Tuesday, and already the Ghetto is astir to its very heart.

The burden of many preparations falls upon the housewives. Every utensil used in the feasts, all crockery and glassware must be new or must never have been used for any food in which there is leaven. Then, everyone who can afford it desires to wear new clothes at Passover, so the stores share in the general stir of preparation.

The housewives must buy new things. They will buy them as cheaply as possible. Even now the campaign of bargaining is in full swing. Grand street, East Broadway, Hester street, Essex street, Canal street—all the stores that line them, and the push-carts that line the stores, are doing the great business of the year.

From the Ghetto money is flowing, for Passover is a wide stream. Not only does it run into the stores and into the hands of the peddlers, but it is going into other lands, into Poland, to Russia proper, to Roumania and other lands where the relatives of the more prosperous American Jews reside.

"The New York Jews make Passover a prosperous time for the storekeepers of Russia as well as for those of their own city," said a Canal street merchant. "They help the foreign storekeepers all the year round, too, if you come to that. There are small towns and villages in Russia where, speaking from personal knowledge, I may say that nearly all business depends upon money sent from America to Jews abroad.

"Thousands of dollars flow into the tills of Russian shopkeepers at Passover time. If you do not think this possible, step around to the post office in Grand street and see what is going on there."

The Grand street postoffice presents a scene that confirms the storekeeper's words. For hours and hours every day now there is a line of people waiting their turn to send money through the mails to Russia. Not always is it being sent in the amiable Passover mood.

"They are always asking us for money over there in Russia," grumbled one bearded father in Israel. "They think that as soon as a man reaches New York his pockets fill with money. America is a gold country, so they think. They know not of the slack times and the expenses. We all have relatives there and they all ask for something, and they are offended if we do not send them money."

Passover is an especially profitable time for the matzoth bakers. Every family must have from ten to fifteen pounds of matzoth, or the bread baked without leaven, in commemoration of the bread baked in the heat of the sun in the time of the exodus.

The baking of Passover bread goes on for months before Passover. It is prepared according to the peculiar laws regulating the making of unleavened bread for the feast, although nowadays these laws are not rigidly observed, and in America the introduction of mechanical methods into the preparation of this biscuitlike bread makes many a pious Jew shake his venerable head in despair over the degeneracy of the times. But the machinery facilitates the work and matzoth are produced with greater ease and in larger quantity than in the old countries, and more is consumed here.

The business constitutes an industry in itself, which employs hundreds of people in New York, because most of the matzoth used throughout the United States and Canada comes from New York. Several wealthy concerns are devoted entirely to the industry, although only once in the year are the matzoth in demand.

In every one of the matzoth bakeshops there is a representative of the rabbis, who is called a Mazgiach. His duty it is to see that the matzoth is made in compliance with rabbinical law. Thus even the big factories must not mix the matzoth dough in large quantities. Only a certain small quantity of flour and water may be mixed at one time. There are many rigid requirements to be observed. Nevertheless, the orthodox are muttering that even the Mazgiach in America does not make the bakers comply with the Torah strictly enough, and that many edicts of the law are passed over or slighted.

The traditional method of preparing the matzoth has suffered from modifications in New York. According to the law, when the small quantity of dough permissible is mixed, it must be rolled out at once under the direction of a superintendent, who gives each woman standing about the table a small quantity to roll and make into a cake. The cakes are supposed to be four cornered.

Many of the New York bakers roll out the dough by machinery. That is a departure from the law. Another is the utilization of the small particles of dough left from each piece in the process of cutting it into a cake. These are supposed to be thrown away, but the economical bakers use the dough again. They also make the matzoth round, finding that easier, but a special make of four-cornered matzoth is prepared for the use of the pious.

The agents for articles used at Passover time form a distinct business class. Some of them sell nothing else. There is Passover brandy and wine and tea and sugar, and there are other things peculiar to the great festival. Each agent asserts that his brand is the best. They are flocking through the Ghetto at present, going from family to family. Some have regular customers from year to year.

Not only must certain household goods used in cookery be new at Passover time, but every housewife takes special pains to clean house at this great season of the year, and to have as many new articles of furniture as she can afford.

It is the most expensive festival of all the many in the Jewish calendar, and at the same time perhaps the merriest. It is the season of family reunions and of social parties of all sorts. A general atmosphere of good will emanates from the Passover. Even many Christians participate, as special pains are taken by Jews to have their Christian friends partake of the Passover thin matzoth and other delicacies and peculiarities of the fare of the festival.

Even the unorthodox and lax among the Jews come close to the Passover observances, not so much because of their religious meaning, but because of the cheerfulness of the time. As the Yiddish saying goes, they keep Passover, not so much for the sake of Haggagah (the book of prayers for the occasion) but for the delicious kneidlach (the matzoth balls cooked in soup).

BRILLIANT CAREER ENDS

By Edwin R. Campbell's Death In a Cheap Boarding House.

San Francisco, March 25.—From a room in a cheap lodging house Deputy Coroner Brown carried the body of Edwin Ruthven Campbell, aged 55 years. He was the victim of a sudden death, supposedly due to heart failure. Thus, in squalor and poverty, ended the life of an uncle of ex-Governor James E. Campbell of Ohio brother of ex-Congressman H. L. Morey of Ohio, grandson of Andrew Small, a soldier of the American revolution, California pioneer and veteran journalist, lawyer, poet and editorial writer.

The decedent's maternal grandfather was Andrew Small, revolutionary soldier and original settler of Clear Creek, Franklin township, Ohio. His mother, Mary Campbell, died at Franklin, Ohio, April 10, 1886, aged 100 years and the mother of eleven children. He was born on the original homestead near Franklin on April 27, 1818. In 1840 he was the first editor of the Cincinnati Weekly Times. In 1847 he was the editor of the Cincinnati Daily Dispatch. On Feb. 11, 1854, he attended a banquet celebrating the introduction of illuminating gas into San Francisco houses, and responded to a toast to the press. He was then editor of the Ledger. In 1857 he was editor of the Sierra Weekly Citizen, published at Downieville, Cal. In 1858 he was appointed state registrar of California by Governor Weller, and was the first holder of that office.

A letter received this month by Campbell from the cashier of the Second National bank of Hamilton, Ohio showed that Campbell was estranged from his relatives. The letter stated that a niece of Campbell's had intrusted to the writer matters of business which concerned Campbell, and she desired to know the place of his residence.

SEEKS DIVORCE

From Ex-Governor "Bob Taylor," of Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 25.—A bill for divorce was filed here this week by Mrs. Alice Fitts Hill Taylor against Robert L. Taylor, who has served Tennessee as governor three times, and is now regarded as being sure to go to the United States senate. The marriage in 1901 at Tuscaloosa, Ala., of Governor Taylor, then a widower with grown children, to Mrs. Hill, a widow with several sons, proved a great surprise to Governor Taylor's friends.

Mrs. Taylor is a daughter of James H. Hill, a wealthy banker of Montgomery, Ala., and treasurer of the state university. She comes of one of the most prominent families in Alabama. She left the Taylor mansion in this city last October, and the separation dates from that time, although Mr. Taylor was away on his lecture tour at the time of her leaving.

Inability of the Taylor and Hill children to live together in peace is assigned by friends as having led to the separation. The bill filed charges abandonment, and Mr. Taylor is charged with turning his wife out of doors. She seeks restoration of her former name and alimony.

Minnesota's Most Prominent Specialist.

DR. REA

Visiting professionally Duluth for many years.

Next visit at Spalding Hotel Saturday, March 26th from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

One day only—returning every four weeks.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting disease in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, Cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak back, burning Urine, passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Cancers, Tumors, Goiter, Fistula, Piles,

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

van Houten's Cocoa

For Breakfast, Luncheon, or Supper, the Unequalled Beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

WARRANT FOR HIS ARREST

Reveals the Wedding of Young Attorney to Ohio Heiress.

Wapakoneta, Ohio, March 25.—People here are discussing the report from New York city that Mrs. Rufus B. South, nee Smith, of this city, had sworn to an affidavit for a warrant to arrest her husband on the charge of abandonment. The news was the first intimation to friends of both that they had been married.

Two months ago Rufus B. South, a promising young attorney, who was born and reared in Wapakoneta, announced that he had accepted a position with a firm of lawyers in Chicago. About the time that he left presumably to go to the Windy City Miss Lucarl Smith, an accomplished and attractive girl of 22, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Mertz, also departed. According to reports from New York Miss Smith, before she left, converted into cash property located hereabouts, to which she held title. It is said that she realized several thousand dollars. Miss Smith, it is said, went direct to New York city, and there met South. It is said that they had planned to be married immediately after their meeting. Several days elapsed, it is said, before the ceremony was performed. Miss Smith alleges that she was compelled to invoke the aid of the civil authorities. Confronted with a warrant for his arrest, South consented to the marriage, it is said.

Two weeks later, she says, he left her to go to the bedside of his mother, who was reported to be ill. He has not since returned, the wife alleges. She then sought the authorities to have him arrested on the charge of abandonment. The police here are on the lookout for him.

Mrs. South, nee Smith, still has most of the cash she got for the sale of her property.

SIXTEEN IS LIMIT

For Apprentices to the Bricklayer's Trade.

Chicago, March 25.—"In the name of God and humanity is there no place on earth where this young man can learn the bricklayer's trade?" writes National Secretary Marshall of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America to Frederick W. Job, of the Employers' association of Chicago.

The cause of the letter is the plight of a young man in Dayton, Ohio. He is 27 years old, is married, and has worked two years as apprentice to a bricklayer. A short time ago the union ordered him to quit work because he was "too old for an apprentice." He was discharged because the contractor feared a strike.

"He cannot get work here," said an official of the Chicago union yesterday. "Sixteen is the limit for apprentices. To become a bricklayer you must make up your mind about it before you are past 16."

WEST END BARGAIN GUIDE

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

Build up the West End by patronizing them.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.
O. G. Hulberg, 1925 W. Superior st.

Knitting Mills.
Nelson Bros., 2103 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 West First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Superior st.

Installment House Furnishings.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, New 'Phone 424

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.
A. J. Landgren, 1627 W. Superior st.

Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson, 2017-19 W. Superior st.

Flour and Feed.
Helmer Jentoft, 2014-16 W. First st.

Furniture and Stoves.
C. Lavick, 2021 West Superior street.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

STORAGE!

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.

CALL ON

DULUTH VAN AND STORAGE CO.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Consumption.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prematurity, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes do not effect a permanent cure. **$1.00** a box; six for **$5.00** by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. Address **LAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by **MAX WIRTH, Druggist.**

PRINTER'S COLLAR

Caught Fire and Department Applied the Hose.

Columbus, Ohio, March 25—A celluloid collar worn by John F. Stone, a printer, made all kinds of trouble.

Stone wanted to light a gas stove. The stove leaked, and when he applied the match a flame shot out and ignited the collar. Stone was upstairs in the house at 70 East Rich street, and when the circle of fire about his neck became unbearable he made a dash for the stairs. Stone did not look ahead of him, and he fell down the stairs. He called "Fire!" and enterprising neighbors turned in an alarm.

The department responded, but before the hose was turned on the man the collar had burned itself out. In falling downstairs Stone was badly injured. He was removed to a hospital in an ambulance.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Just ask your doctor all about it. He will tell you "It is the best blood medicine you can possibly buy."

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Nervous Women

The relation of the nerves and generative organs in women is so close that nine-tenths of the Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, the Blues, Sleeplessness and Nervous Irritability arises from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Fits of Depression or Restlessness and Irritability. Spirits easily affected, so that one minute she laughs, the next minute weeps. Pain in the ovaries and between the shoulders. Loss of voice, nervous dyspepsia. A tendency to cry at the least provocation. All this points to Nervous Prostration. Although **you** may not know it, in nine cases out of ten this is caused by some uterine disorder, and the nerves centering in and about the organs which make you a woman influence your entire system. Nothing will relieve this distressing condition and prevent months of prostration and suffering so surely as

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Will not the volumes of letters from women made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince all women of its virtues? Surely you cannot wish to remain sick and weak and discouraged, exhausted each day, when you can as easily be cured as the two women whose genuine letters follow, and thousands of others.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Words cannot tell what I suffered before taking your medicine. I am 28 years old and the mother of four children, the last two being only 16 months apart. I was all run down, had fainting spells, palpitation of the heart, and was so bad with womb trouble that I could not be on my feet but a short time before I would have to lie down. Also was troubled with leucorrhœa.

I was nervous and could not sleep, and at times wished I could die.

"A friend insisted on my giving your medicine a fair trial, which I did. I began to feel better before the first bottle was half gone, and after using five bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and three packages of Sanative Wash, I was a different woman. I owe my good health to-day to you, and I will never suffer again while you make such good medicine. I will always speak a good word for your remedies. My little girl was troubled with her kidneys, and one bottle of your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured her."—MRS. KITTIE B. PETERSON, Jenison, Mich.

$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to thank you for the good your medicine has done me. When I wrote you last July I was so weak and nervous that I could not endure the sight of work. I was in a terrible condition, so nervous that it took all of my strength of will to keep from convulsions. The doctors did me no good. My heart troubled me, would have spells of skipping beats and would flutter. I had such a feeling of dread and fear about me all the time I was afraid to go anywhere.

"I commenced taking your remedies as you advised me, and in one week I felt better than I had in a whole year before, and the gain was steady. Day by day the bad symptoms disappeared. My appetite returned and I was able to go to bed at night and sleep like a child. In all I took nine bottles of your **Vegetable Compound** and seven of your Blood Purifier, and would say to all suffering women, do not stop at a few bottles, but keep on. In three months I was able to return home, and have since done the housework for a family of six. It does not seem possible that I am the same person that suffered so a year ago."—MRS. T. J. FAUGHT, Leslie, Michigan.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE to women is offered by Mrs. Pinkham. Let her help you to health, it will cost you nothing. Address her at Lynn, Mass.

VERY HARD PROBLEM

For the Next Congress In Regard to Increasing Revenue.

Internal Taxation Necessary and Will Injure Party In Power.

Washington, March 25.—The first congress of the new administration will be confronted with an extremely acute revenue problem unless all signs fail. The present congress is postponing everything in deference to the presidential campaign, the next congress will be expected to do things. The stream which is now dammed will break forth with redoubled fury. Nearly all the proposals cost money and expenditures are closely abreast the revenues. Where will the new income be found with which to pay the extra charges occasioned by a service pension, by a shipping subsidy in case we contract for one, to man our rapidly increasing navy, and to maintain all the enlarging branches of the government? Dr. Wiley's denial of a scientific agriculturist has wide application. In answer to a question from one of the members of the house committee, he replied that a scientific agriculturist was one who could make $2 grow on an appropriation bill where there was but $1 before.

* * *

Future increases of revenue must obviously come from internal taxation rather than from the tariff. This was the case in 1898 when the extra expense for the Spanish war had to be met. Except for a tax on tea, the increase came in internal revenue, and largely in new stamp taxes. The tariff, in the recent years of high prosperity, has been yielding, it the opinion of most revenue experts, not far from the maximum of which it is capable. In certain respects revenues from a tariff tend to decrease by their own operation; highly protective duties, by stimulating home manufactures, are constantly cutting off importations and so decreasing revenue. Sugar, for example, is one of the largest contributors to Uncle Sam's budget, but if the best industry should ever gain a substantial foothold this source of the custom house revenue would be materially reduced. Our annexations of tropical territory are already having that effect. The further reduction of Dingley rates on Philippine products, which seems to be promised in return for subjecting the Philippines to the extra cost of the American coastwise laws, would still further lessen the sugar tariff yield, for the Philippines can doubtless do something towards supplying our market.

* * *

A new levy of internal taxes in time of peace will not be popular, and any party which has it to do deserves pity. It would be just the luck of the Democrats to come into power when this had to be done; perhaps the present surplus may tide the government over until the last congress of the next administration, when a Democratic house, should one be elected, might have this problem to meet. How soon this need of revenue becomes pressing depends largely upon general conditions of business; prosperity always swells receipts both internal and customs, and adversity shrinks them. Under good times there might be several years' delay before this need of additional revenue arose, while a year or two of bad crops would bring it much sooner. But whenever the need acually comes, an unfortunate load will fall on the shoulders of the party that seems temporarily responsible.

* * *

It should always be remembered that 80 per cent of the federal expenditures are beyond the power of the existing congress to change. The most penurious man alive, assuming that he believes in paying duly contracted debts, could not at once reduce expenditures much were he given the authority of a czar. It is only when new things are started that the individual's disposition to be liberal or economical shows itself; everything which the government starts has to be maintained, and its expenses become fixed charges.

* * *

Congress is in somewhat of a tangle. It must be acknowledged, over the regulation of rural delivery carriers, and one which the house, the more active members of the house seem to think that a distinction should be made for the carriers between serving persons on the route and outside interests which desire to cater to this trade. For example, if a farmer wants to send a piece of mowing machine into the village to be repaired, or to ask the rural carrier to bring along some piece of merchandise when he is coming, the house people think this ought not to be prevented, though similar errands on the part of the large department stores and city concerns which want drummers in the field, will, according to the terms of the bill, be henceforth forbidden.

* * *

This suggests a line which it would be rather difficult to draw. The probabilities are that errands for the people on the line would be performed anyway, and that no law could wholly prevent it. The Star route carriers, many of whom conduct what is in effect a rural delivery now, perform services of a miscellaneous sort for the neighborhoods through which they pass; they usually run a coach and carry passengers as well as mail. The law can, of course, prevent a rural carrier from helping out a fellow-traveler on the road by giving him a ride, but it seems contrary to a certain sort of public policy not to let this official make himself as useful as he cares to.

* * *

There is plainly one way in which this could be accomplished without infringing upon the government's time and interests, and that would be by giving out the rural carrier work on contracts just as the star routes are now conducted. The government would have the service performed upon the best terms that the market offered, and the bidder, in accepting the contract, would assemble in his business as many other harmonious interests such as the transportation of passengers, baggage, express parcels, etc., as he liked. The contract system would also adapt competition to the varying standards of cost to the different parts of the country. Uncle Sam would get the benefit of the low price in hay in some sections, instead of having to pay everywhere the cost of the most expensive part of the service. Congressman Gard ner, of New Jersey, told the other day of a case where an eight-mile route was covered under a star contract for $9 cents a day, and yet the carrier was contented because his coach had so many other sources of income. Speed is not a consideration in the rural delivery.

* * *

It will be recalled that the house post-office committee reported almost unanimously in favor of the contract system a year ago, but were overridden by the house. They are afraid that similar influences now will override their plans. Members of congress are complaining a great deal because, while the rural carriers have nominally been taken out of their hands and put on a civil service basis, the carriers still have an opportunity in going from farm to farm to use their influence against a congressman who does not vote for everything they desire. "If we had them directly under our thumb," remarked a Westerner to your correspondent today, "so that we could turn them out whenever we wanted to, we could vote as we please on the question of compensation, and they would have to attend to business, but under the present arrangement we are helpless. They can get up their organizations and send committees to congress and tell us what they want done and we can only with great risk refuse to grant it."

The merit system obviously requires as its complement the rigid enforcement of the rule against government employes appealing to congress for the redress in salary over the heads of the department chiefs. The letter-carriers of the cities have compelled the adoption of this rule, and now the rural carriers are producing in a way that threatens to make it doubly necessary. The president of their association appeared before the postoffice committee of the senate the other day protesting against so small an increase in salary as that proposed in the bill from $800 to $750 he wanted the rate fixed at $850 for all who have been two years in the service. In many of the remote country districts this is a very handsome compensation, and the rural carrier, who was originally a farmer's boy, satisfied to pick up $800 a year by using one of the extra horses in the barn, will soon ride along the country highway as the embodiment of the opulence and liberality of the federal government which he serves. The aspiring youngster on the West Virginia farm, whose own father gets 75 cents a day, will look upon the rural carrier as he dashes by much as the Assyrian peasantry looked upon the chariot of Sennacherib.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take, soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

RELIGIOUS FRENZY

On Beal's Island That Aimed at Human Sacrifice.

Revivals That Crazed Members of Little Maine Community.

Bangor, Me., March 25.—A commercial traveler who attended some of the meetings at Beal's Island during the recent revival, when dogs and cats were slain as sacrifices and the lives of children were saved only by timely interference of the sheriff of Washington county, gives a graphic description of the ceremonies. They are declared to have surpassed in terror and excitement the wildest orgies ever held at the temple of the Holy Ghost and Us sect, at Shiloh Hill, at Durham. He says:

"The people at Beal's Island are not lacking for spiritual instruction, there being three churches—Latter Day Saints, Adventist and Reformed Baptist. The Rev. Mr. Bubar, the established minister of the Baptists, wishing to arouse new religious interest for the good of his own flock and for the reclamation of unbelievers, started a revival.

"The Rev. Mr. Buck, of the Adventist church, also had a revival in progress, and the two, for the purpose of creating wider and more general interest, united their forces and agreed to share equally whatever contributions might be made for the cause of Christianity, the meetings to be held alternately at the Reformed Baptist and the Adventist church.

"The first meeting of the consolidated revival was held on the night of Thursday, Feb. 18, and they continued every night for a week, beginning at 6:30 and lasting until 10, 11 or 12 o'clock, according to the degree of interest manifested. A description of one meeting holds good for all, the same plan being followed throughout the revival.

"First, the congregation being assembled, Mr. Bubar and his wife, followed by other ministers, marched up the aisle singing a hallelujah hymn. Next came a song service, lasting about twenty minutes, followed by prayers from the ministers and others.

"'Another hymn by the choir and congregation, standing, was followed by remarks from the ministers, in which they pointed out to the people that a true Christian opened his pocketbook liberally when his heart was truly clean, while the doom of the unrepentant was pictured in vigorous, not to say terrifying, language.

"When the ministers had concluded the people arose, one after another, and gave their several testimonies. One told how he was first directed to holiness; another of how he lay awake until daylight praying for more strength to live an upright life, while more told of sacrifices they made to show their desire to live as God would have them do.

"By this time the audience would be fully aroused. The ministers urged on the witnesses by chanting hymns, crying out 'Glory to God!' 'Bless you, brother!' 'Listen to the sister!' 'Oh, it is glorious!' etc.

* * *

"The congregation was moved to tears. Feathers were torn from the hats of the women, side combs and other ornaments snatched out and broken.

"A man cast away his watch and chain, to wear them no more, while others threw away rings and brooches, crying, 'Away, vain glory! Out of my sight!' Jesus had no watch and chain, and Mary Magdalen would have blushed at confining her hair in side combs!'

"The children afforded the most affecting sight of all. They were brought forward to give testimony, but they were frightened, and sobs choked their voices. They were told to pray, and they went down on their knees and asked God to make them good, so that when the world came to na end they would not be burned up.

"The converts multiplied. The number of ministers increased from two to five, one of the new comers being the Rev. Mr. Alleby, the evangelistic preacher of the Holiness society. The people became more and more excited, and were now on the verge of insanity, when there came a thrilling climax.

"The meetings had been going on for a week. One of the converted sisters, Mrs. Frank Beal, pretended to have had a revelation from God, in which he told her that she was a prophet. A shining white angel told her that she must make a sacrifice—her sanctification must be gained by the sacrifice of her child.

"She also testified that, with power given to her by the angel, she had made her mother and some of the neighbors fall into a deep sleep, telling them at just what time to awaken, and that she had never once failed in the exercise of this power. She continued:

"'Sinners, if you wish to escape condemnation, come to church tomorrow night. Brothers and sisters in the faith, be present and witness. I am a prophet ordained by God.

"'Tomorrow I shall bring my baby to the church. By the power of God that I feel within me I shall cause this precious child to die.

"'It will be cold. It will not breathe. Its limbs will be stiff as in death. I shall pass it around through the congregation.

"'When all are satisfied that it is lifeless, I shall restore it to life. God will help me. Glory to God!

"'And my Minnie! How often have I wept because her face is not as that of other children! A tender-hearted, loving girl, yet doomed to go through life subject to coarse laughs and jokes because of her poor, deformed face. The most horrible birthwark that ever was on a human being disfigures her.

"'Now I understand it and thank God for it. I know that He sent the child to me deformed in that way that I might have the glory of showing His power.

"'I shall heal my girl, Minnie. You cannot call that hypnotism. When you see Minnie with an unblemished face you cannot say it has been done by mesmeric power.'

"After the meeting had been dismissed all was confusion and uproar. The tension throughout the next day until the service began was agonizing. The children at school hovered around the teacher's desk, silent, open-mouthed and staring. At every slight noise they would edge up closer to the desk and ask:

"'Teacher, can she do it? Will she kill her little baby? Please, I don't want to go out at recess. What is a miracle, teacher?'

"At an early hour the church was filled to overflowing. When the congregation had been aroused by singing and exhortation to the right pitch, the cry rang out:

"'Come, Minnie, you are going to be healed!'

"Once the frenzied mother tried. She passed her hand over the child's face. It remained as before.

"'More faith!' she cried, 'there is no faith here. Ministers of God, why are you lacking? Pray, pray to God!'

"Again she passed her hands over the deformed face, and again was disappointed. At that instant a kerosene lamp flickered and sputtered. A man jumped up and cried excitedly:

"'There's a devil in that lamp! Get thee behind me, Satan!'

"The ministers had some difficulty in quieting the people, and the meeting adjourned in confusion, without the customary benediction.

"Instead of going home to much-needed rest, about forty of the more excitable of the congregation assembled at the house of Mrs. Frank Beal, where were held the wildest orgies of the week, lasting until 2 o'clock in the morning of March 12, when the authorities of the town of Jonesport interfered to save the life of Mrs. Beal's young son.

"At this gathering, after the husband of Mrs. Beal, who had refused to be converted, had been bound, gagged and beaten—in order, as it was declared, 'to pound the Holy Ghost into him,' Mrs. Beal, with the glare of insanity in her eyes, harangued the crowd.

"She declared that while many sacrifices of worldly wealth had been made, and while many had in other ways proved their faith, something further was demanded by God. There must be living sacrifices. God had told her in the night that a dog and a cat about the house must be slain.

"The poor animals were at once brought in, and Eli, the grown-up son of Mrs. Beal, was appointed executioner. The animals were literally torn apart and their bleeding remains held aloft, while the mob of fanatics shouted, 'Faith, faith—more faith!'

"Then Mrs. Beal announced that her son, aged 9, must be sacrificed, and two cool headed citizens who had joined the gathering for the purpose of protecting this boy, whose life they believed to be in danger, concluded that it was time to act. One pushed the boy through a window and told him to run and hide in the rocks near the shore, while the other went in his dory to Jonesport, half a mile across Moosecpec Beach and summoned help.

"The boy hid himself as directed, and could not be found when the time for the sacrifice arrived. At 2 o'clock Saturday morning Deputy Sheriff French, Constable Leighton and First Selectman Wass of Jonesport arrived, accompanied by a mob of Jonesport men, and the house was surrounded.

"The noise within was samething terrific, the shriekings and groanings of the fanatics being plainly audible all over that part of the island. The doors were barred and had to be broken down.

"The Holiness band fiercely attacked the officers, and several were injured in the combat. Selectman Wass receiving a severe cut, while the sheriff's lantern was smashed and his clothes torn. The fanatics were finally dispersed, and then the officers hunted up the ministers and drove them from the island, with orders never to return.

"The sheriff gave orders that no more meetings be held, and it is now hoped that the excitement will die out, although Mrs. Beal has been committed to the insane asylum and it is said that at least a dozen others of the Holiness flock are insane.

"A great many of the islanders have suffered severe pecuniary loss through the revival, having given away or destroyed all sorts of belongings, from cows and sheep to jewelry and even false teeth. The timely intervention of the authorities prevented a much greater sacrifice, for it had been arranged by the ministers to hold a grand renunciation meeting on Sunday, at which the faithful were to surrender for the good of the cause all the money they could raise by the sale or mortgage of their property.

"Men who are familiar with the condition of the islanders say that, had this meeting been held and the plans of the missionaries succeeded, not less than $20,000 would have been collected."

COLDS CAUSE PNEUMONIA.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by all druggists.

A spring tonic that cleanses and purifies and absorbs all poison from the system. Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

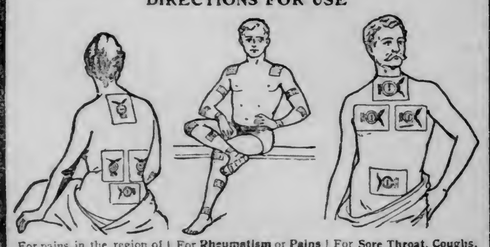
EST. 1847.

Allcock's

POROUS PLASTERS

Are a universal remedy for Pains in the Back (so frequent in the case of women). They give instantaneous relief. Wherever there is a pain apply a Plaster.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE



For pains in the region of the **kidneys**, or for a **Weak Back**, the plaster should be applied as shown above. Wherever there is pain apply Allcock's Plaster.

For **Rheumatism** or **Pains in Shoulders, Elbows** or elsewhere, or for **Sprains, Stiffness**, etc., and for **Aching Feet**, cut plaster size and shape required and apply to part affected as shown above.

For **Sore Throat, Coughs, Bronchitis**, for **Weak Lungs** and for painful and sensitive parts of the abdomen, apply as indicated.

Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs
Weak Chest, Weak Back
Lumbago, Sciatica, &c., &c.,

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters are the original and genuine porous plaster and have never been equalled as pain-curers. Furthermore, they are *absolutely safe* as they do not contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

SHE HAD TO EAT

And So She Chose the Waldorf-Astoria.

New York, March 25.—Guessilan Jack, who said she is 35 years old and lives at No. 205 East Fifteenth street, was a prisoner in the Jefferson market police court yesterday afternoon, because she enjoyed a meal in the Waldorf-Astoria and then had no money to pay for it. The bill amounted to $2.05. The meal was eaten yesteday afternoon in the palm room. After the woman had enjoyed a large, juicy tenderloin steak and its accessories, she was presented with her bill.

"I have no money," she told the waiter.

The waiter reported the matter to the cashier, and Detective Smith, of the hotel staff, was detailed on the case. He accompanied the woman to her home, where she said she had some money and would pay the bill. Upon arrival there, however, the woman said she had no money.

"Well, come to the police court," Smith told the woman, and they both went there.

In court the prisoner, in reply to a question, said: "Well, I had to eat somewhere."

Mrs. Jack was well dressed, and as she appeared in the court room was whistling softly.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

Test by Taste

and you'll take

Hunter Whiskey

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

$1,000 in cash given

For the exercise of a little ingenuity in spelling

The word Egg-O-See

To the persons who send us before June 15, 1904, the word Egg-O-See spelled in the greatest number of ways we will give $1,000 in cash divided as follows:

To the one sending the greatest variety of spellings	$100.00
To the second sending the greatest variety of spellings	75.00
To the third sending the greatest variety of spellings	50.00
To the fourth sending the greatest variety of spellings	25.00
To the fifth sending the greatest variety of spellings	10.00
To the 740 sending the next greatest variety of spellings $1.00	740.00
Total	$1000.00

The prizes will be awarded immediately after the close of the contest.

The competition is open to all. There is only one condition and that is that for each five different spellings of the word Egg-O-See you must send in one of the little folders, same as used in the school children's contest, which are found inside each package of the food; for instance if you sent in 15 ways of spelling Egg-O-See you would need three folders. Be sure and write your name plainly. The spelling must be such as could properly be pronouced Egg-O-See. Here are a few ways of spelling Egg-O-See, Egg-O-Sea, Egg-Oh-See, Egg-O-Sy, Eg-O-Cie.

Save all the little folders from the food packages and write as many different ways of spelling as you can. Get your friends to help you and it will be easy to get one of the prizes, besides being an interesting study. The thousands of school children to whom we have paid prizes will be interested in this competition.

EGG-O-SEE

We are giving this thousand dollars to more fully acquaint people with the pre-eminent merits of Egg-O-See, now universally acknowledged to be the best flaked wheat food manufactured. All now recognize the healthfulness, convenience and palatability of flaked wheat foods. Egg-O-See has become the standard in this line because it retails for only 10c for a full sized package, and its quality is unquestionably the highest.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE.

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DISSOLUTION AND VINDICATION.

The directors of the Northern Securities company are obeying the law as laid down by the United States supreme court, and the plan of liquidation which has been announced by President Hill means that the stocks will be put back into individual ownership, the holding company being dissolved and passing out of existence. Of course, Mr. Hill and his associates are not pleased with this outcome of their attempt to preserve their stocks from the periodical raids in Wall street, but the courts have said the Securities company was illegal and they are ready to comply with the order of the supreme court, its decision being final. They had good reason, when they formed the Securities company, to believe that they were acting legally, but the expensive legal advice they received was faulty. Now that the lawful course has been indicated, they are taking it. The fact that four of the nine justices of the supreme court upheld the view that the holding company was not illegal is a complete vindication of Mr. Hill and his associates from the charge that they knew they were taking an illegal step. They have always been anxious to obey the law and the courts.

Wall street has been excited over the outcome. Evidently there was an expectation there that some attempt would be made to evade the law, and that it would be hidden in the liquidation. The plan of dissolution, however, shows that complete obedience to the court's order is the aim and purpose of Mr. Hill and associates, and that hereafter they will protect themselves from the loss of lawful control of the railroad companies by bona fide individual ownership and mutually agreeing to keep their stock and work together in harmony.

The history of the Northern Securities company also vindicates those who organized it in good faith. It was falsely charged that it was a scheme to fleece the public by dumping fictitious securities upon the market; that the company was over-capitalized and that the public would have to pay charges on many millions of "watered stock." The plan of distribution completely disproves these charges. The capital stock is to be reduced 99 per cent by delivering for those shares stocks of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railway companies on the same basis of valuation used when the Securities company was formed, and the remaining 1 per cent will be covered by assets fully representing the par value of the stock. This shows unmistakably that there was no over-capitalization and that no investor has been wrong—the whole transaction being an example of excellent and sound financing.

While the Northern Securities company has been in existence and control of the various companies they have been well managed, the public has had better service at lower cost, the investor has had a better return on his capital as the result of the economies incident to harmonious management, and the whole Northwest has been the gainer by the development and extension of trade. President Hill thus stands vindicated before the people by the gigantic scheme which he evolved to work out great commercial problems, freed from the manipulation of the stock jobbers of Wall street, and which was conducted successfully along that line until the courts decided that the plan of a holding company was contrary to law.

IT SHOULD BE STOPPED.

Whatever the merits of the present discussion over the Turner art exhibit, there is one rule that the school board might follow in future with perfect propriety and safety, and that is to forbid the selling of tickets of any kind or nature in the public schools by either pupils or teachers.

Whether there is any merit to an entertainment or not, when a teacher sells tickets the pupils get an idea that they are in duty bound to buy, while the parents are also persuaded in many instances to part with their money against their own better judgment, because the child, seeing others buy, desires to do likewise. Because teacher says so and so and does so and so, is generally a strong argument with the pupil, as it should be, and for that reason teacher should not be permitted to do anything that may lead to a weakening of that confidence and faith.

There can be no doubt that many parents have been induced to send their children to view this art exhibit that would not have done so, but for the influence of the teachers, and there is no doubt that in many instances both pupils and parents are disappointed in the results. Can the school board afford to have teachers engaged in promoting the interests of favored business concerns? The Herald believes not.

THE GOSPEL OF DIRT.

The gospel of dirt appears to have some devotees even at this late day. The San Francisco Chronicle asks: "Why is it that the dirtiest children are usually the healthiest? All the other animals are dirty and all are healthier than man. The morning bath, with soap, is refreshing and refining, it cleanses and invigorates, but does it not, by opening the pores, expose the body to disease?"

The reason that the dirtiest children are the healthiest has not been discovered, because they are not. The rate of infantile mortality in the slums of the great cities, where most of the children are foul with dirt, will prove this. Because a healthy child may habitually have a dirty face and clothes is not evidence that its body is allowed to become foul and its pores clogged from lack of cleansing.

The best answer to the advocates of personal uncleanliness is furnished by the evidence of the bath. How refreshed and invigorated one feels afterward. How often a severe cold is relieved by opening the pores with soap and water. Physicians will testify that in many cases of severe illness more depends upon the bath than on medicine. There can be intemperance in bathing as in everything else, but the gospel of filth has nothing to lean upon for substantiation.

A RETURN TO SLAVERY.

Those Americans who upheld England in her war against the Boers of South Africa ought now to hide their heads in shame if there is any shame in them.

It was the loud boast of the English government and its puppets that the war was made necessary in order to liberate the populace from the grinding oppression of the Boer republics, which were represented as hideous oligarchys, which left the people nothing to do but submit to their imperious will and oppressive despotism.

Now we find both houses of the British parliament sustaining the government in its purpose of importing Chinese labor for the Transvaal mines under conditions which establish a modified form of slavery. Thus the demand of the mine owners for cheap labor is satisfied and the real purpose of the war against the Boers is made manifest.

Mr. Chamberlain, who has been often pointed to of late as England's greatest statesman, and who is now endeavoring to fasten a protective tariff as an additional burden upon the backs of overburdened British workingmen, delivered an address in 1900 in which he defended his action in bringing on the war, by stating that it was the purpose to establish in South Africa a higher order of civilization than was possible under Boer rule.

And what is this superior order of civilization? Let the supporters of Mr. Chamberlain's cruel butchery answer. "We want no white proletariat in this country," said Lord Milner. "With their votes they would hold the country in the hollow of their hands," said another South African imperialist. "I prefer to see the more intellectual part of the community at the helm." Now that the war is over these advocates of imperialism give notice that it was the invasion of their own countrymen that they really feared and they now give notice that the workingmen of Great Britain and her colonies are not wanted there. By the employment of Chinese slaves and by turning the native mine workers out to starve are the methods they have adopted in their efforts to establish a "superior order of civilization." As a result the roads leading from the mines are crowded with British and colonial workingmen hastening to escape from the accursed country. But the mine owners will prosper. And it was for that English workingmen sacrificed their lives and millions of treasure.

The Roosevelt administration, which makes a great showing of sympathy for popular government, and which exhibited extraordinary haste in recognizing the new republic of Panama, refused to even grant an encouraging word to these Boer patriots when they were engaged in their unequal struggle to retain their right of self-government and to save their country from the hand of greed and oppression. A president who boasts of his strenuosity proved himself too cowardly to take the side of the downtrodden and oppressed in this instance, when a few words from the administration, spoken at the proper time, might have saved that country from the despotism which now rules it.

It is hoped that the advocates of a higher civilization are now satisfied with results. With Chinese slaves in the mines and "the intellectual part of the community at the helm" there is certainly nothing more that they could well desire. This ought to be a proud moment for American imperialists.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

It may be news to many that the word "combine" is of recent origin. The Springfield Republican says: "Ignorant Michael Duffy, one of New York's boodle aldermen of 1883-4, has come into literary note as the coiner of a word now passing into accepted usage. The United States supreme court, through Justice Harlan, makes frequent employment of the word 'combine' without the quotation marks."

* * *

Sully, the deposed cotton king, laid by a little money for the "rainy day" which finally arrived. He is credited with having bought a life annuity of $110,000, and given his wife $500,000, including a New York residence costing over $200,000. So much is put beyond the reach of creditors. It is becoming quite the fashion to "fail" in this manner.

* * *

Some time ago The Herald called attention to the fact that the supreme court of the state of New York had refused to order the measurements and photographs of Roland B. Molineux expurged from the records of the "rogues' gallery" in New York city. It appears that there is no enabling provision in the law, and it is now proposed to get a remedial measure through the legislature. It is but simple justice that an innocent man's pictures should not be in the "rogues' gallery." If the Minnesota statutes do not make such provision some humane legislator should see that the law is changed.

* * *

How do you like spring as far as it has gone?

* * *

Albert Ferguson, a young hack driver in Kansas City, was assassinated in a cowardly manner recently because he refused to join the hack drivers' union and insisted on working independently. Happily this is an isolated instance. The labor unions should make every effort to bring the murderers to justice. They cannot afford to permit such acts to go unpunished.

* * *

The New York Sun says the relation of Alaska to the United States is "anomalous," "but nobody is excited about it." That is just where the Sun is mistaken. Thousands of Alaskan residents are excited about it. They want the condition changed, and they are particularly grieved because they are compelled to pay taxes without representation. Their complaint is a just one. Because the United States treats Alaska unjustly is no reason why it should also deal unjustly with the Philippines and Porto Rico. Most Alaskan residents went there knowing the unjust conditions. The people of the Philippines were there before these unjust conditions were forced upon them.

* * *

The Minneapolis Tribune is going to have the new bureau of corporations reform the trusts "by bringing violation of law to the notice of offenders and securing voluntary amendment." Now, is not that nice?

* * *

A man cannot very well "run amuck" when he is being chased. The trusts are now at the heels of President Roosevelt.

* * *

A Kansas woman sued a man for breach of promise and when he proposed marriage as the easier way she accepted. Now she is suing him for divorce and alimony. It is difficult to satisfy some women. When they get what they want then they do not want it.

HOTEL GOSSIP

E. E. Hlekok, of Chicago, representing A. Leschen & Sons Rope company, who was at the Spalding yesterday, spoke rather discouragingly about the prospects of the Gogebic and Mesaba ranges for turning out ore this coming season.

"They don't expect to turn out half the tonnage of last year," he asserted. "The late season is partly responsible for this, as it is not expected to open until May 15, and the lake carriers' strike is keeping things behind. The operators are lying low to see what the other fellows may do, in our business we cannot do anything on the ranges for most of them patronize the trust, and many more use chain.

"Hotels in the North are much better, as a rule, than in the South, for Louisiana, Florida and Arkansas have poor hotels, the last named the worst. In Texas the best hotels of the South are to be found. But of the small towns anywhere it is to be said that most of them have poor service."

* * *

Two arrivals from Buffalo at the McKay this morning were G. H. Vroman and G. W. Johnson, of Buffalo, who will be connected with the local towing company this season. Capt. Vroman has been in Duluth before and is well known here, but last season was looking after tugs at the Bison City. He says that everything looks all right as far as he can see, but it is a little early to say what may happen. He is on the ground early so he may get a good look at the situation.

* * *

A man at the St. Louis the other day was comenting on some of the peculiar inconsistencies of life and as an illustration of the things he could not reconcile, spun a yarn after this wise:

He had known in Denver, Col., a young actor named Forest Flood, who was for some time conected with some of the Frohman companies in the East. In ordinary conversation the Thespian was never able to talk long and avoid stuttering, not much, but some, and this naturally led people who knew him and had never seen him appear on the stage, to wonder what he could do in stage speeches without betraying his impediment. But after seeing him act and recite long sets of lines in various parts from Shakespeare to the later day society playwrights, his friends were convinced that he could speak the lines without stumbling.

* * *

At the Spalding: H. E. Osborn, Waukesha; C. E. Cohoes, Grand Rapids; H. Longfellow, St. Paul; Willis M. Baldwin, Chicago; A. D. Brown, R. A. Hopkins, Mrs. E. R. Lawrence, St. Paul; I. M. Cain, Chicago; L. C. Zahler, D. H. Evans, R. H. Stack, H. G. Spear, Minneapolis; J. A. Cameron, Oshkosh; P. H. Nelson, Hibing; A. Logan, Kansas City; H. W. Stone, Benson; A. F. Dudley, H. M. Vreeland, New York.

* * *

At the McKay: W. E. Hoy and Miss Addie Hoy, Eveleth; E. M. Doane, Austin; J. Montgomery, Milwaukee; Dr. C. W. Bray and wife, Ilwabik; G. Jones, Boston; J. G. Bramblam, Owensboro, Ky.; J. E. Woodson, L. L. Sargent, Minneapolis; Harry Abbott, Moon Lake; F. C. Robinson, Chicago; G. A. McQueen, St. Cloud; C. G. Haugan, Hibing; A. G. Smith, Drummond; Robert Seibert, Stillwater; M. O'Connor, Oshkosh.

* * *

At the St. Louis: L. Cohen, Ashland; Harrf McClellan, Princeton; C. A. Grimer, Ashland; E. D. Parmelee, F. B. Rossom, E. H. Chittenden, Virginia; N. L. Clark, Two Harbors; J. V. Wilde, La Crosse; D. Greeley, Pine City; D. E. Jones, Minneapolis; O. H. Josten, Owatonna; L. F. Sticklin, Salem, Oregon; J. H. Bork, Oshkosh; H. Rudawsky, St. Paul; C. M. Moer Eveleth; B. F. Berry, Browerville; A. Joseph, Fargo; Paul Perkins, Pine City; R. W. Jackson, Grand Rapids; John Quist, Cass Lake.

JUSTICE HOLMES' OPINION.

United States Investor: The reasoning of Mr. Holmes' dissenting opinion runs exactly parallel with a review of the merger decision by the circuit court, which appeared in the Harvard Law Review last June from the pen of Professor C. C. Langdell, formerly dean of the Harvard law school, with which he had been connected for a quarter of a century. A comparison of Mr. Holmes' opinion with the article by Dean Langdell leads to the firm conviction that the supreme court justice was much impressed with the validity of the reasoning of his old law school professor.

Professor Langdell's criticism was the first to seriously challenge the circuit court's decision from the ultra legal point of view. He held that the Sherman act was criminal in its nature and that it must be strictly construed; and he felt that an important right had been put in peril by the circuit court. He pointed out that criminal equity was not used for punishment, but that it was employed for prevention—i. e., before the wrong or illegal act had been committed. In resorting to equity, the plaintiff must have rights to enforce, but the government had no property or personal right against the Securities company, and had no right at all unless it were that of enforcing a penal statute.

Justice Holmes takes this identical view in his dissenting opinion, when he says that with the contention that the Sherman act is of a criminal nature. Then he says: "It is vain to insist that this is not a criminal proceeding. The words cannot be read one way in a suit which to end in fine and imprisonment, and another way in one which seeks an injunction."

Another of Professor Langdell's main points was this: The Securities corporation, an artificial person, has acquired the majority stock in two railroads. Supposing an individual should acquire the majority stock in two rival ferry companies whose boats ply between two states. Would he violate the Sherman act? And the professor said that the proposition that such an act would not be illegal was too plain for argument.

Here again Mr. Holmes takes this identical position. He does not expect, he says, to hear it contended that Mr. Morgan could be sent to jail for buying in his individual capacity shares of stock of the two railroad companies, even if he buys them both at the same time and gets more than half of the stock of each road. There are other points of similarity between Dean Langdell's criticism and Mr. Holmes' opinion, but these two instances are suggestively illustrative. They show clearly that even if the "supreme court does not follow the election returns," its members sometimes reach their conclusions upon matters of evidence and arguments other than those submitted by the contending counsel in the case before the court.

He Obeyed Instructions.

Harper's Weekly: A prominent racing man tells the following story on himself:

His jockey fell ill on the eve of an important race, and left him without a rider for the horse which he had entered for the event. In looking about for a substitute he decided that his stable boy, who was thoroughly familiar with Spitfire's ways, would fill the bill very acceptably.

"Now, you must be careful," he warned him, "to use Arizona as a pacer; he is a wonder, and will lead the track; follow him closely until just before the finish—don't pass him under any circumstances until you get within a few lengths of the line; then let Spitfire out for all you're worth."

The capitalist paused in his recital, and turned his cigar meditatively in his fingers.

"Well, did he obey your instructions?" asked one of his listeners.

"Yes," answered the owner, "to the letter. He kept just behind Arizona until they were almost at the finish line, and then he spurted ahead in great shape, but, fortunately, there were four horses ahead of Arizona."

Wanted to Make Sure.

Colorado Springs Gazette: The much abused mother-in-law gets another stab in the following story related by the always ready Champ Clark, of Missouri:

"A young married man who was away from his Missouri home on a visit, received a message by wire stating: 'I regret to inform you that your mother-in-law is dead, passed away yesterday at 5 o'clock. Shall we embalm, cremate or bury her? Do not wish to take any steps until we hear from you.'

"In order that there should be no mistake that the old lady was safely out of the way, the young husband wired back: '"Embalm, cremate and bury her.'"

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), March 25.—The Dakota storm has moved its center to Lake Superior. It caused a continuance of high winds throughout the Northwest, and it is followed by a cold wave in all districts north of Colorado, Kansas and Iowa. Zero temperatures prevail in Western Canada, but the weather continues mild from the eastern lake region southward and eastward. The barometer is high from Montana northward and in the Atlantic states. Many reports from the Southeast and Northwest are missing because of wire trouble.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	42	Los Angeles	49
Battleford	—4	Marquette	34
Bismarck	4	Miles City	4
Boston	36	Milwaukee	34
Buffalo	32	Modena	12
Charleston	58	Moorhead	10
Chicago	38	New York	38
Davenport	32	North Platte	16
Denver	26	Oklahoma	64
Detroit	50	Omaha	22
Dodge City	38	Port Arthur	22
Duluth	14	Portland	36
El Paso	44	Prince Albert	—8
Escanaba	32	Rapid City	10
Green Bay	32	San Francisco	42
Havre	2	Santa Fe	24
Helena	—8	Spokane	18
Houghton	32	St. Louis	42
Huron	10	St. Paul	16
Jacksonville	62	Sault Ste. Marie	26
Kamloops	22	Washington	46
Kansas City	36	Williston	0
Knoxville	58	Winnemucca	20
La Crosse	28	Winnipeg	8
Lander	4		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m. (local time) Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow flurries and colder tonight. Generally fair Saturday. Brisk and high westerly winds, diminishing Saturday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 25.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday with snow near Lake Superior; colder tonight; brisk westerly winds.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; colder tonight; brisk westerly winds.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday with snow in north portion; high northwest winds, diminishing.

THE JOKESMITHS.

Punch: Bob—Couldn't I be the mother sometimes, instead of always being the doctor?

Nellie (scornfully)—How could you be the mother when you haven't got a lap?

Chicago Tribune: Political Manager—Do you think we can depend on Squiggins' honesty and fidelity?

Ward Heeler—I am sure of him. The other fellows offered him only half what we're paying him.

New York Herald: May—Marriage does not seem to have improved your husband any.

Stella—No, you see we live in a Harlem flat, and there is little room for improvement.

Town and Country: The Artist—My dear fellow, I paint a picture in two days and think nothing of it.

The Friend—I am of your opinion.

New York Weekly: Wife—How thoughtful you are! And so you really bought this beautiful antique rug for me?

Husband—Yes, my dear.

Wife—How lovely of you! Where shall I put it?

Husband—Put it in front of your dressing case.

Wife—It will certainly look very pretty.

Husband—Yes. It's a good, strong rug, and will keep you from wearing out the carpet there.

Tit-Bits: Society Belle—Mother, Mr. De Brass has proposed and I have accepted.

Mother—What? Oh, you wicked, ungrateful girl, after all we've done for you. Mr. DeBrass hasn't a cent to bless himself with, and won't have until his father and grandfather die.

Society Belle—The Mr. DeBrass I am referring to is the grandfather.

Mother—Oh, bless you, my child.

Boston Traveler: The following dialogue was overheard in the office of one of Boston's leading physicians the other day:

Doctor (to patient)—What ails you?

Patient—I don't know, I only know that I suffer. I work like an ox; I eat like a wolf; I am as tired as a dog, and I sleep like a horse.

Doctor—In that case I should advise you to consult a veterinary surgeon.

Grown Up Children.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The healthy mind must be relieved by the occasional pursuit of some trifle. There is a human hungering after frivolity for playthings. Some take to clubs, some to secret societies, some to politics, some to sports, some to reforms, some even to church work, as a means of diversion. There are people who love to hold any kind of office. In any kind of organization, no matter how burdensome and thankless the duties may be. There are people who love to wear uniforms, hats with plumes, brass buttons, carry banners, march in processions; who have a passion for joining societies; who have an unappeasable desire to be numbered among those present; who are proud to dwell upon their ancestry; who are happiest when they sit on platforms; who are always wanting their pictures appear in the newspapers.

They are all grown-up children, and the world would be a dull world without them. Some of them do good; most of them do no harm. All take themselves seriously and would like to be taken seriously, but at the bottom of their hearts, if they have hearts at all, and their heads are level, they know, as well as the little boys and little girls who play war or housekeeping, that the whole thing is "make believe."

The Bellboy's Ambition.

I wisht I was a Villain at
The show I seen last night.
I'd take me robbers to Her room
And bind Her fast and tight.

I'd scowl wid feathers in me hat
And whiskers on me face,
And make her captive, all the time
A-singin' heavy bass.

And then I'd drag Her to me cave
And she'd begin to cry.
"Oh, Mister Villain, let me go—
I'm too, too fair to die!"

And then I'd sing, "False one, arise!
Yer life belongs to me—
Do-mee-sol-fa!—jest keep the change.
Now run on home—you're free."

The Villain is a husky guy
What's always gettin' hissed;
The Hero is a Gussie boy
What's always getting kissed.

But jest the same I wisht I was
The Villain in the play.
She couldn't order me around
Like a bellboy, anyway.
—WALLACE IRWIN, in New York Globe and Commercial Advertiser.

Too Smart Reeder.

Washington Correspondence: Congressman Reeder, of Kansas, saw a 5-cent piece on the floor of a Washington car and picked it up. Then Reeder looked blandly about the car and said: "Is there anyone on the car who has lost a $10 gold piece?"

Eleven out of thirteen people on the car eagerly admitted in chorus that they had lost such a piece of money.

"Well, I just found a nickel of it," said Reeder, as he softly slipped through the car door. "I really don't known what has become of the other $9.95."

"Thinks he's smart!!" snorted a stout red-faced gentleman, who had put in a claim.

Was Worth the Money.

New York Tribune: John D. Rockefeller, while golfing one day, it is related, struck a ball which landed on his caddy's head.

To soothe the lad, Mr. Rockefeller gave him a two-dollar bill.

The boy's face lighted as he looked at the note.

"When will yer be playin' here again?" he said.

HIS PART IN THE HOLD-UP

By Frank H. Sweet.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

There was a discordant, prolonged shriek, almost at the window of the bedroom, and Molly Tetrad's eyes opened and stared blankly for a moment at the low pine ceiling, then she sprang up and dressed hurriedly. It was the first whistle of the button factory, and in thirty minutes more the second would come.

From time to time, as she thrust in the kindlings and started them, and placed the coffee pot upon the stove, and followed that with the bits of meat and vegetables she had chopped and made ready the night before, she glanced up at the clock. At the end of fifteen minutes she had ready an improvised waiter of a pie tin, on which were a bowl of soup and a cup of hot coffee. The tin was concealed by a neatly arranged napkin. With this in her hand she went softly into the bedroom.

"Harold," she said, in a low voice, "are you awake, dear?"

An impatient grunt was the only response; but it was enough to take her quickly to the bedside, a glad look in her eyes, the refrain of an old schoolgirl song she had once loved rising unconsciously to her lips. The man threw out his arm irritably.

"Stop, Molly, for heaven's sake," he snapped. "Don't let me hear that thing again. It makes me wild."

"Very well, dear," the joy still dancing in her eyes, "I will try to remember. But I am so glad! Oh, Harold, you can never know how glad I am. I—I was afraid it might be different. I think I went to sleep last night with that singing in my heart. I forgot that I was tired, that it was 2 o'clock and I would have but four hours to sleep before the whistle blew. I could only think of what the doctor said as he went out, and I was just glad, glad, and so happy. I did not know God could be so good."

She raised his head a little, placing another pillow under it, then seated herself upon the edge of the bed and took a spoonful of the soup from the bowl.

"Now, Harold," she urged, happily, "you must eat a nice big breakfast, for you know what a long, dreary day it will be before I can come back. I will leave some magazines on the bed, and pencil and some paper. But don't use your arms too much, dear. Now," holding the spoon to his grimly closed lips, "please, Harold. I've only got about ten minutes more."

But he shook his head, his deep, sunken eyes staring steadfastly—despairingly, it seemed to her—at the ceiling.

"Harold," she whispered, a frightened sob in her voice, "aren't you glad at what the doctor said, that you will get well?"

Her eyes grew pitiful as she looked at the long, cadaverous face, grown rough and hairy through months of unfamiliarity with a razor. Shortly the sunken, burning gaze came down from the ceiling to her face.

"Glad," harshly, "when my one thought, my one hope through all these months has been that this would be the end, that you could go back to your people in the East and live part of your life as it should be lived."

"But we will go together," eagerly. "That is the only way I would care to live. We will commence again, and be so happy."

"Your people would not accept me, you know that; and I would not in their place. When a man aims so high as I have, and fails so low, the only way is to have his light put out or to put it out himself. There is no middle course. But I tried to save you from part of it, Molly," a ring of pealing softening the grimness of his despair. "You know that. When I went to Alaska to retrieve myself and failed, and then came here with some wild companions, I thought I was buried for all time I sent you what money I had, with no trace of the sender, and then set about making an end of myself as rapidly as possible. I would not live as a failure. If it had not been for that wretched affair of the stage coach, you would never have known. You would have thought I died in Alaska."

"Blessed stage coach," she exclaimed fervently, "even if you—you" She stopped suddenly, a flush coming to her face. But he understood. She believed he had helped in the hold-up, and his face again became grim. She caught her breath a little, then looked at him squarely. "Even if you did have something to do with it, dear," she went on bravely, for that was what brought me to you. I saw an item in a paper stating that several men had been hurt in a stage coach hold-up, and your name was among them. My people objected; but I had the money you sent, and I came straight here. Now you will get well, and we will go away somewhere and commence again and be so happy. But there is the whistle," with sudden distress in her voice as the discordant shriek again came through the window, "and you haven't eaten a bit."

"You can leave it on the bed," grimly. "I can eat slowly, and it will help to kill time. But you have not eaten anything yourself."

"I will take some along," reassuringly. "Good-bye, dear." She stooped and kissed him, then hurried through the kitchen, snatching up a piece of bread as she ran. Fortunately the button factory was only a few rods away, and she could reach it before the whistle stopped blowing. She must not risk losing her job now, for everything depended on the few dollars she could earn.

After she left the man continued gazing for some moments toward the door through which Constables had disappeared, his face still grim, hard, despairing. Then a convulsive tremor ran through his features, through his frame, and suddenly he turned his face to the pillow and sobbed as only a strong man who has given up wholly can sob.

"I wish Molly could know my real part in that hold-up," he choked, "though I couldn't tell her myself. It wasn't much but it was about the only white spot she could put her finger on and look glad. I—I'd like for her to think well of me when it's over, for, of course, I've got to change the doctor's word some way. She must go home to her people."

After a time the heaving of the weakened frame grew quiet, and the steadfast, burning gaze returned to the ceiling. The breakfast remained untouched.

The forenoon passed, and half of the afternoon, and still he stared at the ceiling. Then suddenly the outer door was flung open, there was a swift rush of joyous feet across the floor, his wife was by the bedside, kneeling, her face pressed against his, her arms around his neck, her eyes wet, her lips trembling, her voice full of joy, and reproach.

"Oh, Harold," she cried, "why didn't you tell me you got hurt in saving the stage coach? A passenger who was in the hospital has got well, and is at the factory. He is the owner's brother, and is very rich, they say. He seemed to have heard your name, and was inquiring about you. Some of them sent him to me. He asked if I had any relatives by the name of Harold, and I told him about you being sick, and that you had been a miner and prospector. He has a mine somewhere up the country and wants you to take charge of it. He will be here soon. He says you saved his life, and got hurt doing it. Oh, Harold!"

The sick man stared at her with burning eyes.

"Wants me to take charge of his mine?" he asked, hoarsely. "Are you sure? Will he trust me?"

"Trust you," happily. "Oh, Harold, he will do anything in the world for you. I know from the way he spoke."

The invalid's features began to work.

"You may sing that little song, Molly," he whispered, "the one I stopped you at this morning. I—I would like to hear it now. Thank God for this, and—and for something else that I cannot tell you."

She steadied her tremulous lips for a moment, then sang the little song she had loved in her school girl days, when they had first met, and only a short half dozen years before. When she finished his face was again turned to the pillow and he was sobbing convulsively.

The Editor Apologizes.

Holdredge, (Neb.), Progress: Much to the chagrin and regret of the editor, a ridiculous error in last week's issue of the Progress was not discovered until the whole edition was out. The mistake appeared in an item referring to the illness of Mrs. L. T. Titus and her mother, Mrs. Sargent, wherein Dr. "Killemquick" of Lincoln, has been called in consultation by Dr. Whittier, who had the case in charge. It should have read Dr. Bailey, of Lincoln. The item was written and set in type about 11 o'clock Thursday night, when it was impossible to ascertain by 'phone or otherwise the doctor's name. Hence "Killemquick," it was deemed, occupied sufficient room for the proper name to be ascertained in the morning before the publication. In the rush consequent on going to press Friday morning, however, the error was overlooked. As before stated, the editor very much regrets the error and makes humble apology.

THE GROWTH OF THE HEARST MOVEMENT.

Baltimore News (Ind. Dem.), of March 22: Three months ago, Hearst's candidacy for the Democratic nomination to the presidency of the United States seemed to most people little more than a fantastic freak. Today it must be recognized as one of the most serious factors in the political situation.

To say this is not to say that Hearst has any chance for the nomination. The Democratic party is in a pretty bad way, but not so bad as that. It has not reached such a condition of impotence as to identify itself with a presidential candidacy which would mean not only crushing and unparalleled defeat at the polls but a lowering of the party's standing before the country from which it could hardly hope ever to recover. Hearst will not get the nomination. But every day that goes by adds to the evidence that the Hearst movement is likely to play a formidable part in the Democratic convention. That this is so appears from the abundance of comment that the movement evokes, as well as from actual happenings in the direction of the capture of delegates. Let us look at a few specimens of one day's pickings in the Hearst vineyard.

The New York Sun of this morning—the Sun, be it remembered, is bitterly opposed to President Roosevelt, and is therefore desirous of the success of a conservative Democratic candidate—has a strong editorial urging the abolition of the two-thirds rule in the Democratic convention. The arguments against that rule are highly forcible in the abstract, and the Sun presents them. But this particular reason for urgency in the matter is the danger from Hearst. "Notwithstanding the measure of success attained in Rhode Island, Kentucky, Mississippi, Kansas, Illinois and California," says the Sun, "it is still doubtful whether the Hearst-Bryan combination can manage to secure more than a third of the delegates to the Democratic national convention. It must, however, be acknowledged that such a result is possible." And this possibility there is no longer any ground for denying.

The Philadelphia Press opens its leading editorial today with this sentence: "The question of the Democratic presidential nomination is settling down to a contest between the expedience opportunists and the radical destructives. The former are represented in the movement for Judge Parker, and the latter in the movement for Mr. Hearst." We do not accept this analysis as accurate, for we think it quite within the range of possibility that the demand for Mr. Cleveland may, before convention time, prove to be too strong to be resisted; but that the "radical" wing of the party, in a large part of the country, is centering about Hearst seems pretty evident. How much of the movement is directly due to the operation of Hearst's money-bags, and how much to the radical doctrines to which he professes to be attached, need not be inquired into. By a combination of the two, in some proportion or other, he has placed himself in the position assigned to him in both the foregoing extracts.

Turning to the Springfield Republican of yesterday, we find its leading editorial devoted to the adoption of Hearst as his presidential champion by George Fred. Williams. The Springfield Republican is a paper conspicuous not only for its general fairness and sense of justice, but in particular for the recognition it has always given to what it has regarded as the high qualities of Mr. Bryan. It now finds itself called upon to make an appeal to the Nebraska leader of "radical" Democracy not to imitate the example of his Massachusetts follower. "Does Mr. Williams realise," says the Republican, "how little he compliments Mr. Bryan in this flaming transfer of his affections? It is earnestly to be hoped that Mr. Bryan will not join Mr. Williams in an alliance so sadly calculated to impair faith in his judgment and to debase an already sufficiently troubled Democratic situation. Much helpful academic preaching of fundamental good citizenship has Mr. Bryan given the country—he should not go wrong when the concrete thing is to be offered." The prospect of this kind of appeal proving effective with Mr. Bryan does not strike us as particularly brilliant. The record of Goebel did not deter him from going out of his way to help the Goebel machine in Kentucky, and it does not seem probable that an examination of the nature of Hearst's claim to the presidency will interpose to prevent him from espousing the cause of the New York Journal's owner if that cause seems to him identified with the prospects of his general policy.

The opposition to Hearst is going to be based chiefly on opposition to the principles he professes and the policies that his candidacy would put forward. But we are free to say that the dangers involved in all this are, to our mind, simply insignificant in comparison with the deadly mischief to the country involved in a lowering of the presidential standard to the Hearst level. That this face of the matter would come overwhelmingly to the front in the course of a presidential campaign we have not the slightest doubt. To doubt it would be to believe that the historic spirit of this nation is already dead; that we neither take pride in our country's past, nor feel reverence for the great men whom as children we were taught to honor, nor entertain any serious thoughts as to the gravity and responsibility of government. The plain people of the United States are sound at heart, and will instinctively reject a proposition which means the degradation of the government of this nation. It is the leaders of opinion who are failing in their duty—the duty, not of averting Hearst's election to the presidency, for that will take care of itself, but of saving the country from the humiliation of seeing a mere exploiter of sensational journals seriously thought of as an aspirant for that exalted honor.

A Perverse Conclusion.

Oh, white man hab a heap o' sense;
He read a book all day;
He's allus worryin' 'bout expense
An' nebber stops to play.
De rabbit run; de squirrel climb
From spring time till de fall;
Dey seems to habe a happy time
Wifout no brains at all.

De white man figger all day long,
As bothered as kin be;
De wild bird sings a little song
An' gits his house rent free.
Dis ol' book learnin' doesn't fit
De place dat I hat set.
It 'pears like de mos' brains you git
De mo' you's gwine to fret.
—Washington Star.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.
Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing March 24.
Sullivan, Harris and Wood present
WEDDED AND PARTED
By Theodore Kremer. Sale of seats begins Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices — 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Boxes 75c. Matinee 10c and 25c.
At Superior Wednesday Night, March 23.

Star Lecture Course.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH.
Monday Evening, March 28.
Henry Watterson in his new lecture on
"SOCIETY"
Admission 50c. Tickets at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

THE $3.50 BOSTONIAN SHOE
Sold Exclusively By Us.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

EASTER

Coming this year on April 3rd is just one week away. This day seems to be the limit beyond which fashion says winter apparel must not go. Everybody likes to put on new spring clothing on Easter morning. This great store is ready.

New Easter Suits,
New Easter Top Coats,
New Easter Rain Coats,
New Easter SpringOv'rc'ts
New Easter Hats,
New Easter Shoes,
New Easter Gloves,
New Easter Neckwear,
New Easter Shirts,
New Easter Collars,
New Easter Jewelry.

Copyright, 1904, by B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

EASTER CLOTHES FOR BOYS

Nobby, handsome effects, and every garment selected for its wear-resisting qualities. While we are showing a finer assortment of novelties this year, we have not neglected our popular priced lines.

THE ORIGINAL BUSTER BROWN SUITS—In Russian, Sailor and Norfolk styles—2½ to 10 years. This style has been copied by other makers, but there are none like the originals—we show the originals only. Prices **$4.95 to $10**

New Confirmation Clothing for Boys

BOYS' KNEE PANT CONFIRMATION SUITS—ages 7 to 16 years—in fine Clay worsteds, serges, thibets and tricots, coats double-breasted style, new shaped shoulders and lapels—
$3.95 to $10.00

BOYS' THREE-PIECE KNEE PANTS SUITS—for confirmation; ages 10 to 17; made from finest serges, Clay worsteds, black thibets; strictly high-cut and finish—
$4.95 to $12.00

BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS—for confirmation, ages 15 to 20—made of black Clay worsteds, black unfinished worsteds and blue serge; coats single or double breasted—broad shoulders—
$6.50 to $25.00

We also show large assortments of Shirts, Waists, Blouses, Underwear, Suspenders, Underwaists, Hosiery, Stocking Supporters, Knee Protectors, Night Robes, Pajamas, Belts, fancy and white Vests, Neckwear and odd Pants at popular prices.

Spalding Base Balls and Bats, Handsome Pocket Knives and Catchers' Pads given away with Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats.

CANNOT BE GIVEN

Better Service to International Falls Impossible Now.

Canadians Show No Interest In Improving the Time.

Norman Perkins, superintendent of the railway mail service in this division, with headquarters at St. Paul, in two communications to the Duluth postal authorities, sets forth rather peculiar reasons why the suggestions made by local business interests relative to an improvement in the mail service between Duluth and International Falls cannot be carried out.

A part of one of the communications reads: "They are not in so much of a hurry about mail service up there as the people on our side are." This appears to be the whole thing in a nut shell. Because the Canadians are apparently a slower going sort in matters of this kind than are the people of the United States, the desired improvement in the service is declared impossible.

Under existing conditions a letter to International Falls from Duluth or Eastern points is about forty-three hours in transit between Duluth and that place. It was suggested that with a night mail clerk on the Great Northern Grand Forks train, leaving Duluth at 8:15 p. m., this time could be reduced to twenty-two hours, or almost one half, for the clerk would make it possible to transfer a mail sack at Crookston, so that it might be forwarded over the St. Vincent line to Winnipeg, instead of going around by way of Grand Forks, and then by way of the Neche route, as it now does.

As matters stand now the mail sack arrives at Winnipeg at 1:35 p. m., missing connections by about three hours with the train leaving over the Canadian Northern at 10:25 a. m., for International Falls and intermediate points. It was suggested that by making the transfer at Crookston the mail sack would arrive in the Canadian city in plenty of time to connect with the International Falls train. In response to the suggestion, Mr. Perkins says:

"The Canadian authorities have mail service on the Canadian Northern road, between Emerson and Winnipeg, three times a week, consequently we cannot use that train for the dispatch of mails through Canada to Winnipeg; they must go via the Boundary Line and St. Paul R. P. O. (Grand Forks route), and the Canadian Pacific line from Gretna. I have suggested to the superintendent of railway mail service at Winnipeg the advisability of six times a week service on the Canadian Northern line, between Emerson and Winnipeg, but they are not in so much of a hurry about mail service up there as the people on our side are."

It appears there are six trains a week along this route, but only three of them carry mail. Speaking of this in his second communication to the local office, Mr. Perkins says:

"In the United States, where service is established on a railroad, it is for six times a week, or as often as trains may run. In Canada they do things differently. They establish service for a stated number of trips, and pay accordingly. On the Canadian Northern they have established, and pay for, service three times a week between Emerson and Winnipeg, and on the Canadian Pacific it is six times a week, between Gretna and Winnipeg.

"I know very well that Canadian Northern trains that run in connection with Great Northern trains No. 7 and 8 are daily, and if mail service was established accordingly, we would dispatch all our Winnipeg and Manitoba mail by that way, but for the reason stated we cannot make use of the train. I pointed out this condition to the superintendent of railway mail service at Winnipeg, and urged him to apply for daily service there. He promised to do all he could, but I presume has never succeeded, as we have not been notified."

BLIZZARD IN MANITOBA.

Fierce Storms Are Raging Throughout the Northwest.

Winnipeg, Man., March 25.—A fierce blizzard is raging throughout Manitoba and the Northwest. The snow is driven by a wild northwest wind, and trails are in bad shape.

The railways are again blocked. The Canadian Pacific trains are late and branch lines are snowed up. Assizes court at Brandon has been postponed until the weather moderates.

Two Canadian Pacific trains collided in the Brandon yards during the storm, badly damaging both engines and wrecking a number of cars. No one was killed.

Wiggle-Stick (Patented)
Laundry Blue
At All Grocers

Won't Freeze
Won't Break
Won't Spill
Won't Spot Clothes
Costs 10 Cents, Equals 20 Cents worth of any other kind of bluing

Wiggle-Stick is a stick of soluble blue in a filter bag inside a perforated wooden tube, through which the water flows and dissolves the color as needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
Wiggle-Stick around in the water.
Manufactured only by
THE LAUNDRY BLUE COMPANY, Chicago

Contracted a Fever.

Needed something to stimulate the appetite and strengthen digestion.

MR. E. M. SEALEY.

Theories are all right in their way, of course, but there is nothing like a practical demonstration to prove anything in this world clearly. For example, when a young cavalry officer, who has been serving in our troops in the Philippine Islands, comes home weakened from fever and the new life of those far off islands, he is inclined to have faith in the remedy which restored his health. You will find our story told for us in the following letter:

Ft. Keogh, Mont., Nov. 14, 1903.

Dear Sirs—When I was in the Philippine Islands I contracted a fever which left me very weak and much run down in health. Since returning to this country I have been troubled with indigestion and general weakness of the entire system.

I had tried various tonics and remedies, but it was not until I took Ozomulsion that relief came to me. I needed something not only to stimulate my appetite for food and strengthen my digestion, but also to furnish my entire system with nourishment especially intended to give vitality. I found that Ozomulsion contained the properties of both food and medicine. It increased my appetite at once and I found I had no trouble in digesting my food. This, in itself, was a great deal to me, but when I soon found I was gaining strength every day and feeling more like myself, I could not help but wonder at the wide scope of Ozomulsion.

From a practical test I can unqualifiedly praise Ozomulsion.

Very gratefully yours,
(Signed) E. M. Sealey.
Troop M, Sixth Cavalry.

The reason why this young cavalryman was so greatly benefited by Ozomulsion is because Ozomulsion offers, in their best form for the system, cod-liver oil and hypophosphites. In its perfectly emulsified form Ozomulsion does not tax the stomach, and consequently the oil finds its way speedily into the blood, where it goes to all parts of the system and increases vitality and resistive power.

Indigestion is often only the result of a lowered vitality, and when we give the system vital strength, digestion responds to the treatment as well as all other parts of the body.

We think that in the foregoing letter one of the most important statements is, that the patient needed something not only to stimulate his appetite, but also to furnish the entire system with nourishment especially intended to give vitality. His whole system was evidently languishing for the want of nourishment, and this is the real trouble with hundreds of thousands of people today who are in poor health. Taking powerful drugs and various specifics does not seem to do one-half the good that it does to take Ozomulsion and thus supply the system with just what it needs most.

A splendid example of the nourishing powers of Ozomulsion is afforded by cases of children who do not thrive in growth. Their food does not seem to nourish them and they do not make satisfactory progress until they take Ozomulsion. They will respond to Ozomulsion, however, and soon become vigorous and in good flesh, with a good appetite, when no other remedy seems to do any good.

You must remember, however, that Ozomulsion is peculiar to itself and no other emulsion will take its place. Ozomulsion is the best emulsion of cod-liver oil in the world today. It has surpassed all others in merit and is rapidly gaining ground in public favor as it is becoming better known.

Druggists sell Ozomulsion at 50 cents and $1.

Free Sample Bottle.

If your druggist does not keep Ozomulsion in stock, he can easily order it for you, or if you desire a small sample to see what it is like you can obtain the same by mentioning the name of this paper in which you read this advertisement, and sending your name and address to THE OZOMULSION CO., 98 Pine St., New York City.

SOMETHING BEHIND DOOR

Wouldn't Come Out, So Revolver Was Emptied Into It.

Indianapolis, March 25.—Joseph Kreig, a farmer of Sand Creek township, Bartholomew county, was entertaining friends a night or two ago. Late in the evening, after one of the younger guests had told a number of hair raising stories about hold-ups out West, whence he had recently returned, Miss Fredia Kreig had occasion to go to an adjoining room. She pushed the door open and it flew back, hitting her in the face. She opened it again, and again the door closed on her as though some one was pushing from the other side.

She ran into the room where the guests were assembled and told her father that some one was in the room and held the door against her. Mr. Kreig went to the door and met with the same experience that his daughter had encountered. He then rushed violently against the door and was hurled back into the room, the door opening but part of the way, and apparently being thrown back by some one on the opposite side. Mr. Kreig told his daughter to bring his shotgun, but it was in the room where the supposed burglar held the door. A revolver was substituted.

George Kreig forced his head through the opening and attempted to peer behind the door, but it was forced back against him so that it caught his neck, and he was glad to pull his head back without getting a look at the intruder.

Then two of the guests were sent outside to guard the windows, and the elder Kreig armed himself with a stick of stove wood and a lamp. Dill Wilbur, one of the guests, had a fire shovel, and another guest the revolver. The intruder was again called and told to come out or suffer the consequences, but he evidently chose to suffer, for no response came to the command.

Young Kreig then put his arm through the opening, turned the revolver toward whatever was behind the door and fired one shot. The women screamed and the excitement became intense.

Another demand was made on the intruder. He failed to respond and shot after shot was fired from the pistol in the hand through the opening. Still there was no movement from within. Then the two Kreigs, Wilbur and Day rushed against the door and broke it from its hinges.

Just behind was the ironing board, which had fallen from its resting place and had so lodged against the door that it operated as a spring to force it shut whenever the door was pressed back against it. There were four bullet holes in the board, and all agreed that if it had been a man he would have been killed by the first shot, but if that had not been fatal, the second would certainly have finished him.

GOMPERS WAS UNSUCCESSFUL

In an Attempt to Unite Porto Rico Labor Factions.

Washington, March 25.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, at a reception given in his honor last night at the Central Labor union, told of his unsuccessful efforts to bring about a consolidation of the warring labor factions in Porto Rico during his recent visit there. Mr. Gompers told of declining to dismiss Santiago Iglesias, as demanded by the Reginal faction, and in this connection said: "I was not going to haul down the union flag for a lot of political heelers."

Mr. Gompers said economic and social conditions in Porto Rico were deplorable and wages, in many instances, were lower than they were under Spanish rule. Thousands of men are idle because they have no work to do and misery and hunger are common.

Mr. Gompers laid the blame on the United States for the existing economic conditions in the island.

DISPUTE ON MISSISSIPPI.

Washington, March 25.—Senator Frye, chairman of the committee on commerce, appointed a subcommittee to investigate the dispute in regard to the improvements of the Mississippi river between Iowa and Wisconsin, with a view to ascertaining whether the improvements will necessarily interfere with the Glen Haven channel on the Wisconsin shore. The subcommittee consists of Senators Nelson, Gallinger, Alger, Clay and Martin.

RECAPTURED SAMANA.

Washington, March 25.—A cablegram received at the state department from United States Minister Powell, dated San Domingo 20, says that the government forces have recaptured Samana.

LADIES!

We will help you if you will help us. We ask you not to keep this important remedy to yourself. If you are satisfied that the Diamond Queen Monthly Regulator is the greatest discovery in the world, don't let your sister suffer. Explain to your friends and relatives the result you gain by using this remedy. We ask the readers, if you do not know of this wonderful discovery, to go to your druggist and ask him to show you Diamond Queen Monthly Regulator. Read our directions and you will never go home without it. Use it right along, and if you do you will find the best of results and satisfaction. On sale at Glass Block Drug Dept., Freimuth's, Boyce's Drug Store, Smith & Smith's, Ackman's, Peterson's and Wm. Spencer's, West Duluth. Any information you may desire regarding this world's best remedy will be carefully furnished. All correspondence strictly confidential.

DULUTH MEDICINE CO.,
Box 326. DULUTH, MINN.

EGGS FOR EASTER

Prospects That They Will Be Within Reach of Nearly All.

Potatoes Still on the Climb—Business Is Dull This Week.

Easter eggs promise to be very reasonable in price, if the present downward trend of the market continues.

During the past three weeks the price of eggs has been cut in two. Where they were formerly selling at 32 cents they are now quoted at 16 cents per dozen. They have dropped 2 cents in price during the past week. The price at which they will be quoted for the Easter trade will all depend on the weather during the next week. A few days of warm bright weather would probably send the price still lower, while a cold snap would cause higher prices.

* * *

Potatoes have taken still another jump in price. The dollar mark is now long passed and it is not unlikely that the tubers will reach $1.25 per bushel before the new crop commences to come in. The price this week is $1.10 and $1.15 per bushel.

There has been woe in the hearts of the listless fruit and candy dealers during the past week. The price of peanuts has risen from 7 to 8 cents per pound and the margin of profit in their sale has been lessened.

* * *

Maple sugar making was commenced early this week in Vermont, New York, Ohio and some of the other Eastern states and the first new maple sugar is expected to arrive on the local market early next week. Duluth is so far distant from the maple sugar producing states, that much of the syrup and sugar received here is adulterated, coming from factories in Chicago, but a few shipments of the pure sugar are received by the commission houses during the spring and a little care in the purchasing will enable the buyer to get the unadulterated product.

Beans are still on the upward trend. The fancy navy beans are now bringing $2.60 per bushel, which is the highest price reached in some time past.

* * *

The first shipments of live poultry for the year were received during the past week, but the greater part of the shipments that are being received are still dressed. The dressed poultry is coming from Iowa, while the shipments of live poultry have been from Northern Minnesota. There have been no changes in the poultry prices during the week.

Both the poultry and produce dealers complain of a dull week's business. "It has been about the dullest week of the winter," said one of the Michigan street dealers last evening. "Business will pick up before Easter, however, and by the latter part of April our busy season will commence and from then until late in the fall we will have all we can do."

* * *

Pork loins have risen a cent during the past week and are now selling at 10 cents per pound. Other meat prices are unchanged from last week, although the price of lard has dropped to 7½ cents. The meat dealers also report a quiet week's business.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

CHARGE AGAINST CRAFTS

Proved a Boomerang, Says G. Hood Thompson.

To the Editor of The Herald:

May I again seek your indulgence, while I endeavor to point out a few things that seem anomolous. We all know the old adage, "that a lie will travel a league, while truth is putting on its boots," and the old saw has been woefully demonstrated in regard to the army canteen and later the matter of the franking of unfrankable matter by one at least of perhaps the best, most upright, self-sacrificing Christian men in the country. And it seems much easier to have a lie corroborated as truth, among many people, than to have truth accepted when its corroboration is indisputable, i. e., as touching some subjects. And another strange thing: A man may live a selfish life for half a century or more, living for himself and his alone, without raising a finger for the betterment of the world around him, and if he is fairly prosperous, he is looked upon with admiration; but let him awake to a knowledge of the fact, that he owes something to society, or that there are evils in existence that are causing needless misery and suffering, that he ought to be helping to abate, and he begins to respond heartily to that new sense of duty, and you may depend upon it, he soon becomes a mark for slur and slander. This is history as I have read it from the early ages, and is only perhaps more so at the present time.

Your Washington correspondent in your issue of the 21st inst., brings this fact so forcibly to my mind, that my spirit rises in revolt. Who, I would ask, are the men that made the charges against that irriproachable man, Dr. Dinwiddie, and others who in the interest of righteousness are supporting the Hepburn-Dolliver bill? Who are they, and what their motive, and what their interest? Is it not the old cry, "Our craft is in danger." These men are a menace to our great god Bachus, that all the German-Americans, and the people and politicians worship." But what has been the result? The charge proved a boomerang. What did the investigation prove? If it proved anything, it was the duplicity of the whisky champions, who had got hold of some of these franked envelopes, opened them, and inserted the unfrankable matter complained of, sealed them up again and then presented them to the legislative committee with a view to discrediting these gentlemen in the eyes of that committee, and thus score a point, but their trick failed to carry. These men are fighting for self-interests. They are engaged in the most terribly destructive business that ever cursed the human race, and will not scruple at any trick or misrepresentation that will enable them to expand their business, no matter what the cost to human life and happiness. While, on the other hand, Crafts, Dinwiddie and their colleagues representing all the best Christian intelligence of the whole country, have no ax to grind, but stand as true patriots in the interest of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness of all the people. But the newspapers seem always ready to champion wrong, in such matters, and to gloat over the appearance of a good man going wrong, like vultures over carrion.

When that mighty champion, Dr. C. J. Hexamer, president of the so-called "German-American alliance," pretended that he represented the entire German population of the country, and declared that they were all opposed to the passage of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill he reckoned without his host, for his statement has called forth such a deluge of protests, from German churches of all denominations, from societies and individuals, as to completely snow him under as it were. Had your Washington correspondent given your readers a good write-up on that fact, it would have been news of a very interesting and wholesome nature.

And with regard to the army canteen question: To say that congress was induced to pass the so-called "anti-canteen bill," against their better judgment, is an insult to one of the most intelligent bodies of men in the world, or to brand them as either fools or cowards, as well as to insult the intelligence of the people who elected them. But while I might go deeply into the question, and undertake to refute the loose statements of your correspondent, from the "army records," for they, after all, are the best evidence, and all the evidence we require, yet what need is there? The "army beer saloon" is dead; a thing of the past, and Secretary Root virtually acknowledged it, "by retiring." Of course he covered up his tracks good. Oh I know I shall be sneered at for letting the cat out of the bag, but after all a sneer is hollow argument.

I greatly rejoice, however, that better times are in store for our gallant soldiers. When the million dollars appropriation by congress last year and the year before, and which was held back by the war department for a full year before any move was made to use it as intended by congress, on the presumption that a way would be opened to divert it into the interest of the brewers, instead of building recreation rooms, gymnasiums, etc., as is now being done. And who can estimate what this means to our army? The time has gone by for drunken rifraff to compose our army; whether officers or men. The times demand a clear brain, a firm nerve, and a brave heart. This can only be acquired by a clean, sober, intelligent life, which will demand the best possible environment, and I believe the time is not far distant when we shall have an army, for efficiency, courage and endurance such as the world has never seen. Yours, etc.,

G. HOOD THOMPSON.

Duluth, March 24.

COUNSELMAN WAS WEALTHY.

Chicago, March 25.—The will of Charles Counselman, member of a commission firm on the board of trade, was filed for probate yesterday. The schedules shows the estate worth $2,410,000 of which $1,390,000 is in personal property. The widow receives one-third of all the property. The remainder, with a few minor exceptions, goes to the son, Charles Counselman, Jr., and the daughter, Edith Counselman, in equal parts. A brother in New York is given a bequest.

DUE TO THE ICE.

Explanation of Reported Park Point Earthquake.

W. F. Leggett, of 506 Burrows block, who lives on Park Point, says the publication yesterday in regard to the disturbance of land on the point was exaggerated.

"The shocks occurred about Feb. 7 and there have been none since," said he, "and the explanation is very simple. Expansion caused the ice to rift to a sort of peak, and then when it came together and fell to the surface it tended to displace ten miles of ice four feet thick, causing the point to shake. The trembling was no more than would be made by thunder or by the water company shooting a blast in one of its ditches. And the man whose name was used in connection with the story is not the one who gave the information. Like disturbances have been felt before on the point and are not a surprise. Such publication is calculated to hurt the reputation of the district as a residence section."

INTERESTS CONFER

Proposed Electrical Ordinance Discussed By Those Interested.

This Step Taken at Suggestion of Ordinance Committee.

The new electrical ordinance came up for discussion this morning before a committee of five men, representing the various interests that will be affected by the new ordinance.

The ordinance committee had received a number of complaints and suggestions concerning the measure, and it was finally decided to ask the various interests affected to get together and discuss the matter. Alderman Wilson, chairman of the council committee, called for a representative from the telephone companies, one from the Duluth General Electric company, one from the fire insurance companies, one from the electrical contractors and one from the labor unions. The five representatives were appointed and met this morning in the council chamber to discuss the ordinance.

C. M. Mauseau, president of the Duluth Telephone company, represented the telephone interests, with the consent of the Zenith company. W. S. Boyd represented the fire insurance interests, William Burgess the electrical contractors, C. E. Van Bergen the Duluth General Electric company, and Richard Thayer, a member of the electrical workers' union, the labor unions.

It was the suggestion of the council committee that the representatives should discuss all of the clauses of the ordinances and recommend what changes they thought necessary and to the best interests of all concerned.

The representatives went over part of the ordinance this morning and agreed upon a number of changes which will materially alter the ordinance if they are adopted. The meeting adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the work was to be continued.

The council committee is not bound to adopt the changes recommended by the representatives, although they will doubtless have considerable weight. The committee will probably be ready to report to the council Monday night on the changes suggested.

SECTIONS ARE RE-INSERTED

Which Were Stricken From Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

Washington, March 25.—When the house convened today, Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) for the committee on rules, brought in a resolution reinserting in the postoffice appropriation bill the sections stricken out yesterday, relating to the pay of rural carriers and the prohibition with reference to their acting as soliciting agents for persons, firms or corporations.

In commenting on the rule, Mr. Williams (Miss.) said that the rule was an illustration of the fact that the party in the majority in the house could do things whenever it wanted to.

Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.) in objecting to the rule, made a plea for the letter carriers of the large cities.

After some debate Mr. Mann (Ill.) moved to recommit the rule, but a point of order by Mr. Dalzell was sustained. By a viva voce vote the resolution was agreed to.

A similar rule regarding the paragraph appropriating $5000 for the salary of a purchasing agent for the postoffice department which went out yesterday was reported by Mr. Grosvenor from the rules committee and unanimously agreed to.

The provision was agreed to, after discussion, it first having been amended so as to reduce the salary of the purchasing agents from $6000 to $4000. Mr. Baker (N. Y.), proposed an amendment which the clerk began reading as follows:

"To reimburse the great railroads, the cost of supplying the president of the United States with special trains, cigars, wines, —."

At this point Mr. Mann (Ill.), interrupted the reading with a point of order.

"The chair sustains the point of order. The clerk will not read the bill," declared Mr. Boutelle (Ill.), in the chair.

Mr. Baker's appeal for the reading of his amendment was not complied with.

Mr. Pugh (N. C.), accused the Republicans of legislating in the interest of the "automobile trust," in establishing rural routes only where there were good roads. The reading of the bill was concluded at 2 o'clock and the discussion then recurred to the reinstated provision affecting rural letter carriers.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 25.—In the senate today, Mr. Hoar offered and the senate adopted the following resolution:

That the committee on rules be directed to consider the report whether any amendment be desirable in the senate rules relating to impeachments and especially whether the rules may properly and lawfully provide for taking testimony in such cases before a committee in accordance with the practice of the English house of lords in such cases, questions of the admission of material testimony and the final argument being reserved for the full senate.

Mr. Hansbrough spoke in reply to the speech of Mr. Gibson, made yesterday on the bill providing for the repeal of the desert land and other laws for the disposal of the public lands. He agreed with the Montana senator in the conclusion that the timber and stone act and the forest reserve law could be disposed of to advantage. He spoke in support of the desert land law and also of the commutation clause of the homestead act.

FLEE FROM RUSSIANS

Natives Around Anju Alarmed By Appearance of Troops.

Soldiers Are Reported to Be Pillaging the Country.

Seoul, March 25.—Two detachments of Russian troops, one estimated to number 500 and the other 200 men are reported to be pillaging the country around Anju. The natives in fear are fleeing south. Anju is forty miles north of Ping Yang and about sixty miles south of the Yalu river.

Tokio, March 25.—The formal announcement that Korea had decided to open the port of Yongampo to the trade of the world, reached the Japanese government, but the actual date for the opening was not determined therein.

The committee of the house which is investigating the charges against Tisuke Akiyama, a member of parliament, of being in the pay of the Russians, did not conclude its work today, but will probably make its report tomorrow.

The proceedings have been in secret, but it is understood the testimony taken shows that Akiyama had met Gen. Kuropatkin and members of the Russian legation here at various times and an effort was made to show that he had suddenly became possessed of large sums of money. Akiyama's supporters claim that his meetings with Russians were in the ordinary course and entirely lacked significance. They also denied that he received any Russian money. The Hochi Shimbun, which published a defamatory article defending Akiyama's paper, is now being prosecuted.

Paris, March 25.—Concerning reports from Berlin that France and Russia are exchanging views relative to firm action against the Chinese troops in Manchuria, it can be asserted positively that no exchanges of this character are going on. Moreover France has not the slightest intention of intervening against the activity of the Chinese troops. The authorities consider that the Berlin reports are part of the German intrigue seeking to embroil France in war complications.

DENOUNCE FRYE SHIPPING BILL

Minority Report Says It Is Step Towards Ship Subsidy.

Washington, March 25.—The views of the minority of the house committee on the Frye shipping bill prepared by Representative Lucking of Michigan and signed by Representatives Splight, Goulden, McDermott and Lucking, declare the bill to be a step in the policy of subsidizing our merchant marine, for which for seven years the most active lobby has been pounding both branches of congress. The report says that outside of the goods transported in vessels owned by the government, there was paid in freights for such carrying in the year 1901 $4,523,954, and that this carrying is done principally to the Philippines, and, like the major portion of all our war and naval expenditures of the present day, has been rendered necessary by the ill-advised subjugation and retention of those islands.

The report says the bill is a most barefaced misappropriation of public moneys and adds:

"Of the seventeen vessels now engaged in this traffic on the Pacific, all are manned exclusively, except officers, by Chinese sailors, who work for about one-third or one-fourth the wages that American sailors receive, so that the American sailors have been completely supplanted by these Chinese by the very Pacific ocean companies who are pressing the bill and who are in part to get its gratuities."

The report concludes that in some respects this bill is worse than any pronounced subsidy measure which has been advocated in congress, because it gives an absolute monopoly to a few corporations and individuals who may form a combine and hold up the government for all it will stand.

SUPERIOR'S BUILDING.

Item of $50,000 For Expenditure This Year.

Washington, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the sundry civil bill, reported to the house today, an appropriation of $50,000 is provided to be expended during the coming fiscal year on the construction work of the Superior, Wis., public building.

WELL-KNOWN GERMANS DEAD.

Berlin, March 25.—Joseph Robieck, for six years conductor of the Philarmonic orchestra of Berlin, is dead.

Professor Carl Schumann, curator of the Royal Botanical Museum, is dead.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

E. E. McCloud and Genieve M. Martin.

BIRTHS.

BARRETT—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Barrett, of 413 Seventh avenue east, March 16.

ROSCOE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roscoe, of Twelfth avenue east, March 17.

BLAIR—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Blair, of 413 Seventh avenue east, March 20.

BERG—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Berg, of 321 East Fifth street, March 22.

PETTERSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John M. Peterson, of 409 East First street, March 23.

HALL—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mathew L. Hall, of 322 Sixth avenue east, March 23.

ECKHOLM—Twins, a boy and a girl, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Eckholm, of 609 East Sixth street, March 19.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Peter Anderson, frame dwelling house on Fifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues east, to cost ..... $ 2,500

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY. A HIGH school student or eighth grade graduate, with good record. Address "Wholesale," care of Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY TO the Endion grocery, 1504 London road.

FOUND—A RING. CALL AT NO. 10 Columbus building.

SATURDAY'S MARKET BASKET

The First Avenue Grocery,

J. H. O'Leary & Co. 'Phone 1258.
17 FIRST AVENUE WEST.
EVERYTHING IN THE MARKET AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
BRING YOUR ORDERS HERE AND LET US HELP YOU SAVE MONEY.

For Tomorrow:

EGGS—Eggs you can poach, Eggs you can boil—no better Eggs in town at any price —per dozen..... **17c**

Special prices in case or half-case lots.
APPLES—per bus.....**50c and up**
BUTTER—A fresh shipment of dairy Butter in 1-lb prints, direct from the country. This Butter would be a bargain at 25c—for tomorrow only as a special inducement for you to patronize our Butter Dept. we place this Butter on sale at—per lb **22c**
Remember—We guarantee this Butter equal to creamery.
ORANGES—Sweet, juicy Floridas—176 and 200 oranges in a box—per box..... **$1.90**
NAVELS—nice sizes, per doz..... **15c. 20c** and **25c**

A FULL LINE OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AT AVENUE PRICES.

COFFEE—A good one, a lb **12½c**
A fine flavored Coffee, a lb...**15c**
A delicious blend, a lb.....**20c**
A reg. 40c M. & J., tomorrow—per lb..... **25c**
(Be sure and try some of this, you will find it delicious.)
TEA—A fancy Jap, worth 50c—tomorrow, per lb..... **30c**
MONEY—Pure white clover Honey, per comb..... **12½c**
(We guarantee this Honey to be strictly pure.)
SOAP—A good washing soap—at, per box..... **$1.85**
BANANAS—tomorrow, a doz..**15c**
OLIVES—Bulk Olives, extra large, per pint **20c**
MANZANILLOS—6-oz bottles—pitted and stuffed, a bottle..**10c**
QUEEN OLIVES—8-oz plain —per bottle..... **10c**
MANZANILLOS—stuffed with Spanish sweet peppers—pints—regular price 35c—tomorrow per bottle..... **25c**
MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS.
BULK SYRUP—regular 50c value —per gallon **32c**
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES—regular 60c value **38c**
YORK STATE SWEET CIDER—regular 30c value, tomorrow..**22c**
BAKED BEANS—reg. 20c size **15c**
BAKED BEANS—reg. 15c..**12½c**
MATCHES—reg. 5c pkg.....**4c**
MAPLE SYRUP—reg. 25c size **20c**
STARCH, bulk—per lb.....**4c**
TOILET PAPER—per pkg.... **3c**
CRACKERS—soda or oyster—by the box, per lb..... **6c**
LARD—per lb **9c**
SHOULDER HAMS—per lb...**9c**
Shipping orders promptly attended to. Send us your name and let us put you on our mailing list.

A JUDGE OF GOOD WHISKEY

will tell you that in these degenerate days it is somewhat difficult to find, but if you go to the Manhattan Wine House you will get the genuine article, pure and unadulterated, finely matured and equal to the best that ever was made. That their wines and all other liquors are the best offered.

Manhattan Wine House,
15 W. Superior St. Both phones.

Secure the best obtainable results from your **BREADMAKING—**
Avoid all complaints of poor bread. Insist upon having
COMMANDER
Flour from your grocer.
Mfd. by GREGORY, COOK & COMPANY, DULUTH.

COUNT BONI OBJECTS

To Loubet's Visiting King and Not Pope.

Paris, March 25.—Count Boni de Castellane (Republican) created a scene in the chamber of deputies today. When Foreign Minister Delcasse asked for a credit of $90,000 to defray the expenses of President Loubet's visit to Rome, the count said it was understood that the president would not visit the pope, and yet would visit the representative of the dynasty who had despoiled the papacy.

M. Brisson, president of the house, interrupted the speaker, declaring that his words were an insult to the French nation.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery, 15 E. Superior St.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.

The most complete line of fresh fruit and vegetables in the city.

Strawberries, per qt.....**20¢**
Long Radishes, 3 for .....**10¢**
Green Onions, 3 for .....**10¢**
Western Apples, per peck....**40¢**
Pine Apples, each .....**25¢**
Pure Cider, per gal.....**20¢**
Asparagus, per bunch .....**15¢**
Spinach, per peck .....**25¢**
Oranges, per case **$2.00**
Oranges, per doz .....**15¢**
Good size, choice fruit.
10-lb. boxes imported Figs....**75¢**
Sour Pickles, per gal.....**20¢**
Sugar-cured Hams, per lb....**12¢**
Choice Bacon, per lb .....**13¢**
California Hams, per lb .....**9¢**
5-lb. jars good Butter .....**90¢**
Creamery Butter, bulk, lb....**20¢**
Fresh Eggs at lowest price in city.
Pure Lard, per lb .....**9¢**
Cream Cheese, per lb .....**13¢**
Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs. for ....**25¢**
Corn, peas and tomatoes, 3 for **25¢**
Soap, 12 bars for .....**25¢**
Pure Honey, 2 for .....**25¢**
Tea, a good Japan—per lb....**25¢**
Coffee, bulk—
10¢ 12¢ 15¢ 20¢ 25¢
10 lb. Navy Beans .....**35¢**
Macaroni, per lb .....**7¢**
Mince Meat, bulk, per lb.....**8¢**
Choice large Prunes, per lb....**6¢**
Maple Syrup, per gal.....**75¢**
5-gal. cans Maple flavored Syrup **$2.25**

A. ANDERSON

Wishes to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened an
INDEPENDENT MEAT MARKET
at 411 East Fourth Street.
Has just received a carload of young Beef from steers and heifers, that will please those who like good meats at right prices. We solicit your patronage, and we guarantee that your meat will not cost you last year's prices this summer, and that the quality will be satisfactory. The following are some sample prices:
ROUND STEAK, per lb....**11¢**
RIB ROAST, per lb.....**10¢**
POT ROAST, per lb.....**8¢**
Hearts, Tongues, Livers, lb **5¢**
A. ANDERSON, Zenith phone 965.

GASSER'S MARKET

Our assortment is always the largest and our prices the lowest.

Pork Loins, whole, lb.....**10¢**
Pork Shoulders, lb.....**8¢**
Spare Ribs, lb.....**8¢**
Round Steak, lb.....**12½¢**
Pot Roast, lb.....**8¢-10¢**
Boiling Beef, lb.....**5¢**
Milk Lamb hindquarters, **$1.00**
Forequarters .....**75¢**
Leg Lamb, lb.....**15¢**
Leg Mutton, lb.....**12½¢**
Lamb Stew, lb .....**5¢**
Hamburg Steak, lb .....**10¢**
Sausage Meat, lb.....**10¢**
Liver, lb .....**5¢**
Hams, lb .....**13¢**
Sausage, 3 lbs. .....**25¢**

DO YOU

Take Your Milk and Cream in Bottles?

If you don't you'd better try it once and you will never want your milk brought into your house in old dirty cans again. The bottles not only keep the milk perfectly clean, but are convenient receptacles for the milk and cream while in the house.

PRIMUS BUTTER

Churned every day, even in the winter.
EGGS are getting cheaper now and are strictly fresh.
The BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.
Both 'Phones, 352.
16 West First Street,
13 East Superior Street.

Rathbun's

29 E. Superior St. Phone 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

SATURDAY SPECIALS BRIMFUL OF BARGAINS.

HONEY—White Clover Honey, in perfect condition, in case lots—per pound— per comb—
9c 10c
BUTTER—Best quality new made creamery butter—per lb
25 cents.
Fresh Dairy Butter per lb—
18 cents.
CHEESE—Brick cheese, best quality, per lb—
10 cents.
Kosher Sausage, Tongues and Dried Beef.
LARD—Pure leaf lard, per lb—
9 cents.
EGGS—Strictly fresh eggs, 3 dozen
50 cents.
ORANGES—Sweet juicy navel oranges at the right prices.
Small size, 25 for **25c**
Medium size, per dozen **20c**
Large size, per dozen **25c**
Extra large size, per dozen....**30c**
Special prices in case or half case lots. Purchase now as price is advancing.
APPLES—Table apples per peck—
40 cents.
Cooking apples per peck—
25 cents.
COFFEE—Success brand Java and Mocha Coffee, in 3-lb cans at—
85 cents.
An extra good value.
Elegant layout of green Vegetables at popular prices.
Leaf Lettuce, 3 for.....**10c**
Head Lettuce per head **8c**
Long Radishes, 4 bunches **10c**
Green Table Onions, 4 bunches **10c**
Cauliflower, each **10c, 15c**
New Beets per bunch **6c**
New Turnips, per bunch **5c**
Asparagus per bunch **15c**
Tomatoes per pound **15c**
Spinach per bunch **5c**
Strawberry Rhubard per lb....**10c**
Green or Wax Beans per qut..**18c**
Cucumbers each **15c**
STRAWBERRIES—Texas Strawberries, delicious flavor, quart box
22 cents.
GRAPE FRUIT—Fancy large Florida grape fruit, each—
15 cents.
OLIVES—Green olives per quart—
25 cents.
Canned Vegetables, standard brand —3 cans for
25 cents.
Superlative quality Corn, Peas and Tomatoes—2 cans for
25 cents.
Green Gage Plums, put up in heavy syrup, 3-lb cans—
15 cents.
Finnan Haddie, the ideal breakfast fish, per lb—
10 cents.
SPECIAL SNAPS—Slightly damaged by water.
10c packets Corn Starch **5c**
10c packets Powdered Starch.. **5c**
40c Cooking Chocolate per lb..**25c**
30c cans Cocoa per lb.....**20c**
50c can Cream Tartar Baking Powder **25c**
30c pound packets Cocoanut ..**18c**
15c packets Harvest Food **7c**
15c Cremola Breakfast Food.. **7c**
60c Old Country Ceylon Tea, lb **40c**
25c packets Washing Powder ..**17c**
14c Sugar Cured Hams per lb..**11c**
16c Brick Cheese per lb.....**10c**

RATHBUNS, 29 East Superior St.

TAKE A HUNCH!!!

And investigate the eating qualities of
"IXL" Creamery Butter
It is a winner with the ladies.
Every pound makes you happy.
Your grocer has it in 1-lb prints, 2-lb jars, 3-lb jars, 5-lb jars, 10-lb tubs and larger packages.
THOMPSON PRODUCE CO., Distributors.
116 West Michigan St. WHOLESALE ONLY. Both 'phones.

EASTER EGGS, CANDIES, BOXES, NOVELTIES

SMITH & MARKUS,
Both 'Phones. 110 W. Sup St

$8 **$8** **No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.**
Gold crowns (22k) $5.00
Gold Fillings up from..... **$1.50**
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from..... **75c**
We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.
JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 168. Bell 'phone 1389-M.
Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and **best quality wheat** makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.
GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

MEAT SPECIALS.

Veal Legs ----------**10c**
Veal Loins----------**10c**
Veal Hind Quarters---------- **9c**
Veal Front Quarters---------- **6c**
Veal Stew ---------- **5c**
Rib Roast, cut from fancy steer beef -----**15c, 12½c and 10c**
Shoulder Steak, extra fine---**10c**
Leg of Southdown Mutton --**11c**
Shoulders of Southd'n Mutton-**8c**
Mutton Stew ----------**5c**
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs for ---------**25c**
Sugar Cured Corn Beef, **8c, 6c and 4c**
Little Pig Pork Loins -------**10c**
No. 1 Boiling Beef ----------**4c**
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs for-------**25c**
Fresh Poultry in abundance.

T. W. McAULEY & CO.
Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

Tea Quality.

We have made a specialty of Teas. We have watched the market, have been careful of the blending, and are anxious that you give our efforts your approval.

The Kind You Like Is Here.

It is clean, and will furnish you the most fragrant, wholesome and stimulating brew of deliciousness you ever tasted.

Malcomson Tea Store,
110 West Superior Street. Both phones.
G. F. AMBORN, Manager.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. W. Kreitter and daughter of 210 West Third street will leaves this evening for Marquette, Mich., to visit for a week.

A. L. Kreitter left last evening to spend a week in Southern Indiana.

John H. Lavaque left yesterday for Minneapolis to be away a couple of days.

Mrs. C. L. Frye, of Grand Rapids, is here.

D. W. Freeman, of Virginia, is at the Spalding.

Registered at the Spalding from Minneapolis are A. R. Jewett and wife.

Mrs. E. L. Hannegan has returned after a year's absence in the southern part of the state.

J. P. Smith, returned last Monday after an absence of six months at Eureka, Cal., where he expects to make his home in the future.

Miss J. Smith, of Chicago, is a McKay visitor.

Mrs. J. J. Booth and Mrs. J. H. Horrigan, of Virginia, are among today's arrivals.

W. J. Power, traveling freight agent of the Great Northern, with his office here, has been called to Montreal by the death of his grandmother.

Walter Fitch, agent of the Champion Iron company, has gone to Ishpeming.

Purchasing Agent P. W. Brown, of the South Shore, is in the city.

Miss Effie Leng left today for St. Paul, on the Northern Pacific.

Mrs. E. P. Berryman was a Minneapolis passenger today.

J. Merker went today to St. Paul.

Traveling Passenger Agent George Lee, of the Omaha, is in from St. Paul.

Henry Turrish leaves this evening over the Great Northern, for Portland, accompanied by his family.

Alex. McIntyre and H. Rhoder left today for Chicago on business.

P. Swanson, of Tower Junction, is in the city.

George J. Mallory, deputy United States marshal, has returned from a trip into the Lake of the Woods country.

CITY BRIEFS.

B. Kribsback, painter and paperhanger, 817 East Seventh street. New phone 688.

Oscar Prytz has begun an action for divorce from Josephine Prytz, on the grounds of desertion. They were married in Norway, Oct. 29, 1891, and the alleged desertion took place Nov. 4, 1902.

The special service announced for this evening in the First Methodist church will be postponed on account of the weather. The meetings have been so successful that in all probability they will be continued a part of next week.

Greysolyn camp, R. N. A., meets tonight in Columbus hall. After the regular business there will be a social.

The Van Guard Clothing company announce their annual spring opening sale tomorrow and the allowance of railroad fare to out-of-town buyers. The ad. should be read.

Secretary Eva, of the Commercial club, has received an inquiry from Carthage, N. Y., for the folder issued by the club containing parts of the letter which was published last September in the Chicago Chronicle by Col. F. A. Eastman. As the folder has been out but a few days this and other inquiries received by mail indicate that it is becoming well known.

Olaf Lindberg, who was picked up on the streets at an early morning hour, by a policeman, will be examined for insanity at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Olaf has the utmost trust in Providence. He has the impression that he is being looked after and cared for without any need of exertions on his own part.

The new Gidding's store will open tomorrow although much work remains yet to be done.

Court Duluth No. 724 I. O. F. will hold a "ladies' night" in the Kalamazoo hall this evening. A musical program will be given followed by refreshments and dancing.

The local employment agencies are doing very little business and do not look for much change in the situation for about three weeks. An occasional small order for men for railroad work or for work in lumber yards is being placed, but even these are attracting few of the army of unemployed men that have come in from the woods. About 100 came in on the Duluth & Iron Range train today, many of whom will continue through to Minneapolis.

The funeral of Mrs. Michael Quigley will be held tomorrow morning from the Sacred Heart cathedral at 9 o'clock.

EASTER NECKWEAR READY.
Very swell. M. S. BURROWS.

WHY CZAR AIDED AMERICA.

Emperor Feared Expansion of British Influence.

New York, March 25.—Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, who was the American representative of Baring Bros., the London bankers, and in 1878 the financial agent of Russia in the United States intrusted with the building of four cruisers for the Russian navy, contributes to this week's Independent an article called "The Secret of Russia's Friendship."

Mr. Barker in his article relates a conversation he had with Alexander II, Aug. 17, 1879, which he has carefully kept, secret all these years. The audience was at the Pavlovski palace of the Grand Duke Constantine.

Barker says the czar then said to him:

In the autumn of 1862 the governments of France and Great Britain proposed to Russia in a formal but not official way the joint recognition by European powers of the independence of the confederate states of America. My immediate answer was:

"I will not co-operate in such action. I will not acquiesce. On the contrary, I shall accept recognition of the independence of the confederate states by France and Great Britain as a casus belli for Russia, and in order that the governments of France and Great Britain may understand this is no idle threat, I will send the Pacific fleet to San Francisco and the Atlantic to New York.

"My fleets arrived at the American ports. There was no recognition of the independence of the confederate states by Great Britain and France. The American rebellion was put down and the great American republic continues.

"All this I did because of love for my own dear Russia rather than for love of the American republic. I acted thus because I understood Russia would have a more serious task to perform if the American republic, with its advanced industrial development, was broken up and Great Britain should be left to control most branches of modern industrial development."

WISCONSIN WINS

First Trial With Equitable Insurance Company.

Madison, Wis., March 25.—Before Judge Dunwiddie in the circuit court today the case of the state insurance commission against the Equitable Life Insurance society of the United States was decided in favor of the state. The case is the celebrated one in which the state sought to compel the insurance company to distribute several million dollars of surplus funds among policy holders in Wisconsin. The case will be appealed. The court held that the argument of the company that the statutes became permissive after failure of the commissioner to enforce them is not sufficient.

GEN. NICHOLAS RIAS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Washington, March 25.—United States Minister Powell cables the state department from San Domingo City, under yesterday's date, that President Morales has captured and caused to be promptly executed, Gen. Nicholas Rias, the insurgent leader, who was tried by drumhead court-martial and convicted of killing Machinist Johnson in the steam launch Fuss, of the Yankee, a few days ago.

STRIKERS ALL ARMED.

Pueblo, Col., March 25.—John Clark, Jr., son of the sheriff of Las Animas county, where martial law is in effect, returned here today from Trinidad and said: "Almost every striker in that district is armed. They have purchased practically all the arms and ammunition in Trinidad."

WE cordially invite our friends and the public to the Preliminary Opening of our new store, at the corner of Superior Street and First Avenue West tomorrow, Saturday, March 26th

and continuing throughout the following week, beginning with Monday, March 28th.

The exterior of our building, with its entirely new front, its fine proportions and architectual beauty, have already brought us many kind and complimentary words.

We venture to say that an inspection of the interior will prove equally worthy of attention, and will demonstrate its superior adaption to the business for which it is designed. The interior fittings and furniture, show cases, stock cases, fitting rooms, shelves and offices, are fine specimens of birch and mahogany set off with Tennessee marble and plate glass. The ceiling is finished in delicate green—the walls are green damask with gold panels—the base or dodo of mahogany—scores of mirrors, plain and folding adorn the wall.

The stock rooms and fitting rooms are marvels of convenience and beauty—the stock rooms being all under cover, and absolutely dust proof—the fitting rooms so arranged that customers have as much privacy as if they were in their own home. The mahogany columns in the center of the store—garment section—are surrounded with mahogany settees.

The store has a flood of light on three sides—one hundred and twenty-five feet on First Avenue West, fifty feet on Michigan Street and fifty feet on Superior Street, of nearly solid plate glass—not counting the seventy-five feet of Prism light over the front and extending twenty-five feet on the avenue side.

The show windows on Superior Street extending around to the avenue side—seventy-five feet in all—are of immense size and will be lighted with dozens of incandescent lamps.

A large and well lighted store on the Michigan Street side will be used for the alteration department tailors' presses and surplus stocks.

A large sub-basement will be used for unpacking goods and shipping, etc.

The upper floors are arranged for offices, most of them at present being occupied by representative people in various lines—but fully in keeping—A large new modern elevator is to be installed with all modern safety appliances. The building which is thoroughly fire proof, was built about eleven years ago, and is one of the most substantial in the city. The architects for the remodeling of the exterior and interior were Palmer & Hunt of this city—the contractor was George Lounsberry, also of this city—the fixtures and show cases were made by the Duluth Show Case Factory, owned by Peter Larson—the mahogany tables were made by Poole & Williams—the steel ceilings by McMartin Bros.—the storm canopy by Deetz & Co.—the leaded glass by St. Germain Bros.—the decorations by H. A. Hall & Co.—all of this city.

By this, it will be seen that it is a Duluth store in every sense of the word—for not one thing has been made outside of this city that could be made here. We've told you before what to expect of the merchandise itself—it will be fully in keeping with its surroundings—that you may be sure of. Everything can be found here from the things for the infant just brought home by Mr. "Stork" to those worn by the gray haired grandmother—with an abundance of novelties for the Miss in her teens to the young woman out of her teens—and then for those who demand the most exclusive creations, and while everything is of the very highest quality—from the most important makers and importers in the land—they will be sold at Popular Prices!

The lines carried are as follows: *Tailor Made Suits and Coats—Costumes—Demi-Costumes—Dinner and Evening Gowns and Wraps—Waists—Seperate Skirts—Rain Coats—Dress Coats—Muslin Underwear—Kimonas—Dressing Saques—House Gowns—Matinees—White and Colored Silk—Wools and Cottons—Gloves—Veilings—Neckwear—Knitted Underwear—Hosiery—Umbrellas—Silk Petticoats—White and Colored Petticoats—Belts—Paris Jewelry Novelties—Hair Ornaments—Fans—Handkerchiefs—Corsets—* including the LaVida for which we are sole Duluth agents—W. B., R. & G.—and C. B., a La Spirite—American and French Models—*Leather Shopping Bags—Purses and Novelties—Traveling Bags—Dress Cases—Trunks and Complete Traveling Outfits—for Women—Misses' and Girls' Coats and Dresses—Infant's complete Outfits—Children's Head wear—Girls' Raincoats—Girls' Shirt waists and etc.*

We welcome you tomorrow—and all of next week—and you are equally welcome whether you come to merely look or to buy—no woman who is the least bit particular about the style of her wearables can afford to over look this event—for it will be an authoritative showing of the season's correct modes—you will then see at a glance that we are entitled to the name of "The Style Store" of High Class Goods, but, at Popular Prices!

Gidding's
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—The mortgagor is Bert F. Gilbert. The mortgagee is C. W. Collins. The mortgage bears date of September 17th, 1903, was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 18th, 1903, at 1 p. m., in Book 163 of Mortgages, page 617, and was thereafter assigned by said mortgagee to W. S. Telford. There is now due on said mortgage the sum of $170.00.

Notice is given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises situated in the said county, to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27), of township fifty-two (52), north of range fifteen (15), west of the Fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 5th day of May, 1904, to satisfy said debt, the taxes, if any, and costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Duluth, Minnesota, March 17th, 1904.

W. S. TELFORD, Assignee.

No. 101 Torrey bldg., Duluth, Minnesota. Duluth Evening Herald, March-18-25-April 1-8-15-22-29-1904.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Mell Upton and A. B. Upton, her husband, as mortgagors, to Erastus S. Upham, as mortgagee, bearing date the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at two o'clock p. m., on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, on page 172 of Book 96 of Mortgages.

Said default consists in the failure of said mortgagors to pay the principal sum secured by said mortgagee, to-wit, fifteen hundred dollars, and interest thereon amounting to three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents, by reason of which the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has ever been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or otherwise. There is claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eighteen hundred twenty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents ($1828.71).

The property described in said mortgage and thereby mortgaged is situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and is described as follows, The southeast quarte: of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three (23) and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six (26); and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five (25) all in township fifty-eight (58) north, of range nineteen (19) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the government survey thereof, the title to said land having been registered pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 237 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1901, as amended, and is evidenced by certificate of title No. 142 entered by the registrar of titles of said county.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises above described, which sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth in said county on the 5th day of April, 1904, at ten (10) o'clock in the forencon to satisfy the amount that shall be then due on said mortgage, and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of said sale as provided by law.

Dated February 18th, 1904.

ERASTUS S. UPHAM, Mortgagee.

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER, Attorneys for said Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Feb. 19-26, March 4-11-18-25, 1904.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 16th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joshua Evered, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Ann A. Evered, administratrix of the estate of Joshua Evered, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 16th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Mar-18-25-Apl-1.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 12th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph B. Plutnisky, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph B. Plutnisky, deceased, late of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Anna Plutnisky,

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 19th day of September, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a term of said probate court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 17th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¾ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,

Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.

220 West Superior St.

Store Room For Rent.

Best location in the city. Basement in Columbus block under Gidding's store. Two fronts, Superior and Michigan streets.

A few desirable offices are still vacant. Both hot and cold water and elevator service furnished. Inquire at store or W. M. Prindle & Co.

HOUSES FOR SALE

$4500 No. 209 West Third street—Seven rooms, two story, stone foundation. Lot 50x140. One-third cash.

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten rooms, three story, brick; modern conveniences. Lot 20x140. One-third cash. Address S 74, Herald.

We Will Go on Your BOND

LITTLE & NOLTE, DULUTH, MINN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

The northerly half of lot 17, Transfer division of Duluth; fifty feet on Lake avenue by about 200 feet deep. Owner must sell property. Suitable for manufacturing or business. See

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

First National Bank Bldg.

$500 buys lot on Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

$1600 buys nine-room house, fine condition, right down town.

$3250 buys fine seven-room house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS MAY INMAN. 231 West Second St.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

DR. FINSEN RAY. CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, 316 First avenue east.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & Young, 504 E. 4th St. Zenith phone 1245-C.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR DANCES, weddings, receptions, etc. (Union musicians). W. M. Schooley, 214 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1276.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1385-L.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

PERSONAL.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's Fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior s...et.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

Lot on upper side of Fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues east, cheap.

Lot on Sixth street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east for..... **$300**

Lot near Bryant school, water in street, for..... **$350**

FARM LAND.

We have a farm near Carlton, 40 acres, well improved, which we are offering at a low figure.

We have another near Foxboro, 80 acres, 25 acres cleared, large barn and house. A great bargain for **$1300**

Interstate Land & Investment Co., Providence Building.

FOR RENT

LIEDEL'S WAREHOUSE,

237-239 Lake Ave. South.

Edward C. Liedel,

314 First National Bank Building.

$1500 takes new six-room house on Sixth street, near Seventh avenue East.

$4000 takes modern house and 60-foot lot on East Second street.

$2800 takes seven-room house on Ninth avenue East.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY? DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY, 521 Manhattan Bldg. Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY, 205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883. Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $100. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

GREEN WOOD.

FOUR-FOOT YELLOW BIRCH AND maple, $4.50. City wood yard, 'Phone 964.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith phone 606.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO TAKE HALF interest in manufacturing business now clearing $400 per month. If you have $500 to put in business this is a rare opportunity. Address M 92, Herald.

HOTEL WILL EXCHANGE BRAND new latest National Cash Register for meat, milk or groceries. Address M 85, Herald.

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO TAKE HALF interest in manufacturing business now clearing $400 per month. If you have $500 to put in business this is a rare opportunity. Address M 92, Herald.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 82, Herald.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 402-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both phones.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage company, Minneapolis, Minn., or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van & Storage company.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO BARBER chairs, 2230 West Superior street.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

GOOD WALNUT ORGAN, $15—$5 CASH and $2.50 a month. French & Bassett.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FINE SQUARE PIANO, $48—GOOD CONdition; sweet tone. $5 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE — 7-ROOM HOUSE, TWO lots, $650, at 6604 Cumming avenue. South Superior, Wis. Mr. L. J. Vondane.

FOR SALE—THIS IS YOUR CHANCE—Closing out all framed and sheet pictures at cost at Temple Art Store. 211 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, cheap if taken at once. Twenty-second avenue west and Third street. Call at 2515 West Second street.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165—A great bargain. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—IRISH SETTER PUPS. Call at 32 East Second street.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, 110 LBS., $55; bay horse, 1150 lbs., $85; black horse, 1060 lbs., $75; all good single drivers; one brown brood mare, 1590 lbs, 5 years old, will foal in May. Dibbell & Co., 1925 West First street.

FOR SALE — HOUSE AND LOT —MUST be sold; seven rooms, basement and cellar and well, $900. Call 204 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT IN THE CITY—Horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, barn Thirty-ninth avenue west.

S. M. KANER JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. Some Jerseys amongst them. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh. Zenith 'phone, 1387.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE of sixteen rooms, on Superior street. Central. Rent reasonable. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

BRAND NEW SOLID OAK LUNCH counter, back counter and chairs, for sale cheap. New 'phone, 717.

FOR SALE — SIX HEAVY DRAFT horses and light horses; also two heavy wagons and two sets of harness. Address M 94, Herald.

FOR SALE—LOT CHEAP, WEST DUluth. Write Gus. Nelson, 501 Rivide avenue, Spokane, Wash.

FOR SALE—GENERAL STOCK, CROCKery, glassware, gents' furnishings and children's clothing, at 60 cents on the dollar. Address M. Peshel, Eveleth, Minn.

WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO, $100—USED only two years. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

$1050 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, centrally located—rented in flats. $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. Telephone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, WITH A knowledge of bookkeeping, wishes office work; good penman. Address M. 84, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK AS PORter, night cook, help in restaurant, or kitchen. Address M 88, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, STRONG AND WILLING, wants any kind of work in city. Address M 87, Herald.

WANTED—WOOD CUTTING BY THIRD or land clearing. Address F 29, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS FAMILY WASHING. 24 East Eighth street.

WANTED — BY YOUNG, MARRIED woman, daily work—washing, scrubbing or any kind of housework. Address M 86, Herald.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY. 706 Metropolitan hotel.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE SOME kind of work. Prefer nurse girl or companion. Address Mabel Right, general delivery.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED AND competent, desires position; good references. Address S 82, Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 707 Palladio.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN HAS MOVED FROM 237 Main to 1813 Eleventh street. Mrs. Bendixen and assistant will give readings from March 23 to 31, in Scandinavian and English. Hours 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. For ladies only. Phone 4256.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GOOD SEWING GIRL — None but first-class need apply. 201 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. 23 West Second St.

WANTED—THREE BOARDING HOUSE cooks, and three cooks for private families. Call 215 East Superior street, Mrs. Siebold.

WANTED — GIRL FOR CHAMBER work and mixed work. 313 West Superior street.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED BY WIDower with small family. Apply between 5 and 6 at 421½ Garfield avenue. M. Zimbroski.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 29 West Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED PIANO player capable of reading popular music at sight; permanent position. Apply Superintendent Panton & White Co.

WANTED — SEWING GIRL AND AN apprentice. 1713 West First street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD GIRL for general housework, who is first-class cook. Call afternoons or evenings. Mrs. J. B. Cotton, 1617 East First street.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL. CALL AT 508 East First street, Second floor.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Highest wages. 1428 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Call at No. 1430 East Third street.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN WOMAN for cook in first-class boarding house. Must be well recommended. Tel. Zenith 717.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 1109 East Third St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1831 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 625 East First street.

WANTED—A GOODCAKE BAKER AT 2014 West Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. References. 2565 West First street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL TO wait on table at California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

ALL KINDS OF FEMALE HELP wanted—Cooks for families and hotels child's nurse, waitresses, laundry and scrub girl. Apply 226 East Superior St.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL—T. W. Wahl, 1411 London road.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER FOR FInancial institution. Young man with some banking experience and who is neat, speedy and accurate in his work preferred. Write stating experience, wages required and references. Address "Financial," care Herald office.

WANTED — A GOOD BOY AT THE White Swan Drug store.

WANTED — BRIGHT BOY FOR WRAPping desk; must be over 14 years of age. Apply to Manager. I. Freimuth's.

WANTED — SMART YOUNG MAN FOR packing room, one with experience preferred. Apply to Manager, I. Freimuth's.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced, steady, sober hotel cook. Also steady, sober, trusty hotel clerk for night clerk. Hotel McNeil, Eveleth, Minn.

BY A MANUFACTURING HOUSE, trusty assistant for branch office, $18 paid weekly. Position permanent. No capital required. Previous experience not esential. Address Branch Superintendent, Como block, Chicago.

WANTED — BELL BOY — SPALDING hotel.

WANTED—COAT AND VEST TAILOR, 23 Twentieth avenue west, at once.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS JOB printer, at once. A. J. Lyle, 21 Second avenue west.

WANTED — SOLICITOR. GIVE AGE and references. F 11, Herald.

WANTED—HUSTLER, TO TAKE ORders and deliver goods on the range, on commission. Will help work up the trade and furnish rig. References wanted. Must be able to put up security. Experience not necessary. Will guarantee success to right man. Address M 91, Herald.

WANTED — STEAM SETTER AND tail sawyer for modern mill in New Mexico. Apply 405 Paladio building.

WANTED—BARBER, SINGLE MAN, for Hotel Itasca, Deer River. Address J. E. Sullivan, Deer River, Minn.

ANY YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN OF INtelligence and common school education, can earn from $25 to $100 per month. Positively no canvassing. Particulars free. Northwestern Press company, 1910 Sixth street north, Minneapolis.

WANTED—BRICK OR STONE MASON to figure on laying hollow concrete blocks. Address M 98, Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1892.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and asslst you to position. $8 per month. Address 924 East Fifth street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT— FOR THE SUMMER, A nine-room furnished house in the East End. Address M 99, Herald.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 2016 EAST SECond street, $17.00 per month. George J. Mardorf, St. Louis hotel barber shop.

FOR RENT — THIRTY-EIGHT ROOM private boarding house; also furniture of same for sale. The Ralston, 122 East First street.

FOR RENT — 8-ROOM HOUSE, $20 PER month. C. A. Johnson, 515 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM MODERN house on Eighteenth avenue east. W. C. Sargent & Co.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR UNfurnished rooms; water, light, bath; central; very reasonable. Address M 81, Herald.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms; water and closet. Apply 710 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — SINGLE ROOM. 11 WEST Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO NICE LARGE furnished rooms. 125 Seventh avenue west, $8.00.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, with electric light and bath. 30 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—MODERN FRONT ROOM and alcove, for light housekeeping. No children. Call before 10 a. m. and after 6 p. m. Possession April 1. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, private balconies with lake view; light, heat, bath and use of both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; also single room. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT — THREE PLEASANT unfurnished rooms. 601 West Third St.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 1126 East Third street.

FOR RENT— TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, with bath adjoining, in private family, to gentleman with references. 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT—SMALL STORE. 23½ EAST Second street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, SECOND story. No. 20 West Seventh street, $8.00. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

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FOR RENT — 4-ROOM FLAT, UPstairs. 321 First avenue east.

FOR RENT APRIL 1.—FLAT "G," Buffalo flats. Call at flat for particulars.

FOR RENT—NICE LITTLE FLAT—Center city; bath, city water; $12.00. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $13. $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Shirt Waists and Suits made. 807 E. 1st St.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS—Nice view and modern. 222 Third avenue West.

CAN ACCOMMODATE TWO GENTLEmen or man and wife to table board at 119 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen in private family, East End; bath and phone. Inquire Y. M. C. A.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TO RENT—BY MAN AND wife, furnished flat or house. A 84, Herald.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping. East End preferred. Address M 93, Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT —FIVE OR SIXroom house or flat, west of Lake avenue. Address M 96, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG COUPLE — Two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms; strictly modern, and centrally located. Address "J. C." care of Western Union Telegraph company.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—MATURED CONtract in National Home Investment Co Address L 27, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—HORSE AND COVered rig for baker's use. Address 1525 West Superior street.

WANTED — TO BUY — ARIZONA Copper Mountain stock; give lowest price on from 1000 to 10,000 shares. M 95, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD DELIVery horse at once. H. H. LaRose, 20 Third avenue west.

AGENTS WANTED.

WE STILL HAVE SOME GOOD UNoccupied territory in Minnesota and Upper Michigan. We want to hear from good, active and reliable men in these states to push the sale of our shade adjuster. Good openings for the right parties and hustlers only need apply. Knapp Shade Adjuster company, Chicago, Ill., manufacturers of drop fixtures for window shades.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1255.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 666; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting April 4, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, April 6, 1904, at 8 p. m. Work—M. M. M.-M. E. M.-Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, April 5th. Work—General business. J. T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Weilbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstachen, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepardson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. Social session March 22. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue. Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3233, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, April 1, 1904. General business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, April 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

24 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

24 Pages

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1904. TWO CENTS.

THE ENTIRE SOUTH IS ISOLATED FROM THE NORTH BY A MOST SEVERE STORM

TERRIFIC WINDS AT LOUISVILLE CAUSE SEVERE INJURY TO MANY

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED HOMES AT GRAND RAPIDS IN MIDST OF WATER

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IS FEARED IN MANY OF REMOTE LOCALITIES

THE RUSSIAN FORCES ARE ESTABLISHING STRONG FORTS IN THE VICINITY OF ANTUNG

Seven Completed and Six More In Course of Erection.

Batteries of Artillery Have Been Established at Chyaing Song.

Bad Roads Cause Great Difficulty In Transportation.

Todkio, March 26.—A private telegram from Korea states that the Russians are establishing a strong position in the vicinity of Antung. They are said to have seven fortresses completed and to be engaged in erecting six additional ones. It is also reported that four batteries of artillery have been established at Chyang Siong. The Russians are reported to be experiencing great difficulty in transporting army supplies, particularly from Liao Yang. The roads are in bad shape and it has been necessary to repair them and construct a number of new bridges. Food is scarce. No cattle are available, and the Russians have been killing and eating horses.

ADVANCE SUSPENDED.

Japanese Awaiting Concentration of Their Army.

Liao Yang, Manchuria, March 26.—Gen. Mishtchenko has been informed that the Japanese have suspended their advance on the Ping Yang-Anju line. Three thousand Japanese troops are stationed at Anju and 1000 at Pak-Chieng, while forty Japanese warships and transports are anchored at Chinnampo.

According to Russian advices, the object of the Japanese is to turn the Russian flank, for which they are awaiting the concentration of their army.

A Cossack patrol encountered a Japanese post near Pak-Chieng, March 24, and exchanged shots. While retiring the Cossacks met a Japanese patrol and opened fire, with the result that one Japanese officer, one man and a horse were killed. The Russian force suffered no casualty.

RUSSIANS WHO ARE DIRECTING THE WAR.

ADMIRAL AVELLAN, Minister of Marine.

GEN. SAKHAROFF, Minister of War.

The direct management of the war in the far East on the part of the Russians is conducted at St. Petersburg by Gen. Sakharoff, who succeeds Gen. Kuropatkin, and Admiral Avellan of the navy. Gen. Sakharoff, the new war minister, like Gen. Kuropatkin, is devoted to his profession. He evades social functions, where he is seldom seen except on state occasions. With seventeen scouts, he routed 100 Turks and later carried orders at the Shipka pass under a hot fire, for which he was promoted colonel.

Gen. Sakharoff had been chief of the general staff since 1898, and brought the mobilization department to a pitch of excellency unrivalled except by that of the Germany army. He is known as a tireless worker, who rises at 5:30 in the morning and goes to bed at midnight.

EIGHT WERE KILLED

At Port Arthur During the Last Bombardment.

Paris, March 26.—The Matin's Harbin correspondent, supplementing Viceroy Alexieff's report on the Japanese attack on Port Arthur, at midnight of March 21 and the morning of March 22, says that the bombardment resulted in the killing of eight persons.

The correspondent says that the sanitary service train, which should have left Harbin yesterday, was obliged to await the passage of the Grand Duchess Maria's train, and that of two others bearing the names of the Grand Duchesses Olga and Tatiana.

According to this correspondent, when Gen. Kuropatkin was at Irkutsk he was

(Continued on page 10, seventh column.)

THE CZAR ANNOUNCES THAT RUSSIA'S AIM IS TO CONTROL PACIFIC.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—The text of the emperor's message to Viceroy Alexieff notifying him of the appointment of Gen. Kuropatkin to the command of the Russian troops in the far East and of Vice Admiral Makaroff to command the fleet at Port Arthur, not only clearly defines the latter's position, but specifically announces Russia's aims. The mesage follows:

"The importance of the impending struggle, which is intended to finally assure the predominating position of Russia on the shores of the Pacific ocean and foreseeing that it will be necessary for you as my lieutenant to transfer your residence to a more central position, for instance Harbin, or some other place of your choice, I have found it expedient to send to your assistance Gen. Kuropatkin for the direction of the land forces, with the rights of army commander, and Vice Admiral Makaroff for the direction of the sea forces, with rights of fleet commander. I am convinced that the appointment of these independent, responsible commanders-in-chief, will enable you as my lieutenant to discharge the difficult task which has fallen to your lot."

BRYAN GOES TO NEW HAVEN.

Lincoln, Neb., March 26.—William J. Bryan has gone to New Haven, Conn., after two days at his home near Lincoln. He came to Nebraska for several days for the purpose of attending a political conference in Omaha. In the last six months he has passed only a few hours at Fairview, lecturing engagements demanding his time.

WHALER SAILS.

San Francisco, March 26.—The whaler Gayhead has sailed for a cruise in the Arctic.

UNPARALLELED ISOLATION OF THE ENTIRE SOUTH DUE TO A TERRIFIC WIND STORM

FEDERAL JUDGE TO BE IMPEACHED.

JUDGE CHARLES SWAYNE.

The house committee on the judiciary has reported in favor of impeaching Federal Judge Swayne of Florida. In their report the members denounce the judge in most scathing terms for his conduct on the bench.

Communication By Every Telegraph Route Absolutely Cut Off.

Much Anxiety Felt For People In the Remote Localities.

Seventy-Mile Gale Wreaks Great Havoc at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., March 26.—Seldom, if ever since the civil war has the entire south been so completely isolated from the north as today. Communication was absolutely cut off by every telegraph route available to the Western Union company. In vain were efforts made to find an ingress. Destruction or paralysis of telegraph facilities by storm was so widespread and unparalelled that not a wire was working south through Richmond, Nashville, Memphis, or any of the great centers of electrical control on either side of the Alleghenies from the Atlantic westward, far beyond the Mississippi. The absence of intelligence from the south was keenly felt in commercial circles on account of the critical situation in the cotton trade as a result of the semi-panicky conditions growing out of the sensational government report yesterday on crop conditions following so closely after the upheaval resulting from the suspension of the cotton king, Sully. Newspaper offices were hardly less interested in another feature, the expected startling developments in the Arkansas race war, which last night had made a record of the wholesale lynching of nine people with more lynchings in prospect. Anxiety was also felt as to the inevitable rumors of great loss of life and property damage as a direct result of a storm of such extraordinary nature.

Louisville, March 26.—Eight persons were injured and extensive damage was done to city suburban property by a storm which swept over Louisville.

The injured are: George Reiss, policeman, skull fractured; Henry Schmidt, skull fratcured; Frederick Bauer, leg broken; Charles Hildebrand,

(Continued on page 10, sixth column.)

STOKER SHOOTS SHIP'S OFFICERS

New York, March 26.—Details have been received of a fight which occurred aboard the British steamship Arabistan, bound from this port to Montevideo, in which a mad Italian stoker half killed a fellow-stoker and then shot down all the officers who tried to put him in irons.

The vessel sailed for the South Feb. 11. When nearing Bahia the Italian struck down another stoker with a bar. He was killed before the captain arrived, who ordered him in irons. Drawling a revolver, the man shot down everyone who approached, and fled to the hold.

A hose was trained on the hatchway and he was kept below until the ship docked at Bahia, where the authorities dragged him ashore, charged with murder, two of the wounded men having died. The captain, who was severely wounded, has recovered.

STARTLING SCENES IN MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—President D. P. Jones of the city council, City Attorney Frank Healy and Aldermen Schoonmaker and Clark indulged in a slumming tour in Minneapolis last night, and satisfied themselves that the wine room ordinance is not being vigorously enforced. Some of the discoveries, it is said, were startling. In many saloons women were found. In one saloon they found a patrolman mingling with the gay throng and drinking the booze that was given him free gratis by the obliging barkeeper.

DETROIT POLICEMAN IS KILLED

Detroit, March 26.—Patrolman Clarence R. Cummings, of the Cheney street station, was shot and killed by Joseph Urbanowicz at the latter's home. Urmanowicz, who had been drinking turned his wife out of the house. The woman met Patrolman Cummings on the street and told her story. He accompanied her back to the house. As he reached the side door, Urbanowicz, who had broken into the apartments of another family living in the same house and taken a revolver from them, knowing that his wife had gone for an officer, opened fire and shot Cummings over the right eye. The officer lived only a few minutes. Urbanowicz was arrested later.

CAMBRIDGE WINS THE SIXTY-FOURTH RACE WITH OXFORD

Event Rowed Over Putney Course, Cambridge Leading Four Lengths.

Putney, Eng., March 26.—The sixty-first annual race between crews of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed today over the Putney-to-Mortlake course, about four and a quarter miles, and was won by the Cambridge men, who crossed the finish line at 8:19, four lengths in front of their opponents.

The morning broke dull and misty, with rain threatening. There was scarcely any breeze and the water was smooth.

Cambridge won the toss and chose the Surrey side of the river, though under the prevailing conditions there seemed to be little choice either way. The boats were sent away at 7:57 o'clock in a slight, drizzling rain and very hazy weather, Oxford striking a 36 stroke and Cambridge pulling 35. At Crab Tree wharf Oxford was leading by one length.

At Hammersmith bridge Oxford was still leading, but by only a quarter length, rowing a 32 stroke, with Cambridge also pulling 32, and pluckily drawing up.

When Thornycrofts was reached at 8:10 Cambridge, favored by the bend, had assumed the lead.

Devonshire meadows were passed at 8:12, with the Cambridge men half a length in the lead, and both crews going well, making a fine race.

At Barnes' railway bridge, which was reached at 8:14, the Cambridge crew had increased its lead to two and a half lengths, which was further increased to four lengths at the finish.

Oxford seems to have been outrowed. The Cambridge men won well within themselves, but the Oxonians looked to be done up.

The wind was very light, from the northeast, and was behind the crews over a fair part of the course.

The boats made a good start. The Oxford men began strong and steady and gained the lead, but the Cambridge stroke would not allow himself to be bustled, rowing with great judgment, and at the proper moment, when he called for a spurt, his men responded gallantly. Thenceforth, their longer training told in their favor. Amid tremendous cheering by the spectators, the Oxford crew worked manfully and a fine race ensued until Thornycrofts was reached, when the form of the Oxonians began to get ragged, and thereafter the result was never in doubt, though the defeated crew rowed a dogged, stern race.

According to the official announcement, the time of the winning crew was 21 minutes and 34 seconds and their lead at the finish line, four and one- half lengths.

In trials held prior to thea race itself, Cambridge was generally regarded as being superior in skill and oarsmanship, though Oxford had the advantage in weight and strength. The latter were greatly handicapped by the illness of their president and by the necessity of making several other changes in the crew, the final selection of which was only made after the men had left Oxford and gone to Henley. Both crews came to their Putney quarters earlier than usual, Oxford arriving March 11 and Cambridge, March 14.

SENSATIONAL FIRE IN NEW YORK'S DOWN TOWN DISTRICT

Breaks Out In Buildings Occupied By Express Companies and Spreads Rapidly In All Directions.

Dreaded "Two-Nines" Alarm Was Sounded and Hundreds of Thousands Rushed to Scene of Blaze.

New York, March 26.—All Wall street and the down town section of New York were thrown into unusual excitement today by a fire which started in the building at 61 Broadway, occupied by the Morris European and American companies. When the neighborhood in which the fire occurred is taken into consideration, it was the most spectacular day-time blaze that has occurred for a long time in that part of the city.

The flames spread to the adjoining building occupied by the Adams Express company, but the fire was brought under control shortly after 1 o'clock nearly two hours after its start, and at that time the loss was estimated by an underwriter at $500,000, but nothing could be learned regarding the insurance.

Thousands of people poured from the thickly populated financial district into the narrow canyon of Broadway and massed back for squares above and below the blaze. The towering skyscrapers that faced the fire held a group of faces at every window. The burning buildings reached through to a narrow alley on the rear and as the wind eddyed through it, swept clouds of smoke into Broadway so thick that only occasionally could the red glare of flames be seen. The smoke rolled up the street hemmed in by the tall buildings and great flaming brands fell thickly in the crowds. Closely following the first alarm, a "four" was turned in and then, with the warning of the Baltimore fire in mind, a "two-nine," the dreaded general alarm followed. Engine after engine, followed by their hose trucks, water towers and ladder trucks swept clanging down Broadway, the only street accessible to the fire, bringing in their wake added thousands of people to swell the crowd that already packed every inch of standing room in the vicinity. Bursting hose and a back roll of choking smoke now and then drove them back and aided the police to clear the street.

The fire started in the basement of one of the three express company buildings, which adjoin each other. Some smoke was first seen coming from the flanging of the sidewalk, and almost immediately flames burst forth, driving employes from their desks and necessitating hurried efforts to save books and effects.

There is always delay in getting water on a fire in the financial district, due to the difficulty of engines wending their way in and out of the cars and traffic in Broadway. Before streams of water were at play the fire had gained tremendous headway and was eating its way both to the south, towards Trinity place, taking in the Adams Express building, and back to Church street.

At first the occupants of the big Empire building, which overlooks the fire from the north, enjoyed their vantage point, and the windows on the south side were packed. But as the flames gained headway, clouds of smoke and heated air drove them away, and many of the tenants of this and adjoining buildings were forced to leave their offices.

For more than an hour after the first alarm engines and other apparatus continued to sweep down Broadway, the "two-nine" alarms calling out companies from as far north as Harlem, the horses blown from their eight-mile run.

For the first time in years the spectators saw some of the old-fashioned two-wheel hose reels that were pressed into service to bring extra pipe. The last engine to reach the scene made pretty nearly a long-distance record. It came from far up in Harlem, and the three big blacks that drew it were white with lather, but made a game run, never lagging as they swept through the crowded streets and took position. Soon fire apparatus was packed from the scene of the fire back up Broadway to Cortland street, a distance of five blocks, there being then about fifty companies on the scene.

Trinity church is just north of the

(Continued on page 10, seventh column.)

WATER SURROUNDS OVER 2500 HOMES AT GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

People Wake Up and Find Bed Room Floors Covered With Water.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 26.—On the west side of Grand Rapids 2500 residences are surrounded by water and the occupants are getting about in boats if at all. The Grand river continued to rise throughout the night and and is now higher than at anytime known in the history of the river. A large number of west-side streets have become veritable streams with the water rushing swiftly through them to a depth of from 3 to 5 feet. In the northern part of the city near the Grand Trunk bridge the Grand has sent out a channel due south, instead of following the usual bend and the water is sweeping down the north and south streets near the river. Many west side residents awoke this morning, to find their bedroom floors covered with from one to five inches of water, although last evening they had supposed that their houses were in no danger. Occupants of the flooded houses have moved their belongings to the second stories.

The bridges are in steadily increasing danger. The Knapp avenue bridge up the river, has lost two spans, and the Ada bridge is tottering. The residents of Plainfield have taken to high ground and are fearfully expectant of the giving away of one of the bridges from above, which would carry the Plainfield avenue bridge before it. The river is still rising.

Detroit, March 26.—The temperature today is several degrees below the freezing line throughout lower Michigan and it is expected that this will check the floods very materially. Weather Observer Conger says that the temperature will fall gradually today and tonight, and that it will be about 10 above zero tomorroy. This will freeze over the tributaries of the rivers and creeks which are doing the damage and greatly relieve the situation.

ABSOLUTE PEACE UNDERGROUND

Butte, Mont., March 26.—For the first time in years there is absolute peace in the underground workings of the Butte mines, and by the terms of truce, declared temporarily, between the representatives of the Minnie Healy and the Boston & Montana companies, each agrees to withdraw all miners from the ground in dispute until the ownership shall have been absolutely settled by the courts or otherwise. Neither side shall attempt to extract ore or do work of any kind until that time, and each agrees to cease all overt acts, such as blasting, smoking and the use of water, steam, etc., for the purpose of holding or gaining ground.

NO CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

WORKS WITHOUT FAITH

By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them—For They Do the Work.

"Faith without works is as brass or a tinkling cymbal." No matter how great one's faith may be in any remedy, if it does not contain the elements and principles to do the work, it cannot cure. A stomach that is on fire, a liver that does not act, kidneys that do not secrete, a skin that is muddy or sallow, with impure blood, need "Man-go-rus" Indigestion Tablets. Relief comes at once.

If your druggist does not keep it ask the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co. or write M. J. Ginter Co., manufacturers, Minneapolis, Minn.

They act upon the stomach, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all forms of stomach trouble quickly.

Through the stomach "Man-go-rus" acts upon the whole system, righting every wrong. It makes thin people fleshy and turns soft flabby fat into good, solid, firm muscle.

If your druggist does not keep it have him do so, and write M. J. Ginter Co., Manufacturers, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE BEST KNOWN—KNOWN AS THE BEST.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

FOR TIMBER TRESPASS

Deputy Marshals Make Several Arrests Near the Boundary.

Several exciting features were connected with the recent visit of Deputy United States Marshal George J. Mallory, of Duluth, and Deputy Frank Tufts, of Cass Lake, to the Rainy lake region. Mr. Mallory, who returned to Duluth yesterday afternoon, brings with him a story of a bunch of arrests for trespass on government lands.

John Bradley, Walter Bradley, his son, both of Brandon, Manitoba; Torrence Trefflein and William Taylor, claim holders near Beaudette and Warroad, were bound over to the federal grand jury at Fergus Falls, on charges of trespass. It is said that young Bradley, charged with perjury as well as trespass, jumped his bail of $1500. It is thought he is now in Winnipeg.

Several weeks ago it was reported that settlers to the south of Rainy lake were cutting timber from government land and selling it to logging companies. Deputies Mallory and Tufts were detailed to investigate the reports, and they left for the Rainy lake region about a month ago.

It did not take the deputies long to find the first trespasser. John Bradley, in partnership with a man named Carpenter, was caught operating a logging camp near his claim and shipping the product across the Canadian line. The season's work was about completed, and on their arrival the marshals found the men loading the camp material on the cars, preparatory to breaking camp. An attachment was at once served, and Deputy Tufts is now guarding twenty-six horses, sleds and camp equipment, with an aggregate value of about $2500, which will be sold by the government unless redeemed.

Bradley, Sr., was arrested while stepping from a Canadian Northern train at a siding, and was taken before United States Commissioner Ed McCaghery, at Warroad. He furnished bonds in the sum of $3000 to answer to the federal grand jury at Fergus Falls.

Bardley, Jr., held a claim near Warroad and claimed to be a United States citizen, but it later developed that he was born in Toronto, Canada, and that he had never declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States. Arrested on the charge of perjury, he furnished a $1500 bond to appear before the commissioner four days later. He failed to show up on the date set for his hearing, however.

Torrance Trefflein and William Taylor, both claim holders, were arrested after considerable difficulty. Taylor took to the woods when he heard of the presence of the deputies, but was eventually captured and taken before the commissioner at Warroad. He was unable to furnish the $1000 bond requtred and was placed in the custody of the government officials at Fergus Falls. Christian Trefflein, son of Torrance, was also arrested, but was discharged for lack of proof.

The offenders will probably be tried at the May term of federal court. The land on which the trespasses were alleged to have been committed is under the jurisdiction of the Cass Lake land office.

CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE

LOANS FOR SALE

VARIOUS AMOUNTS.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO

Londsdale Building.

ALL THE GO.

How to Be Able to Make Your Daily Efforts Count.

The "Mormon Bishop's Pills" are the greatest assistants to a tired and muddled brain, for the price ever known. If you are nervous and feel unable to cope with the task before you, there is nothing on earth that will so clear your thinking powers as will Mormon Bishop's Pills. For the effects of early mistakes, or excessive habits, they are without an equal, restoring lost manhood and producing perfect composure. Mormon Bishop's Pills are sold at 50 cents per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, by Max Wirth On receipt of the price they will be sent in plain packages, postage prepaid, to any part of the world.

SMOKERS!

We make a specialty of selling direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. We manufacture domestic and Key West cigars of all grades. Give us a trial order. Address or call us up by 'phone and we will call on you.

F. W. CLAVEAUX & CO.

Duluth phone 1084-R.

TO DESTROY MOSQUITOES.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, March 26.—An active campaign against the spread of yellow fever and malaria, involving the destruction of mosquitoes, has been started here as the result of suggestions of Dr. Gruver, the resident official of the United States marine hospital service. The municipality is printing thousands of pamphlets for general distribution, embodying the regulations of the United States marine hospital service.

GOLDS LEAD TO PNEUMONIA.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. To get the genuine call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

ONE MAN OUT OF EVERY FOUR HAS

RHEUMATISM

MINARD'S Liniment cures rheumatism. It takes out the pain and the ache. It limbers up stiff joints. It is quickly absorbed. It sinks into the flesh. It goes straight to the pain. Relief follows quickly.

Mr. Willard Morrison, 44 S. Broadway, Lawrence, Mass., writes: "Minard's Liniment has performed wonders upon my wife. For several days she has been almost distracted with rheumatic pains in her ankles. We tried many things, but got no relief until we applied Minard's Liniment. Less than half a bottle took every bit of pain away."

CURES NEURALGIA AND ALL SHARP, CUTTING PAINS.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE OF HYLIVERS, KING OF CATHARTICS.

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00. For sale by all druggists and most general stores.

Minard's Liniment Mfg. Co., 221 Endicott Street, Boston.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

HOLY WEEK SERVICES AT THE CATHEDRAL

Program of Services and Solemn Ceremonies to Be Held Next Week—Bishop Morrison to Hold Confirmation Services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church—Rev. F. A. Springer of Washington at First Christian Church.

Next week is holy week, and at the Cathedral it will be observed with the usual solemn ceremonies. The office of tenebrae will be chanted by the clergy on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Wednesday afternoon and evening after service, confessions will be heard by a number of priests and holy communion will be distributed on Thursday morning at 7:30 o'clock.

Holy Thursday at 10 o'clock Bishop McGolrick will celebrate pontifical mass, assisted by Rev. J. Sroka as assistant priest, Reverends F. S. Kosmerl and J. F. Greene as deacons of honor; Rev. J. Smiers as deacon of the mass; Rev. John Peehley as sub-deacon. Rev. T. Corbett as first master of ceremonies, and Rev. H. A. Floyd as second master of ceremonies. Reverends J. J. O'Mahoney, Francis Hufnagel and E. Ginther, A. S. B., will be bearers of the olls. During the mass the bishop will consecrate the oils to be used during the year in the administration of the sacraments of baptism, confirmation, holy orders and extreme unction. After the mass there will be the solemn procession to the repository where the blessed sacrament will be kept until Friday morning. The people will visit the blessed sacrament during the afternoon. The repository will be beautifully and artistically ornamented by the ladies of the Cathedral parish. After the procession there will be the stripping of the altar. In the evening Rev. J. F. Greene will deliver the sermon.

Good Friday morning at 9 o'clock the right reverend bishop will celebrate the mass pre-sanctified, assisted by the same priests as on Thursday. Reverends J. Smiers, F. Hufnagel and L. M. Laskowski will chant the passion. There will be the reading of the prophecies, the consecration of the cross and the procession from the repository to the altar. The people will make the way of the cross during the afternoon. In the evening Rev. H. A. Floyd will deliver the sermon.

Holy Saturday morning services will begin at 7 o'clock. There will be the blessings of the new fire, the paschal candle, the Easter water and baptismal font followed by the mass.

Easter Sunday solemn high mass will be chanted at 10:30 o'clock. Bishop McGolrick will deliver the sermon. The full choir will render a very fine program of music and will be assisted by Fitaten's orchestra. At 7:30 p. m. Rev. L. Buechler will preach.

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At St. Paul's Episcopal church tomorrow, Bishop Morrison will hold confirmation and deliver a sermon at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Dr. Ryan will preach on "Palm Sunday and Good Friday, the Contrast." Holy communion will be held at 8 a. m.

Next week is holy week and services will be held every day except Saturday. The following is the program:

Monday—4:15 p. m., "The Day of Parables."

Tuesday—7:30 p. m., "The Day of Temptations."

Wednesday—4:15 p. m., "Gethsemane."

MAUNDY THURSDAY.

7:30 p. m. Holy communion—"The Last Supper."

GOOD FRIDAY.

10:00 a. m. Penetential Office and Antecommunion. "The Crucifixion."

12 to 3 p. m. Service of Commemoration. Address on "The Seven Last Words."

Easter Even—Baptism 5 p. m.

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Regular services will be held at the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west. Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. F. A. Springer, of Washington, D. C., will deliver the sermon, his subject being "Elijah, the Tishbite." Sunday school will meet at 12 m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45. Rev. Mr. Springer will occupy the pulpit again in the evening, his subject being "Sowing and Reaping."

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At the First Baptist church, Eleventh avenue East and Second street, Rev. S. C. Davis, pastor, both the morning and evening services will be in celebration of the triumphal entry of Christ into Jerusalem on the Sunday before his crucifixion. The morning subject will be, "Christ's Palm Sunday Message to Critics," and the evening subject, "The Children's Palm Sunday Tribute to Jesus." The music will be as follows:

Organ—"Palms" ..... Faure

Mr. Dunlop.

"Jerusalem" ..... Henry Parker

The Choir.

"Ride On, Ride On In Majesty" Bradbury

The Choir.

"Out of the Depths" ..... Oscar Verne

Mr. Dunlop.

Sunday school will be held at noon and young peoples' meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Revival meetings will be continued at the First Baptist church throughout next week. Rev. R. M. West, pastor of the First Baptist church of St. Paul, will preach each evening at 7:45 o'clock.

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At the First Methodist Episcopal church Rev. Samuel P. Long, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Kingdom." Entry, and Extension of the Kingdom," and at 7:45 p. m. on "India and Its Millions." At 12 m a special service in the Sunday school will be held and at 3 p. m. a baptism of infants. At 6:45 p. m. there will be a Palm Sunday service by the Epworth League. Service will be held on Thursday, and on Friday evening the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered and members and probationers will be received. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Vol.—Schergo (5th sonata)..... Guilmant

Quartet—"The Palms"..... Faure-Buck

Offertory—"Invocation" ..... Mailly

Quartet—"Jerusalem" ..... Parker

Quartet—"Thy Name is Sweet"....Halter

Postlude—Sans Deo (Messe de Manago) ..... Dubois

EVENING.

Voluntary—"Entre du Cortege"....Dubois

Quartet—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul"..... William-

Offertory—Pastoral..... Wely

Trio—"Hear Us, O Father"..... Owen

Mrs. Woodward, Miss Bradshaw and Mr. Griffith.

Quartet—"No Shadows Yonder".....Gaul

Postlude—"Triumphal March"..... Costa

The quartet will consist of Emily Ellis Woodward, Mary Syer Bradshaw, Milton B. Griffith, Don Gearhart. Organist, Mrs. Bertha Bradish Wingate.

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At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "Not Far From the Kingdom," and in the evening on "The Church: Rock Foundation." Daily services will be held until Easter, except on Saturday. On Monday and Wednesday the service will be at five in the afternoon and on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 7:45 p. m.

MORNING.

Organ—"Behold the Lamb of God" (from "Meslah") ..... Handel

Response—"Three-fold Amen" .....Naylor

Anthem—"Blessed Jesus" (from "Stabat Mater") ..... Dvorak

Quartet—"Bless Thou the Truth, Dear Lord" ..... Sherwood

Solo—"Jerusalem" ..... Henry Parker

Miss Woodbridge.

Postlude—"Lacrymosa" (from "Requiem") ..... G. Henschel

EVENING.

Organ—Melody in C..... King Hall

Quartette—"Great God, to Thee, My Evening Song" ..... Rheinberger

Solo ..... Mr. Martin.

Postlude—Chorale ..... Handel

The choir will consist of Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. Walsh, Mr. Martin, Mr. Gearhart. Miss Rogers, organist.

Friday evening, April 1, there will be a Good Friday service, when the choir will sing Sir John Stamer's "Crucifixion." They will be assisted by Mrs. Gough, Mrs. Mark Baldwin, Mrs. John Martin, Paul Gilbert and Don Gearhart.

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At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Murdock McLeod, of St. Paul, will preach morning and evening. The morning theme will be, "What Think Ye of Christ" and the evening theme, "What Is a Christian?" He will preach each day next week except Saturday at 3:30 p. m. and 7:45 p. m. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Prelude" ..... Otto Walling

Anthem—"Who So Hath this World's Goods" ..... Philo Otis

Response—"Incline Thine Ear to Me" ..... Himscom

Offertory—"Pastorale" ..... W. Faulkes

Solo ..... Miss Ethel Cannon.

Postlude—"March," from "Judas Maccabaens" ..... Handel

EVENING.

Organ—Prelude ..... Hollins

Anthem—"Savior, Again to Thy Dear Name" ..... Llewellyn

Solo and quartet—"God That Madest Earth and Heaven" ..... Gilchrist

Offertory—"Andante" .... Tschaikowsky

Solo ..... Paul Gilbert.

The choir consists of: Soprano—Mrs. Mark Baldwin; alto, Miss Ethel Cannon; tenor, Paul Gilbert; bass, Philip Gordon Brown; organist and choir director, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

By request, the choir of the First Presbyterian church, with the assistance of some extra voices, will give the cantata "Christ the Victor," by Dudley Buck at the evening service on Easter Sunday.

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The regular Sunday afternoon meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the First Presbyterian church at 3:30 p. m. Rev. Murdock McLeod, of St. Paul, will deliver an address on the subject, "Drifting." Paul Gilbert will sing. Rev. R. A. Montgomery will conduct the conversa- Montgomery will conduct the conversa- C. A. at 5:15 p. m. This is the last of the present series. The subject will be "Life Work."

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The Y. M. C. A. boys' meeting, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the auditorium of the boys' department, corner sixth avenue east and Third street, will be addressed by Dr. Bowden on the subject, "Some Things a Boy Ought to Know."

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At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, minister, will conduct morning service at 11 and adult study class and Sunday school at 12 m. Mr. White will preach on "The Sense of Moral Obligation and its Significance."

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Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Endion M. E. church tomorrow, at 10:30 a. m. on "The Triumphal Entry," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Japan and Korea," the second sermon in the series on "The Eastern Question From the Standpoint of a Christian Preacher." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and the Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

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At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, the Lord's supper will be celebrated at 10:30 a. m. The Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and the society of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. in the evening, at 7:45 o'clock, the pastor, R. Ames Montgomery, will preach. Mrs. Frank Salter will sing "The Day is Over" at the morning service.

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"Some Analogies Between the Natural and the Spiritual" will be the theme of the morning sermon at the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Rev. H. B. Sutherland, pastor. The theme for the evening will be "The Danger and Peril of Drifting Away From the Word." The Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock. R. S. Manley, superintendent, and Christian Endeavor society at 7 p. m.

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At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. J. W. Robinson, the pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning subject will be "Friendship," and the evening "What Think Ye of Christ?" Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and at the morning service at 6:30 p. m., the subject being "Messages From the Mission Fields," led by Mrs. A. N. Hopkins.

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The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "Doves Mingling With Eagles." Evening, "God As a Thinker."

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At the Star of Hope Mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Callahan. Sunday services are as follows: 3 o'clock, consecration meeting; 7:30, praying band will meet for half hour of prayer; 8 o'clock, song and prayer service; 8:30, W. H. Teetzel, of Chicago, will speak. There will be special music.

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At the Bethel, Lake avenue, at 7:30 p. m., Rev. W. E. Spoonts will speak. Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, Mr. Spoonts will conduct the Bible study Monday night. Tuesday and Friday evenings the meetings are conducted in the Finnish language.

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At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45 will be conducted by the Rev. L. T. Moody. Mrs. Moody will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the members of the Swedish Baptist church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

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There will be special services at the Second Presbyterian church tomorrow. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be observed at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. and also at Hazelwood at 3 p. m. There will be a reception and baptism of several new members at all these services. The session will meet at 10 a. m. and at 2 p. m. to confer with any who may desire to joint thec hurch.

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At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Lake avenue north and Third street, there will be confirmation service Sunday morning at 10 a. m. and service in the evening at 7:45 p. m.

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At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, the twentieth anniversary service will be held. Sunday school will meet at 10 o'clock and at 11 Rev. O. P. Peterson will preach. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the principal session will take place with a reading of a history of the twenty years' work of the congregation, by Rev. A. Edstam and addresses by local ministers and by Rev. Frank Peterson, D. D., of Minneapolis, and Rev. O. P. Peterson, of St. Paul. At 7:30 a song service will be held, led by J. W. Johnson, with a sermon by Rev. Frank Peterson, D. D. The church choir will sing at the services assisted by the male chorus. The Nelson quartet will sing at the afternoon session.

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Rev. Roderick J. Mooney will preach each day during holy week in the Holy Apostles Episcopal church and in St. Luke's church. The services will be held at the former church at 10 a. m. and at the latter church at 7:45 p. m. The following is the list of sermons for the week: Monday, "Jesus and Judas;" Tuesday, "Gethsemane;" Wednesday, "Jesus Before Pilate;" Thursday, "Maundy Thursday;" Friday, "The Crucifixion;"

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At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, services will be held at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school will meet at noon. The subject of the sermon will be "Palm Sunday." Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

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At Holy Apostles Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, Sunday school will be held at 10:30 a. m., and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. The subject of the sermon will be "Palm Sunday." Roderick J. Mooney, rector.

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At the First Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Second street and Second avenue west, Carl Solomonson, the pastor, will preach at the morning service at 10:30 o'clock on the subject, "The Lord's Supper." At the evening service at 7:45 p. m., the subject will be "Christ Before Pilate." Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and at 3 p. m. Rev. Solomonson will conduct services in the schoolhouse at Arnold.

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At Bethany Swedish Lutheran church, Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, Ph. D., the pastor will conduct services tomorrow, Palm Sunday, at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Communion service will be held in the evening and young people's meeting at 6:30.

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At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth League at 7 o'clock. The subject of the morning sermon will be "Prayer," and the evening theme, "A Brother Recognizing His Responsibility to His Brother." There will be special music at both services.

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Sunday services will be held at Hope church of the Evangelical association, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east. Palm Sunday services will be at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., junior meeting at 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m., and young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m., conducted by Mrs. Francis Borth. Rev. L. S. Stapf, is the paster.

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At Columbia hall, Superior street and Twentieth avenue west, English Lutheran service will be held at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school will open at 9:45 a. m.

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At the Norwegian Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Grosnold street, there will be service Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Adolph Salvesen.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Chicago Post: There is a strike of choir boys in the New York Church of Heavenly Rest. What's in a name, after all?

Chicago Record-Herald: Dr. Parkhurst says Moses was too strenuous and hotheaded. It is unfortunate that the doctor is unable to give Moses his support, but perhaps Moses won't care, seeing that he got there anyhow.

Memphis Appeal: The Rev. Mr. Conwell of Boston, says the only reason a young man goes to church nowadays is because his best girl is there. The church that "gits thar fust" with the most girls will therefore have the congregation.

Minneapolis Journal: Booker Washton calls attention to the fact that so-called Christian communities in this country when they give money to send missionaries to the heathen, are burning negro men and women at the stake in broad daylight and almost at the very doors of Christian churches. Mr. Washington's reference to this fact is embarrassing.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: To many laymen church-going seems to have declined chiefly because modern preaching, with its tendency to appeal to welfare in this life alone, offers no sufficient motive for taking the trouble to go. By dropping the element of fear of the consequences of sin after death it takes away the strongest motive of the average man to seek salvation in the ordinances of religion.

Chicago Chronicle: Rev. Thomas E. Sherman in his lecture before the Knights of Columbus at the Auditorium Wednesday night, expressed the opinion that polygamy was no worse than repeated marriages by aid of repeated divorces. In saying this Father Sherman told the exact truth. The man who maltreats and divorces a succession of wives is infinitely worse than the man who marries the same number at once and cares for them and their children as long as they live. But is criminal and detestable, but let us "tote fair."

Indianapolis News: A Catholic priest at Fort Wayne ordered an undertaker to remove a flag from the coffin of a Spanish war veteran and there was great excitement thereat. The priest explained that by a rule of the church neither flags nor flowers should rest on a coffin in the church; and a very good rule it is. There is a sanctity and dignity belonging to a church that ought to be protected by proper regulations and this provision strikes us as seemly. But if it were unseemly, any and every church has a right to make such regulations as it pleases for its services, and they are to be respected. The Fort Wayne folk who got excited over the episode should calm themselves. There is nothing about it to warrant excitement.

Millinery opening Monday at Brandt's Millinery, 114 West Fourth street.

1419 E. Fourth St. For Rent.

Eight rooms, with hot water heat, from April 1. Apply 1502 East Superior street.

JUMPED ABOARD.

Fire Horse Does Sensational Leaping Stunt.

No. 1 hose team from fire headquarters, gave an unpremeditated exhibition of its agility, this morning by nearly climbing over a wagon load of building stone at the corner of Fifth avenue west and First street.

The horses were being given their usual morning exercise on a two-wheeled cart and were going westward on a dead run, on First street. The load of stone was going the same direction. The driver on the load of stone swung his team up Fifth avenue west and the fire team, approaching close behind and near the upper curb of First street, ran into the rear end of the wagon. One of the fire horses jumped on top of the load and caught a foot between building stones, but was extricated after receiving a few cuts and bruises.

RIOTS AT MARSEILLES.

Marseilles, Marc 26.—Riots of a somewhat serious nature attended the strike of the dock workmen yesterday, owing to the efforts of the police to prevent picketing. There were numerous collisions between the police and the rioters, in which several men were injured.

CAR BARN BURNED.

Cincinnati, March 26.—Fire today destroyed the great car barn of the Cincinnati Traction company at Hewitt avenue and Walnut Hills, causing a loss of $90,000, insured. Over thirty cars standing in the barn were destroyed.

You Can "Push" on **Grape-Nuts**

Try the food for Breakfast and lunch

$1,000.00

For Any Substance Injurious to Health Found in

Calumet Baking Powder

Don't believe everything your hear. Representatives of baking powder companies struggling for business have been going from house to house attacking CALUMET BAKING POWDER. The absolute untruth of these slanderous statements may be appreciated when the fact is known that this state has a food law prohibiting the sale of injurious food products. CALUMET BAKING POWDER complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Food Prepared with it is Free from Rochelle Salts, Lime, Alum and Ammonia.

TO IMPEACH SWAYNE

The Committee on Judiciary So Recommends to House.

District Judge Accused of Gross Perversions of Law.

Washington, March 26.—"Resolved, that Charles Swayne, judge of the district court of the United States in and for the northern district of Florida, be impeached of high demeanor."

This is the recommendation of the house committee on judiciary to the house, in the report of the committee filed yesterday by Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, chairman of the sub-committee, which investigated the case against Judge Swayne. After discussing specifically the charges in detail against Judge Swayne and giving the findings in each case, the report concludes as follows:

"Upon the whole case it is plain that Judge Swayne has forfeited the respect and confidence of the bar of this court, and of the people of his district, who do business here. He has so conducted himself as to earn the reputation of being susceptible to the malign influence of a man of notoriously bad character. He has shown himself to be harsh, tyrannical and oppressive, unmindful of the common rule of a just and upright judge. He has continuously and persistently violated the plain words of a statute of the United States and subjected himself to punishment for the commission of a high misdemeanor.

"He has fined and imprisoned members of his bar for a consecutive contempt without the authority of law and without a decent show of reason, either through inexcusable ignorance, a malicious intent to injure, or a wanton disposition to exercise arbitrary power. He has condemned from a term of imprisonment in the county jail a reputable citizen of the state of Florida over whom he had no jurisdiction, who was guilty of no thought of contempt of his court, for no offense against him or in the presence of the court, or in obstruction of any order, rule, command or decree. And after the accused had purged himself on oath.

"For all these reasons, Charles Swayne has been guilty of misbehavior in his office as judge, and grossly violated the condition upon which he holds this honorable appointment, the honor of the judiciary, the orderly and decent administration of public justice and the welfare of the people of the United States demand his impeachment and removal from the high place which his contract has degraded.

"It is virtually necessary to maintain the confidence of the people in the judiciary. A weak executive or an inefficient or even dishonest legislative branch may exist for a time at least, without permanent injury to the perpetuity of our free institutions, but if the people lose faith in the judicial branch they become convinced that justice cannot be had at the hands of the judges the next step will be to take the administration of the law into their own hands and do justice according to the rule of the mob, which is anarchy with which freedom cannot co-exist."

On the charge that Judge Swayne is a non-resident of his district, the report concludes:

"From the testimony in your case, your committee find that Judge Swayne has never acquired a legal residence in the northern district of Florida, nor has he actually resided there, as required by and gave her opportunity of showing the act of congress. The next charge considered in the report is that of the disbarment, imprisonment and fine imposed by Judge Swayne against E. T. Davis and Simon Belden. This case involved litigation regarding a certain tract of land, a section of which, the report says was purchased by Judge Swayne in the name of his wife while the proceedings were pending before his court. The two attorneys mentioned brought suit against Judge Swayne in a county court for the purpose of clearing title to the land," whereupon Judge Swayne, the report says, "proceeded to adjudge Belden and Davis guilty of the charges which were in violation of the dignity and good order of the said court and a contempt thereof and after some abusive remarks sentenced them to be disbarred for the term of two years, to pay a fine of $100 each and to undergo an imprisonment for the period of ten days in the county jail."

The committee passes judgment on this transaction in the following language: "Your committee are of the opinion that Judge Swayne was guilty of gross abuse of judicial power and misbehavior in office in this case. They believe he had no authority or right to adjudge Simon Belden and E. F. Davis guilty of a contempt of court, under the circumstances of the case, that the sentence imposed by Judge Swayne was unauthorized and unlawful. It can be accounted for only on the theory that the judge imposing it was ignorant or vindictive. For such high misdemeanor in office, no judge should be allowed to escape just punishment on the plea that he made a mistake of law. If allowed, there is no arbitrary abuse of discration, no disobedience of law, no oppression or outrage upon the rights of liberty or property that could not go unwhipt of justice."

The case of W. H. Hoskins, the report terms one of "peculiar" hardship. Hoskins was advanced in years and unable to read and write. He had accumulated property to the value of $40,000, and owed debts to the extent of $10,000.

"The evidence is full and convincing," the report says, "that a lawyer named Bone conspired with one Calhoun to put Hoskins in bankruptcy in order to plunder his estate." The details of this case are given at length in the report. Calhoun sent a man to seize Hoskins' books at one of his branch stores. Hoskins being a dealer in turpentine. He found a certain book belonging to the firm of Hoskins & Brother, which had been left for a bookkeeper to make up. This book was taken away by a young son of Hoskins after he had stated that it contained nothing about his father's business. Contempt proceedings were begun before Judge Swayne, and the young man adjudged guilty, although the report says, evidence was offered to show that the book contained nothing whatever bearing on the bankruptcy case. Young Hoskins went into his house in order to escape arrest and stated that he would rather die than to go to jail. When the charge was not dismissed, he killed himself. The report concludes as to this case:

"The whole disgraceful perversion of law and justice was made possible by the complacency, stupidity, or worse, of Judge Swayne, who lent himself to a conspiracy to ruin an honest man by aiding the conspirators tin every way in his power. He had no right to refuse a hearing to Hoskins on the ground that a book taken out of the custody of the receiver's clerk by any other person must first be produced. It was a denial of justice. It was an arbitrary and oppressive abuse of power. There was no sufficient testimony before the judge that the book had any relevancy to the case; nothing but the affidavit of the receiver who had never seen the book, that he believed it contained something necessary to the determining of the questions of Hoskins' solvency. In the face of an offer to prove the fact by disinterested and competent testimony, among others that of a person who had examined it, the judge refused to believe anything, saying that he would not believe his own brother if he should swear to it.

"This action of the judge presents at least an entirely new feature in the administration of justice. A suitor is denied the right to offer evidence in support of his case because the judge has made up his mind in advance that the evidence witnesses offered was not worthy of belief.

"To refuse to hear the witnesses was an unwarranted and unheard of proceeding To continue the case of Hoskins without a hall under the circumstances was an unparalleled abuse of discretion on the part of the judge which amounted to denial of justice."

APOLLO CLUB AT TWO HARBORS

Young Men Warmly Welcomed and Give Fine Concert.

Norden hall in Two Harbors was filled last night with an audience which enthused decidedly over the Apollo club's concert. The concert was under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. of Two Harbors, and a special train was run up and back for the club and its friends. Through some oversight the train did not leave promptly until nearly two hours after the concert, creating some dissatisfaction.

The club had nearly all of its members in last night's chorusses and did some very good work. Next to perfection of accomplishment it is pleasant to see young men enter with such energy into an undertaking as the Apollo club does into its chorals. The voices are very well balanced. The Rhodes number "Remember Thy Creator," was very well sung. "Good Night" and "Landsighting" were two of the best performances, and were adequately handled.

The club was warmly welcomed and had to give repeated encores.

The Orpheus male quartet gave "On the Sea," and "Father's Lullaby," and sang very well. Mrs. Woodward's soprano solos showed her in excellent voice and gave her opportunity of showing the flexibility of her singing.

Fred G. Bradbury, the violinist, made the most decided impression of the evening, playing Muelh's "Mazurka de Concert" with such technical skill as to have to repeat it, and give another additional response. Mr. Griffith, director of the Apollos, sang a tenor solo by Fisher, "Under the Rose," with good tonal effect and much expression, so that he had to give "The Night Has a Thousand Eyes." Mrs. Woodward and Mr. Griffith also gave Smith's celebrated duet, "Oh, That We Two Were Maying," with nice effect.

The club will be heard in Duluth at the High school assembly hall Tuesday evening, April 5, and will be assisted by Maud Ulmer Jones, of Minneapolis, one of the Northwest's leading sopranos.

Millinery opening Monday at Brandt's Millinery, 114 West Fourth street.

WILL NOT BE RECALLED.

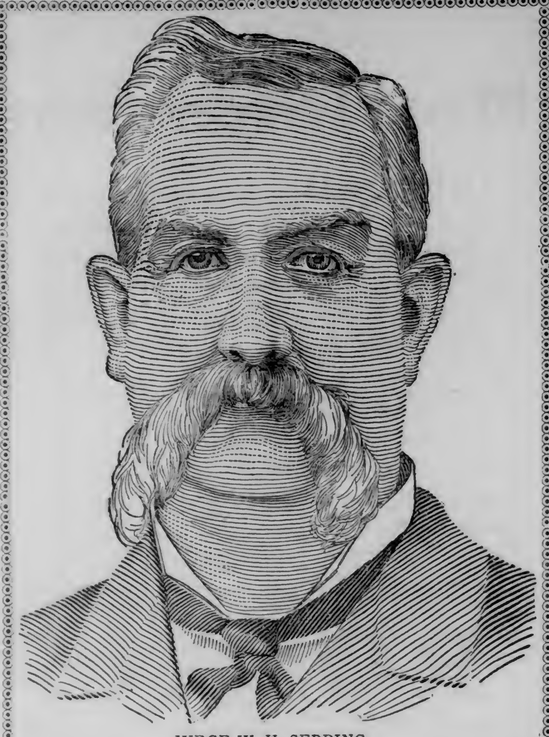
Paris, March 26.—The foreign office says there is no truth in the report that M. Bompard, the French ambassador at St. Petersburg, is likely to be recalled, as asserted by a local paper. His services have been entirely satisfactory. It is said that the report grew out of M. Bompard's failure to invite the author of the report to a recent official dinner.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Over 60 years old! Think of it! Honesty, merit, power to cure, these are the reasons. Ask your doctor.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PROMINENT JUDGES AND ATTORNEYS WHO USE PE-RU-NA



JUDGE W. H. SEBRING.

Hon. W. H. Sebring, late Brigadier General of the Florida State Militia, also ex-County Judge of Levy County, Florida. This prominent gentleman in a letter from 132 West Fourth street, Jacksonville, Florida, writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy, Peruna, as a very excellent tonic, and also good for coughs, colds, catarrh and general debility."—W. H. Sebring.

JUDGE D. Y. CORBIN.

HON. D. Y. CORBIN is ex-United States Senator and cousin of Adjutant General Corbin of the United States Army. Judge Corbin is one of the best known lawyers in Chicago and stands high professionally and socially. The following endorsement coming from such a man cannot help but add weight and importance to the thousands of testimonials from the humbler walks of life:

Gentlemen—"The use of Peruna has been a blessing to those troubled with catarrh. So many of my acquaintances have been cured and benefited by its use that its curative qualities should be generally known. I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best remedy yet discovered for that disease."—D. Y. Corbin, 916 Chicago Opera House, Chicago, Ill.

THERE are two things that the whole medical profession agree about concerning catarrh. The first is that catarrh is the most prevalent and omnipresent disease to which the people in the United States are subject. All classes of people have it. Those who stay indoors much and those who go out-doors much. Working classes have it and sedentary classes have it.

The doctor finds catarrh to be his constant and ever-present foe. It complicates nearly every disease he is called upon to treat.

The second thing about catarrh on which all doctors agree, is that it is difficult to cure it. Local remedies may give relief but they fail to cure permanently. Sprays or snuffs amount to little or nothing except to give temporary relief.

Colds are considered one of the necessary ills of life. One is liable to catch cold both summer and winter. Very often a cold is the starting point or cause of a lengthy and dangerous catarrhal disease. Colds are always dangerous and should never be neglected a day.

Catarrh A Systemic Disease.

Catarrh is frequently located in internal organs, which cannot be reached by any sort of local treatment. All this is known by every physician.

JUDGE JOHN V. WRIGHT.

John V. Wright, Law Department, General Land Office of Tennessee, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna for catarrh:

"I have used Peruna in my family and can cheerfully recommend it as being all you represent, and wish every one who is suffering with catarrh, general debility or prostration could know of it. I would advise all such to take it in time and forestall the terrible consequences. I regard it as a most valuable remedy and most cheerfully recommend it."—John V. Wright.

There Is No Remedy Known to the Medical Profession That Is Used and Endorsed By So Many Men of National Prominence and Undoubted Integrity.

A GREAT many remedies to temporarily relieve catarrh have been devised from time to time, such as sprays, snuffs, creams and other local applications, but, as a rule, the medical profession has little or no enthusiasm in the treatment of catarrh.

It is generally pronounced by them to be incurable.

It therefore created a great sensation in medical circles when Dr. Hartman announced that he had devised a compound which would cure catarrh permanently.

The remedy was named Peruna and in a short time became known to thousands of catarrh sufferers north, south, east and west.

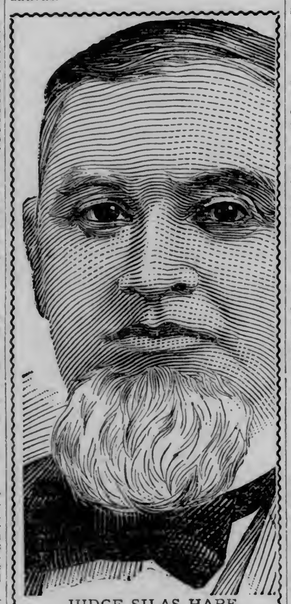
Letters testifying to the fact that Peruna is a radical cure for catarrh began to pour in from all directions.

Thousands of such letters are on file in the office of The Peruna Medicine Co.

In every city and hamlet of the land the phrase that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located, has become almost an axiom.

Peruna is a specific for all catarrhal diseases. It acts quickly and beneficially upon the inflamed mucous membrane, thus removing the cause of catarrh.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Catarrh is essentially the same everywhere. The remedy that will cure catarrh in one situation will cure it in all situations.



JUDGE SILAS HARE.

Silas Hare, of Sherman, Texas, was born in Ross county, Ohio, removed to Hamilton, Texas, when thirteen years of age. Served one year in the war with Mexico. Was Chief Justice of New Mexico in 1862. Practiced law in Indiana in 1850. Settled in Sherman, Texas, in 1865. Was District Judge, and was elected to 50th Congress, was defeated by Hon. Joseph W. Bailey, now United States Senator from Texas. Is the father of Major Hare, who served with distinction in the Philippine War. This distinguished gentleman in a letter from the Hamilton House, Washington, D. C., says:

"I earnestly recommend your Peruna to all persons suffering with catarrh or nervous disorders. I am satisfied that it is a good and wholesome remedy."—Silas Hare.

Approach of Catarrh Not Always Noticed.

Catarrh is silent and insidious in its ravages, but it pervades nearly every household and hovers like a pestilence over every hamlet and city in our land.

Catarrh and its legitimate consequences has desolated more hearthstones, made wretched more happy lives, and ended more brilliant careers than all other diseases combined.

Catarrh may end in deafness, blindness, loss of smell, loss of taste, or the entire loss of voice.

Diphtheria, bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption and pleurisy begin almost always as the result of a catarrhal attack.

The worst forms of dyspepsia and Bright's disease of the kidneys are also the direct consequences of neglected cases of acute catarrh.

Even when the victims of acute catarrh escape all of the above mentioned liabilities, there remains the great probability of its ending in chronic catarrh.

The only hope of success in the permanent cure of a case of chronic catarrh is to devise some remedy that will stimulate the nerves which supply the capillary blood vessels.

There is but one remedy that has this most desirable effect, and that remedy is Peruna.

Peruna is not a temporary palliative, but a radical cure.

It is the only reliable internal remedy ever devised to cure any case of catarrh, however long the case may have been standing.

To devise some systematic internal remedy which would reach catarrh at its source, to eradicate it permanently from the system—this has been the desire of the medical profession for a long time. Forty years ago Dr. Hartman contionted this problem. He believed then that he had solved it. He still believes he has solved it. He cures thousands of people annually. During all these years Peruna has been the remedy upon which he has relied.

There is but one remedy that has the desirable effect, and that remedy is Peruna.

Peruna is now to be found in every drug store and nearly every home in the land.

CATCHING COLD.

How Prevented—How Cured—By the Renowned Medical Author and Physician, Dr. Hartman.

CATCHING cold is really the acute stage of catarrh. A sudden chilling of the surface of part of the body drives the blood to the interior of the body, and its presence in unusual quantities causes temporary congestion of some organ, which may continue long enough to produce the disturbance called "a cold." The mucous membranes of the respiratory tract are oftenest damaged by this rush of blood to the warmer parts of the body because of their loose structure, which affords little or no support to the delicate vessels turgid with an unusual supply of blood. Peruna acts directly on the vasa-motor system of nerves, which give tonicity to these overcrowded vessels, and enables them to regain their usual elasticity, and thus prevent further derangement.

Chronic catarrh is so undoubtedly and directly the result of an ordinary cold that it would be quite correct to call chronic catarrh a settled or old cold. At least one-fourth of the inhabitants north of the fortieth degree of latitude are more or less afflicted with catarrh in some form. To say that this vast multitude of people is miserable is only to give a mild statement of the case.

An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure.

The treatment of colds ought to begin with the appearance of the first symptoms. Since a cold has the invariable effect of producing congestion of some mucous surface, the remedy for it ought to operate there also. The compound Peruna, was devised with especial reference to this effect. It operates by increasing the circulation in the mucous membranes of the whole body, and, no matter where the cold may have settled, whether in the head, throat, lungs, kidneys or urinary organs, Peruna will immediately relieve the congested membrane and stop the discharge.

There is no fact of medical science better established than that a teaspoonful of Peruna before each meal during the winter season will absolutely protect a person from catching cold. Now if this is true (and there is no doubt of it,) thousands of lives would be saved, and tens of thousands of cases of chronic catarrh prevented, by this simple precaution within reach of every one.

A Cold, the First Step Toward Chronic Catarrh.

After a cold has been contracted a teaspoonful of Peruna every hour will shortly cure it, leaving no trace of it behind. After chronic catarrh has become established, or the first stages of consumption have been reached, it will take much longer to effect a cure. It seems strange that as well known and as well established as these facts are that anyone should neglect to profit by them, and yet no doubt there are many who pay little or no attention to them and go on catching cold, acquiring chronic catarrh and consumption.

Peruna kept in the house and properly used will, therefore, not only act as a safeguard against the ailments which result from sudden cold waves, but will also prove a sure remedy for this class of ailments.

Pe-ru-na Cannot Be Imitated.

Some things may be successfully imitated, but Peruna cannot be. Everyone purchasing Peruna should look out for imitations. Examine each package carefully. If you have ever used Peruna or if you have ever tasted it, you are not in the slightest danger of being misled by these imitations, but all those beginning the use of Peruna should beware.

Beware of imitations. Believe no one who tells you that he has a remedy that is making the came cures that Peruna is making.

If you have any doubt as to the genuineness of the bottle of Peruna you are using, write to Dr. Hartman and the fraud, if there be any, will soon be detected.

The Tenacious Character of Chronic Catarrh.

Perhaps the majority of physicians believe chronic catarrh to be incurable, but no wonder. It is a hard disease to cure. Many physicians cannot cure it, at least only temporarily. A very few have had the extensive experience to cure catarrh permanently.

Among these few stands Dr. Hartman. His fame in curing chronic catarrh is known far and wide. His principal remedy is Peruna. He has used this remedy for nearly forty years. It cures catarrh permanently—old cases slowly but surely; new cases quickly and lastingly. There need be no failure.

Coughs, colds, la grippe, influenza, bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are promptly curable by Peruna.

As a remedy for winter diseases it has no equal.

Men of Prominence Do Not Hesitate to Endorse Pe-ru-na.

Over fifty members of Congress, twenty-eight Generals of our Army, Governors, Admirals, Mayors, prominent lawyers, physicians, business men, club men, literary men and scholars of prominence and many other men of national reputation endorse Peruna.

Thousands of people in the humbler walks of life use it as a family medicine. Used once in the house it always stays. Almost all the diseases of winter are due to catarrh; Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Promptness of Pe-ru-na Unequalled.

Peruna can be relied upon to cure slight colds and coughs and other catarrhal ailments with a promptness that is unequalled by any other remedy.

It first invigorates the system, increases the appetite, then the patient begins to gain flesh, hope takes the place of despondency, and all the mischievous symptoms which the chronic catarrh has produced will disappear one by one in the reverse order of their appearance. It has cured thousands upon thousands of this harassing and distressing malady.

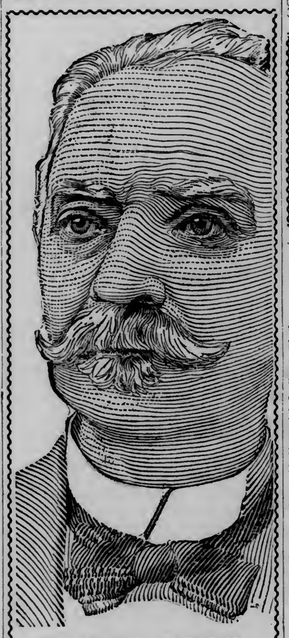
THE day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true today of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low station that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men representing all classes and stations are equally represented.

The most distinguished men of the United States have no hesitation in lending their influence to assist in letting the people know of the virtues of Peruna. Nearly one-half the people are in some degree affected by catarrh. Therefore it is almost a national curse and it is of national import that the people should know of Peruna.

Catarrh is an American disease. Peruna is an American remedy. Catarrh is the result of a changeable climate. Peruna is the result of long and careful experimentation. Catarrh enters the system through the nerve-centers. Peruna enables the nerve-centers to repel and expel catarrh from the system.

Catarrh is a systemic disease, curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does.



JUDGE W. H. PARSONS.

W. H. Parsons is ex-State Senator and ex-Special Judge of the Supreme Court of Texas, also Brigadier-General in Confederate Army. In a recent letter from 925 H street, N. W., Washington, D. C., this prominent gentleman says:

"Upon the recommendation of personal friends and many strong testimonials as to the efficacy of Peruna in the treatment of the numerous symptoms of the grippe with which I have been afflicted for four months past, I have been induced to undergo a treatment with this justly celebrated formula. I feel a decided change for the better after using it only one week. It is especially good in toning up the stomach and has a decided effect upon my appetite. I therefore feel much encouraged that I am on the road to complete restoration.

"My numerous friends in Texas, where I have had the honor to command a brigade of her Veteran Cavalry in a four-years' war, may accept this voluntary testimonial to the merits of Peruna as a sense of obligation on my part for its wonderful efficacy."—W. H. Parsons.

Catarrhal Symptoms Vary According to Their Location in the Body.

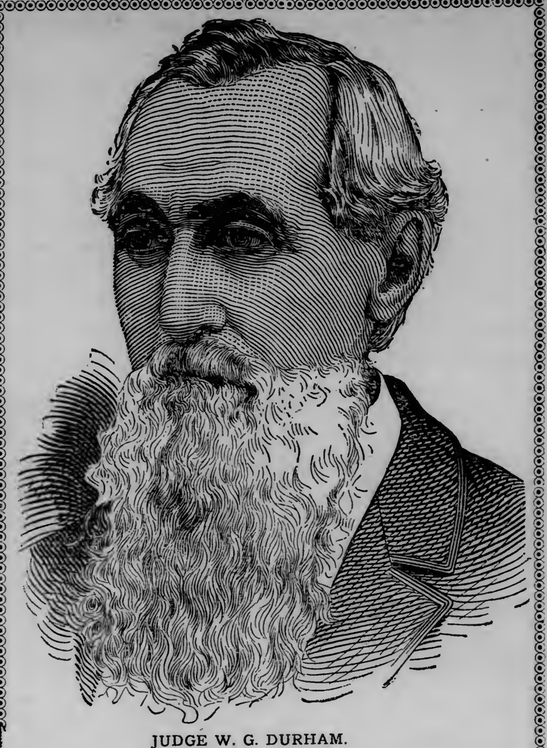
Every organ of the body is liable to catarrh. Symptoms of catarrh differ according to the part affected. If the catarrh is confined to the nose the symptoms will be sneezing and mucous discharges, or the formation of dry scabs corresponding to the stage of the disease. When in the pharynx it causes hawking, enlarged follicles and tonsils, and sometimes deafness. In the larynx it produces hoarseness, and often loss of voice. As soon as it reaches the trachea and bronchial tubes, cough, with abundant mucous expectoration, ensues.

Upon reaching the lungs catarrh speedily causes consumption, and all of the symptoms of that dread disease follow sooner or later. Catarrh also attacks the urinary tract, producing in the kidneys "Bright's Disease," in the bladder chronic cystitis, and in the urethra small, frequent and painful micturitions. Peruna is a specific for catarrh wherever located and in all stages.

Catarrh is capable of changing all the life-giving secretions of the body into scalding fluids, which destroy and inflame every part they come in contact with. Applications to the places affected by catarrh can do little good save to soothe or quiet disagreeable symptoms. Hence it is that gargles, sprays, atomizers and inhalants only serve as temporary relief.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



JUDGE W. G. DURHAM.

Judge W. G. Durham, a well-known local Judge of Greensboro, Ga., gives his experience with Peruna in the following words:

"Some time ago I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs and in my head. I tried many remedies, all of which gave me no relief. I concluded that my case was catarrh of the head and lungs, and seeing Peruna so highly recommended I began using it, experiencing the very best results from the first bottle. I continued using Peruna for a short while, and have never felt the least symptoms of catarrh since. Peruna is certainly a good medicine, and deserves the highest praise which is given it by the general public."—W. G. Durham, Greensboro, Ga.

WILLIAM FARR, President of National College of Law, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"Two years ago I had a serious attack of la grippe, which seemed to baffle the physicians, and I was unable to attend to my office work and it seriously interfered with my routine of business. One of my students who had been cured and benefited by using Peruna advised me to try it, and acting on his advice I did so, but with misgivings, I can assure you.

"I was heartily surprised to find that a change for the better set in almost as soon as I had finished the first bottle and I was able to take up my work again in a week, and in two weeks I had entirely recovered my good health. Peruna is well deserving of praise."—William Farr.

The Season of Catching Cold.

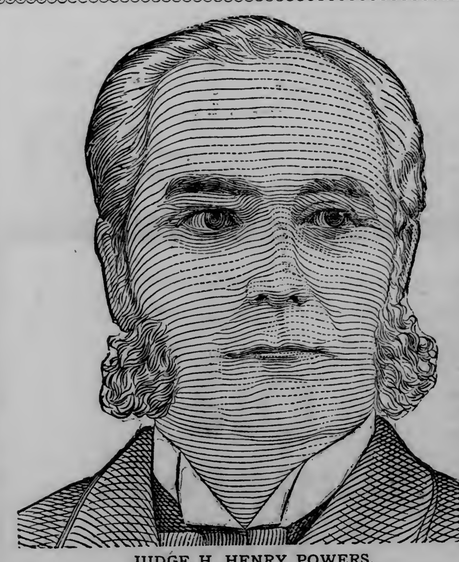
THE season of catching cold is upon us. The cough and the sneeze and the nasal twang are to be heard on every hand. The origin of chronic catarrh, the most common and dreadful of diseases, is a cold.

The order in which the symptoms of chronic catarrh occur are nearly always as follows:

A cold which hangs on longer than usual; a sensitiveness of the air passages, by which one catches cold easily; a continual settled cold in the head, throat, or chest; discharges grow thicker and more offensive, loss of flesh, despondency, loss of appetite, headache or cough, and general lassitude.

Now this is about the order in which symptoms of chronic catarrh make their appearance, and if the sufferer is fortunate enough to find a cure the symptoms will begin to disappear in exactly the reverse order. There may be at first no perceptible improvement in the earliest symptoms, while the latter symptoms show prompt improvement.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM FARR.



JUDGE H. HENRY POWERS.

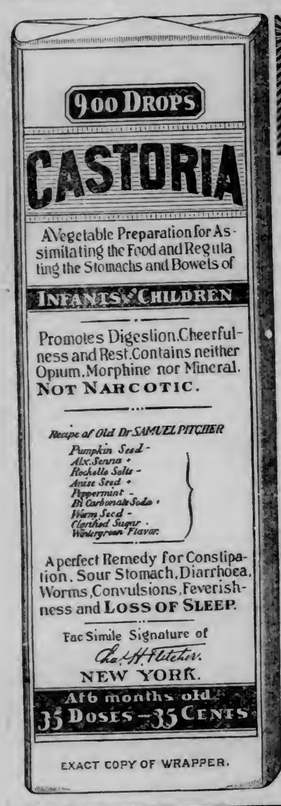
Judge H. Henry Powers, of Vermont, writes from Morrisville, Vt.:

"Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy and very good for coughs, colds and catarrhal affections."—H. Henry Powers.

Counterfeits.

Read what one of the GREATEST NEWSPAPERS IN AMERICA has to say on this subject:

"The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trademark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents, and mothers in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST, NEW YORK CITY.

FIVE NEGROES KILLED BY MOB

Taken From St. Charles, Ark., Jail and Shot.

Little Rock, Ark., March 26.—A special from Dewitt, Ark., says: Five negroes, who had been arrested as a result of the race troubles, at St. Charles, this county, were taken from the guards last night by a crowd of men and shot to death.

The five victims were:

Jim Smith, Charley Smith, Mac Bladwin, Abe Bailey, Garrett Flood.

This makes nine negroes that have been killed within the past week in the vicinity of St. Charles on account of the racial troubles. A few days ago a quarrel began over a trivial matter at St. Charles, between a white man named Searcy and two negroes, named Heiry and Walker Griffin.

On Monday last the two negroes met Searcy and his brother in a store in St. Charles, and the quarrel was renewed. One of the negroes, without warning, struck both of the Searcy brothers over the head with a table leg, rendering them unconscious and fracturing their skulls, one of them being seriously injured. Deputy Sheriff James Kirkpatrick attempted to arrest the negro, and he, too, was knocked down.

The negroes then gathered and defied the officers, declaring that "no white man could arrest them."

Their demonstrations aroused the fears of the citizens of St. Charles, and they telephoned to this place to send officers to protect the town. P. A. Douglas, deputy sheriff, went out with five men Wednesday morning. Constable L. C. McNeeley went forward with a posse of several men to capture the Griffin negroes. The constable met three negroes—Randall Flood, Will Baldwin, and Will Madison in the road. He inquired of them if they knew where the Griffins were, and they replied that they did, "but would not tell no white," adding an oath. The negroes then attempted to draw their pistols, but the posse fired, killing all three of them. Yesterday sixteen men left this place for the scene of the trouble. Large crowds gathered in from Roe, Ethel and Clarendon. During the day, while the sheriff's posse was searching for the Griffin negroes, they were fired upon from ambush by a negro named Aaron Stinton. Three of the posse were hit, but the shot used was small, and no serious damage resulted. The posse returned the fire, and the negro was shot down, killing him instantly.

Five other negroes, Jim Smith, Charles Smith, Mack Baldwin, Abe Bailey and Garrett Flood, who were the negroes that had defied the officers, were arrested, and last night a crowd of men took them away from the guards and shot them to death.

It is reported that the Griffin bays have been captured. If so it probably means that two more negroes will be killed. Everything at St. Charles at this time is quiet, but the town is heavily guarded.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The death list of the Indiana tornado has been increased by the death of a 3-months-old child at Indiana Harbor. The infant was crushed by the falling timbers of its partnes' home.

The university of Minnesota girl basket ball team Friday night defeated the girls' team of Nabraska university in a closely-contested game, the final score being 20 to 22. At no period of the entire forty minutes of play was there a dull moment, and the Minnesota girls expressed themselves at the end of the contest, saying that it was the hardest game they had played this season.

The plant of the Armory Warehouse company at Chicago was destroyed by fire Friday night. Three small frame dwellings adjoining the warehouse were also burned. The residents of these houses were compelled to flee for their lives, but all of them escaped. The loss is estimated at $100,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

During the heavy storm that swept over St. Louis a terrific peal of thunder shattered the nerves of Julius Hamm, and he suddenly sprang to his feet, seized a lighted lamp and hurled it at his wife's head. He secured a rope and tried to cast it about her, cowboy fashion, when lightning flashes illuminated the room, telling her that he was going to kill her. Hamm was overpowered by officers and arrested and taken to the city hospital. The couple have been married for thirty years.

Wallace S. Hull, formerly manager of the Boston office of the American Surety company of New York and treasurer of St. Luke's home for convalescents, pleaded guilty in the Suffolk county (Mass.) superior court to indictments charging the larceny of $238,000 from those institutions. He was not sentenced.

Friday water broke into the mine of the Excelsior Clay works at Brazil, Ind., and imprisoned about fifteen men. The fire department was called and all of the men were taken out. The water is still pouring into the mine.

Omega Oil for weak backs, sore muscles, stiff joints. Instant relief. Try a 10c bottle.

THE CRACK OSTRICH.

As a Yearling Was Purchased For $500.

Lexington, Ky., March 26.—There is much of interest to breeders here in the crack 3-year-old Ostrich, which colt showed his heels to Millionaire S. S. Brown's Auditor and other good colts in the Crescent City Derby and became the first $5000 winning 3-year-old of the present racing season. An investigation of the stud books at Elmendorf shows that Ostrich's dame, Plumage, also a Haggin stud production, is now 8 years old, and the Crescent City Derby winner her second foal. Ostrich was taken East with the Elmendorf yearlings of 1902 and offered at auction in the June sale of that year, Pat Dunne, of Chicago, buying him for Haggin at $500. His breeder then put him in Sidney Paget's stable and the colt raced up to October in the interest of Haggin & Paget. On Oct. 10, when a portion of that firm's racing stable was sold, G. L. Richards, the Boston publisher and now owner of the colt, bought him for $3400. Ostrich won twice last season and has with his Derby victory captured four races this year, he winning twice at a mile on a slow track in 1:44 4-5 and 1:46, once at six furlongs in 1:14 and his Derby win of a mile and an eighth in 1:52 1-5. His engagements yet to come include the Brighton derby, Annual Champion, Iroquois and Dixie stakes.

Plumage, the dam of Ostrich, is a daughter of Imp. Goldfinch, a son of the unbeaten Imp. Ormonde and Thistle, the dam of Common, winner of the Triple Crown—the $82,200 guineas derby and St. Leger. Plumage never raced, but is a half sister to Lizzetta, a winner of over $17,000 on the turf and in one season alone victor in no less than ten events in high class company. Their dam, Lizzie Dunbar, was a noted race mare and traces through Brenna, the granddam of The Bard, the sire of Gold Heels to the famous Levity. It is the royal No. 12 family of the Bruce Lowe figure system. Ostrich's sire, Imp. Order, has given the turf many winners of note, headed by the brilliant Ornament and Box, the get of the latter just now coming on being regarded by breeders as second to no crop of yearlings by one sire in all Kentucky, while the latter's success as a sire is already established.

Every detail of manufacture, every circumstance governing the process of ageing combine to make

Old Underoof Rye

The finest whiskey sold.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

THE LABOR WORLD

Painters' Union and Employers Have Not Reached Agreement.

Men Want Right to Work For Whom They Please.

Duluth labor unions will meet the coming week as follows:

Stone masons, Monday evening in the Axa building.

Tug firemen and linemen, Monday evening, in the Hunter block.

Plasterers, Monday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Stationary firemen, Tuesday evening, at 504 Manhattan building.

Painters, decorators and paper hangers, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Stationary engineers, Thursday evening, at 31 West Superior street.

Marine engineers beneficial association, Friday evening, in Hunter block.

* * *

The painters' union and the master painters' association are meeting with much difficulty in trying to reach an agreement which will be satisfactory to both for the coming year. On April 4, the agreement which has existed between the painters and the association will expire, and the painters emphatically assert that under no circumstances will they be prevailed upon to sign another paper similar to it, and so bind themselves to work under the same conditions as last year.

The main point asked for by the men is that they be allowed to work for whom they please, whether the shop belongs to the master painters' association or not. The wage scale is a secondary consideration. A scale of 37½ cents an hour is asked for. There is little doubt that this will be granted, it is claimed, but there is considerable doubt as to what will be the outcome of the other proposition.

Last year's iron-clad agreement contained a provision which made it compulsory upon the union men to work for none but association shops. In case they worked for any other than an association shop they were to charge sixty cents an hour for their services, and were supposed to do no work on their own responsibility.

The employers claim that if just such an agreement is not entered into again this year they may just about as well go out of business entirely, for they assert, failing to make the same terms would result in the cutting of prices on all sides and a great confusion generally. Individual painters could take contracts for themselves and perform the work for any price they might see fit to ask people getting less money for their services than when actually employed by members of the masters' association. Numerous small shops would probably spring into existence in the course of time.

The painters say differently. They assert that the only thing which can result in confusion and rate slashing in painting circles is failure on the part of the master painters to accede to the demands of the union.

"There is a certain amount of individual work going on all the time anyway," said one of the men yesterday. "If a man is out of work and a friend asks him to do a little job of painting he is going to do it, agreement or no agreement. I fail to see how confusion will result if we fail to sign the agreement and we certainly shall refuse. We think it no more than right that we be allowed to work for whom we please.

"We will know what is going to happen by April 4, when our last year's agreement expires. If the master painters still insist on the old agreement, and refuse absolutely to come to our terms, there will be more independent shops in Duluth this spring than ever before in the history of the city. A keen competition between the independent shops and the master painters will naturally result. It appears to me that this will bring about more confusion than failure on our part to sign the agreement."

* * *

The committee, consisting of Messrs. Kielley, Gregory, Hegg, Barron and Hoy, appointed at the last regular meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly to investigate the merits of the bill now before congress providing for the appointment of a national board of arbitration for the adjustment of all labor difficulties in the United States, reported adversely on the measure at the meeting of the assembly last night.

Mr. Kielley, as chairman of the committee, said he failed to see how organized labor would be benefited by the proposed board of arbitration. He said that the $8000 yearly salary affixed to a position on the board alone kept any good from resulting to organized labor, for from the fact that so large a salary was to be given it was evident that no laboring man, acquainted with conditions in the field of labor as they actually exist, would find a place on the board. These places would be sure to go to politicians as a reward for their labors, either real or imagined, and these politicians, in the opinion of the committee, would be entirely unfit for the work which they were called upon to perform.

* * *

J. K. Robinson, of St. Louis, Mo., general organizer for the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International alliance and the Bartenders' International league of America, was present at the meeting last night, and on request of President Perceault made a few remarks of general interest to organized labor.

Mr. Robinson spoke of the rapid growth and present healthy condition of the Cooks' and Waiters' International union in this country, and said that the efforts now were to strengthen rather than enlarge the alliance.

On behalf of the international organization he thanked the assembly for the great assistance it had rendered the local union during its recent trouble. He said that local No. 53 was one of the oldest unions in the country, and that it was also now one of the best standing.

Speaking of labor conditions at present existing through the country, Mr. Robinson said that organized labor had not confronted so severe an industrial depression as now for eight or nine years past.

"This depression is felt all over the country, by every labor body," he continued, "and organized labor is preparing to meet a still more decided depression.

"The Duluth unions may congratulate themselves on the fact that they are in a much more prosperous condition than many outside unions. But even here you will admit that you are not in as flourishing a condition as in time gone by. Worse times are coming this spring and summer. The presidential campaign will have something to do with this.

"There are little labor troubles all over the country, but not many big ones yet. You can't pick up a daily paper without reading of some fresh trouble between labor or capital. These reports are generally greatly exaggerated and invariably favor capital."

The speaker accused the Associated Press of being in league with the Parryites to assist in the crushing of organized labor, and in proof of this fact told of the recent iron molders' strike in this city. He said he had read in the Milwaukee papers that the National Iron company of Duluth had won a great victory over their striking molders, and that the latter had been compelled to return to work on the company's own terms. He said that on his arrival in Duluth he was surprised to find just the opposite to be the case, and that it was the molders who had had really won the victory.

Mr. Robinson complimented the assembly on the action it had taken regarding the national arbitration committee, and said that labor bodies throughout the country looked upon the matter in the same light as the assembly committee.

* * *

Ole Sund, from the Plumbers' union, and Fred Hill, representing the bakers and confectioners, handed in their credentials as delegates to the assembly and were obligated.

A number of communications from outside unions asking for assistance, both moral and financial, was read. One communication told of a boycott in force against the shirt and collar manufacturers of Troy, N. Y.

The delegate from the Molders' union thanked the assembly for the assistance rendered during the strike of the National Iron company's molders. He took exception to statements made public regarding the terms of the settlement. He said the agreement was made on a 9-hour day every week day and not 10 hours daily with a half day Saturday, as stated. He said further that the non-union men who have been employed at the shop through the strike were, according to the agreement, to be discharged this week. He said that although reports had appeared in outside papers and in manufacturers' magazines to the effect that the National Iron company had won, the ending of the strike was virtually a complete victory for the molders.

* * *

F. B. Daugherty, formerly state senator, was interviewed the other day at a Washington, D. C., hotel, by a Post man, and expressed some very interesting opinions on the labor question as affecting the great Panama ditch. He also spoke of labor conditions in this country, and said that he favored unions. Mr. Daugherty has been prominently connected with interests affecting labor conditions along the lakes for several years, and is now a representative of the Association of Dredge Owners. The interview follows:

"I see the press is discussing the coolie labor and other problems connected with the digging of the canal. I have been an employer of the kind of labor for many years which will be required there, and I have found that the dearest labor in this class of work is usually the cheapest in the long run. I have had many difficulties to settle with labor, and I have always been able to come to an agreement without trouble by being reasonable. We dredge men on the great lakes have had to organize a union of employers to deal with the labor unions. We meet their delegates upon common ground, give and take in reason, and thus are enabled to fix wages in an amicable way.

"I am much in favor of unions. Without them, where would labor be today? Who ever heard of capital permanently raising the standard of wages unless pressure is brought to bear upon it by organization? Just look about. In the last few years the price of living has gone up 30 per cent. Anyone who has buying to do for the household knows the truth of what I am saying. Has even organized labor been able to force up wages in proportion? Scarcely. And what has become of poor, unorganized labor, like clerks, bookkeepers, newspaper men and the millions upon fixed salaries who have no unions to protect their interests? I will venture to say that no beneficent employer has been increasing their wages 30 per cent as a class.

"I will make the statement, for instance, that a bookkeeper who twenty years ago could get $100 a month must work now for $50; and, besides, he will have to be a typewriter and stenographer as well as a bookkeeper to get even that in competition with one of the fair sex who combines all three occupations. In recent years, it appears to me, there is a much more friendly spirit between organized labor and organized capital. Each begins to see the need of organization, and consequently they are willing to deal amicably with one another as representative bodies. Unions as well as capital are fast becoming international. We cannot escape paying a fair wage, even if we wanted to, and the sooner the 'kicking and squealing' contractor finds these truths out the better for society all round. Labor must organize or perish in the face of capitalistic organization, and at all hazzards the friendliest possible spirit should be maintained."

The Blake Hat.

Not a Three Dollar hat, but The $3.00 hat, and in every hat full value received. There are others, but the Blake hat is the most satisfactory. Your dealer has it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable *Merit.*

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism—prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

HEALTH is the Most Important

In buying food-products, several things are to be thought of—i. e., Economy, Results, Easy Handling, Reliability, but the most important is Health.

Health means everything. In buying clothes, shoes, hats, furniture, etc., if the buyer is deceived and gets an imitation the only harm is loss of money. In buying food-products, if imitations are supplied, there is not only a loss of money, but perhaps an injury to health—which is beyond price.

Remember these facts when buying baking powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

But Little Change Noted In General Business Conditions.

New York, March 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, says: Little net change in trade conditions is noted for the past week. Storms and floods did much damage to property and threatened agricultural prospects at the start, but subsequently the weather improved and the outlook brightened. Spring trade is expanding, although still backward to some extent, and new labor controversies have added to the number of unemployed, despite an amicable arrangement of the sheet and tin plate scales. Building operations would be vigorous if employers and wage earners could adjust differences. Inquiries for structural material are out of proportion to new permits, which is probably due to the fact that there is much resumption of postponed work.

Railway earnings in three weeks of March are only ¼ per cent smaller than a year ago and far in excess of any preceding year.

Trifling advances in several departments of the iron and steel industry indicate that there is less pressure to sell and more readiness on the part of purchasers to place orders that have been held back since the opening of the year. Yet the market is extremely irregular and the futures contain many elements of uncertainty. The soft coal situation is no longer disturbing and it is generally believed that lower prices for ore will be available when the new season opens. Structural shapes of steel are sought, numerous contracts are being offered and more are about to be placed, but aside from special orders for locomotives, the new business is small on railway account.

Agricultural implement makers are busy; merchant pipe is in good demand and machinery lines will be stimulated by the beginning of work on the Panama canal and other big undertakings about to be started. Minor metals advanced in response to London, the rise in tin being sufficient to check domestic consumption. Fuel conditions are more satisfactory.

Quiet conditions continue in the hide market, except for some large sales by Chicago packers of native cow hides at firm prices and all arrivals of foreign dry hides are promptly taken. Less activity is noted in leather aside from a fair export movement of hemlock sole. New England manufacturers of footwear complain of the paucity of new business, but have orders sufficient to insure activity until the middle of next month.

It is not yet possible to discern any effect in the cotton goods market of the collapse of speculation in the raw material. This is chiefly due to extreme uncertainty regarding the permanence of the reaction. Mill operators are not yet in a position to offer any material concessions, while buyers are making every effort to delay purchases until raw cotton goes still lower. Only sample orders are reported in the woolen goods division.

Failures this week numbered 226 in the United States, against 214 last year, and 12 in Canada, compared with 26 a year ago.

THE LE TER D.

Private credit is wealth; private debt is the curse of mankind, says the New York Press. The little letter D is a terrible arraignment of human wickedness and weakness. It stands for nearly everything that is bad—Debt, Degeneracy, Degradation, Destruction, Desolation, Damnation, Devil, Deuce, Debase, Defraud, Dirge, Derelict, Defeat, Decomposition, Deaf, Daft, Damage, Damp, Danger, Dark, Dastard, Dishonorable, Demon, Debauch, Debris, Decay, Debility, Deceit, Disease, Defalcation, Defect, Deficient, Deficit, Defile, Deformed, Deflower, Delirium, Delude, Denude, Demi-monde, Demoralize, Depression, Derangement, Desperate, Desert, Deserter, Despoil, Desperado, Desperate, Desuetude, Devastate, Distort, Dice, Difficulty, Dilemma, Dim, Dire, Disaster, Disagreeable, Discharge, Discord, Discredit, Disfigure, Disheartening, Disloyal, Dismay, Disobey, Dispossess, Dirty, Divorce, Dodge, Doom, Dregs, Dreadful, Drouth, Driveler, Drink, Drown, Dull, Dumb, Duplicity, Dust, Die, Death.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

Remember that Hinkley's Bone Liniment

Is no "fad" in medicine, but that for fifty years it has been continuously proving that it is a certain and quick specific, when taken internally, for

Colds, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Tonsilitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Acid Stomach, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Cramps, Colic, Painter's Colic, Worms, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Canker Mouth and Nervous Debility.

Applied externally for Acute, Sciatic, Muscular and Chronic Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Pain in the Back or Loins, Lumbago, Erysipelas, Chilblains, Frostbites, Old Sores, Ringworms, Whitlows, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Burns, Stings of Insects and Bites of Venomous Reptiles.

Only 25 cents a bottle, and every bottle a veritable "family medicine chest" in itself. Full directions, which are exceedingly simple, on every bottle.

Don't cost much to try, so wouldn't it be foolish for us to make claims we could not fulfil? Only try it and you'll find Hinkley's Bone Liniment is better than we claim. The druggist has it or will quickly get it for you.

Remember that for every pain to which mankind is liable there is positive and almost instant relief found in Hinkley's Bone Liniment—and only 25 cents a bottle.

Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Mich., U. S. A.

DULUTH BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

AND COLLEGE OF SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

To Have Staff of Specialists During Summer and No Vacation.
Spring Term to Begin Monday, April 4, 1904.

105-107 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

SOME OF THE STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE AT THE COLLEGE. —Photo by Dworschak.

No Summer Vacation.

The Duluth Business University will continue in session throughout the entire summer. The same staff of six specialists, who have had charge of the college during the winter months, will continue in charge throughout the entire summer. Spring term will begin Monday, April 4, 1904.

A Large Attendance Assured.

The number of applicants that have already been received from Duluth, Superior and surrounding towns and villages indicate a large enrollment on Monday, April 4, and the largest summer school we have ever had.

An Excellent Date to Begin.

Those who enroll at the beginning of the spring term, Monday, April 4, and remain long enough to complete a commercial and stenographic course, will graduate at the best time to procure clerical employment.

Foreigners Taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Etc.

Many foreigners who have never attended an American school enter our English department, where we are prepared to give them careful private instructions in ordinary English branches during the day or evening sessions.

A Safe Investment.

Young people of average intelligence, 8th grade graduates, after completing a commercial and stenographic course at this institution have no difficulty in procuring positions which pay from $40 to $50 a month to begin, in fact, the demand for such young people is usually much greater than the supply. How can a young person get a better and surer start in the commercial world for the same outlay!

Courses of Instruction.

Commercial Course—Bookkeeping, single and double entry, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Grammar and Composition, Business Penmanship, Actual Business Practice, Business Correspondence, Rapid Calculation and Spelling.

Shorthand and Typewriting Course—Stenography, (Graham, Pitman, Munson and Gregg systems. Typewriting, (touch method), Penmanship, Grammar and Composition, Spelling, Business Correspondence, Business Forms, Rapid Calculation, Mimeographing, Letter Press Copying and Indexing.

English Course—Arithmetic, Grammar, Reading, Writing, Spelling, Composition, Business Letter Writing.

Penmanship Course—Plain, Rapid Business Writing and Box Marking.

Duluth, Minn, March 24, 1904.

Mr. W. C. McCarter, City.

Dear Sir:

I feel that it would be impossible for me in a few brief words to express the high esteem in which I hold the Duluth Business University as a medium through which young men and women may come in touch with the business world in short time and at the minimum of expense. It brings business education within the reach of all whose ambitions would prompt them to face the responsibilities of a business career for the sake of the benefits accruing therefrom.

Having taken both a commercial and stenographic course in the Duluth Business University, I feel qualified to speak in words of highest commendation for the institution which you have so successfully conducted as to make it a potent factor in the upbuilding of the Northwest.

Yours very truly,
C. H. Giddings.

The above letter is one of the many hundreds the college has recently received from satisfied students. Mr. Giddings, a former graduate of the college, is district manager of Northern Minnesota for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston.

The College Office Will Be Open

from 9 to 12 each morning—from 1 to 5 each afternoon during the next week. All intending to enroll at this opening are requested to call at the college to make final arrangements.

It Pays to Attend the Best.

If you wish to prepare yourself for a position in the business world, take a complete course at the Duluth Business University. Do not waste your time or money in taking private lessons or attending some so-called business college, because its rates are low. In the matter of a business preparation the best is none too good, and if the so-called school has not the facilities nor staff to warrant your getting a thorough business training, its rates are high at any price. The Duluth Business University is run on the highest plane known to the modern business college. It has first-class equipment and employs competent, experienced teachers. Its courses of study are most thorough and complete. Its best advertising is its hundreds of successful students in business. It procures its patronage on its merits. It charges fair prices for good work and gives a practical training that prepares young people for the highest degree of success in life.

An Ideal Spot for a Summer School

Possibly no better place for a summer school could be found on this continent than Duluth. Students are in no way retarded in their studies here during the summer months on account of the heat. In fact, it is so cool and the atmosphere is so exhilarating during the summer months that students are able to accomplish fully as much as they can during the winter months. How vastly different it is in St. Paul, Minneapolis and other inland cities, where the thermometer ranges from 90 to 100 in the shade and the nights are hot. A student has not the energy for mental exertion under such circumstances, and, in pursuing a course of this kind, his time is often practically lost. The Duluth Business University is particularly fortunate in having large, airy rooms which face the lake and receive the full benefit of its cool breezes.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

DEMOCRACY'S OPPORTUNITY.

The position of conservative Democrats, who really desire the success of their party at the coming election, is well stated in a communication from the pen of James Rooney, published elsewhere in this issue of The Herald.

That there can be no success at the polls if factionalism of whatever character is allowed to dictate at the nominating convention is plainly evident, and The Herald has long maintained that the only chance of success lies in the adoption of a platform and the nomination of a candidate acceptable to all factions. This can only be done through concessions and conservative action.

While it may be just that those who deserted the party and worked against its success in 1896 and 1900 should not be permitted to write its platform or dictate its nominees the large mass of voters who stood by the party in both campaigns and now believe that it is not advisable to repeat the mistakes of those years should have a voice in determining the policy of the party.

It is, of course, wise and proper that every Democrat should, by voice and vote, on every opportunity stand up for and advocate the principles which he considers vital for the welfare of the nation. But believing in this, The Herald contends that it would be unwise to antagonize a large element in the party by reaffirmation of issues long since dead and buried, no matter from what cause, and the nomination of any candidate who may represent any faction in the party.

The communication referred to above gives several good reasons why Judge Parker, of New York, would make an acceptable candidate, but there are others perhaps that would be just as acceptable as he and possibly stronger. For the reasons given above, it would be unwise to send instructed delegations to the national convention. Owing to the present delicate situation in the party it would be the part of wisdom to leave the delegations free to use their own judgment in the matter of a nominee after they have gathered together and freely canvassed the situation. To send instructed delegations under present conditions might lead to a deadlock that would be serious in its consequences. Furthermore, the Democrats of Minnesota, if they are really desirous of harmony, as The Herald believes them to be, should exhibit a modesty compatible with the vote-getting record of the party and allow the Democratic states of the East and South at least a preference in the selection of a candidate.

THE SABBATH FOR MAN.

The old idea that man was made for the Sabbath is passing away and the new and more reasonable theory that Sabbath was made for man is being substituted in the popular mind. Rabbi Franklin, a prominent member of the Jewish church, is a strong believer in this doctrine as are many occupants of pulpits of many different denominations.

It does not glorify God nor elevate man for the latter to give an unwilling yielding to the ancient custom which would make the Sabbath solely a day of solemn seclusion, Scriptural reading and religious reflection. Many a young person has been driven from the church by just such unreasonable and dogmatic views.

The necessity for rest or relaxation one day in seven was probably recognized before the Bible was written because it is a natural law whose decree is as inexorable as fate. The human machine is so constituted that it must have rest or recreation for recuperation and repair. Each individual should have the liberty to say how he shall secure that rest or recreation, no matter on what day of the seven he seeks it, as long as he does not infringe upon the rights of his neighbor. One day religion is a poor kind anyway, and the religion of those who insist upon a strict religious observance of the Sabbath is generally of that character.

One religious sect in the world observes Friday as the Sabbath. The Christian sect generally observes Sunday, a small contingent standing out for Saturday. A third class of religionists observe Saturday, which is supposed to be the seventh day of the week.

Religious liberty and toleration, which generally obtains in this country, will finally lead to the observance of one day and that observed in a rational manner which will leave to each individual the right to observe it as his conscience may dictate.

WINS BOTH WAYS.

D. J. Sully, the cotton king who recently failed with a million or so that the courts cannot touch, is being credited with the possession of much sound sense, because he arrived at the conclusion that cotton would advance in price, after a thorough study of the industry. He noticed that planters sold their cotton seed early in order to get some ready money. Mr. Sully was aware that the first seed to ripen is the best for planting, and that the crop would suffer if the later and inferior seed was used. He also noticed an increasing carelessness in preserving and selecting seed. Therefore, he argued, there would be less cotton produced even if more was planted. Inspection of growing crops confirmed his theory of a loss in cotton per acre. Yet with all his knowledge, he suffered the usual reverses of the plunger. When he commenced speculating a little more than a year ago, he was a clerk drawing a salary of $75 per week. Now he is the possessor of several million dollars of debts and offers to settle for 40 cents on the dollar, notwithstanding that he is credited with putting away a million or more where it cannot be touched by his creditors. Mr. Sully evidently speculated on the theory: "Heads I win, tails you lose."

A COMMANDING FIGURE.

Henry Watterson, the distinguished Kentucky editor and politician, who will deliver his lecture on "Society," in Duluth next Monday evening, inherited a talent for journalism from his father, and enjoyed the splendid tutorship of George D. Prentice, who preceded him as editor-in-chief of the Louisville Journal. Perhaps no man engaged in the profession in the United States today enjoys a wider or more substantial popularity, for the reason that he is the last of the great writers of the past generation who so impressed their personality upon their respective journals as to make their names household words from coast to coast. Wherever he speaks the world listens. He is a force in the world of thought. Wherever the English language is spoken, people of all shades of belief give his opinions respectful attention and thoughtful study. His commanding ability is universally recognized, his integrity unimpeached, his sterling character unassailed.

For these reasons the Louisville Courier-Journal today occupies a unique and commanding position in the field of journalism. No other moulder of public opinion in the United States approaches it in originality of thought and virility of expression; none excel it in ability and cleanliness. When Henry Watterson dies it will probably be many years before the nation develops an editor of equal greatness.

Because of these things and for the further reason that Mr. Watterson is an eloquent, forceful and brilliant platform orator, the citizens of Duluth will extend him cordial welcome and the respectful hearing that is the due of any man of such commanding ability.

THE FIELD SURVEY

President Roosevelt is near-sighted. A near-sighted man may be a far-sighted statesman.

* * *

Professor Loundsbury of Yale is said to be outspoken in favor of the "split infinitive." People hereaway are more interested in the split bottle.

* * *

It apears that J. J. Hill has a preference for his nightshirt. The story is now going the rounds that he appeared at the launching of the Dakota in Groton, Conn., dresed in his "nightie," and the chairman of the banquet gave this as a toast: "Here's to the man who will see nothing in life but the star of success, and sacrifices all other observances for that."

* * *

It is evident that Mr. Balfour believs in keeping the people busily engaged in fighting for the country's honor abroad in order to prevent unrest at home. Since he came into power nine years ago, England has engaged in fourteen wars, costing over $3,000,000,000 besides the loss in lives.

* * *

When it was suggested to Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland that the Hearst boom was making rather rapid progress he replied: "Well, there are almost 1000 votes in a national convention, and it is a pretty hard job for a man to corner the market. Besides," he added significantly, "I have observed that it does not matter much what the talk is before the convention, the delegates usually select the man the occasion demands. Look at the first nomination of Mr. Bryan. There was nothing prearranged about that, was there?" While he denied in the same interview that he had any presidential aspirations himself, it is probable that he can be counted in the list of receptive candidates. Anyway it is evident that he believes, like a great many other progressive Democrats, that the delegates to the national convention should have a free hand in the matter of choosing a nominee, and that they will choose wisely.

* * *

Nevertheless and notwithstanding, it might not be amiss for the taxpayers of Itasca county to keep an eye on the expenditure of the $50,000 that it is proposed to put into road building the present year. Eternal vigilance is the price of safety.

* * *

Governor Wright says the election in the Philippines passed off without the slightest disturbance. Citizens of some portions of the South will hardly agree now that the Filipinos are fitted for self-government.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

To judge from a persusal of the Anoka Union, Editor Pease is rather sore because he was not sent as a delegate to the national Republican convention from this district. He no doubt deserves well at the hands of the party, but there are others, and the district is a large one. It was evident from the vote that the Aitkin man was entitled to some consideration himself.

* * *

The Princeton Union brings wine and oil and binds up the wounds of Editor Pease in this way:

> It is quite evident that the defeat of Mr. Pease has left a few sore spots, but there are those in the Anoka delegation who can see no just cause for any soreness, other than that which defeat always brings, but in the absence of any treachery this kind of defeat always wears off in a short time. The Union some time ago referred to Mr. Pease as a man who would make a good delegate from this district and this comment was made in absolute good faith at the time, but it supposed that if the Anoka editor wanted to be a candidate he would not injure his own chances and place his friends in a very delicate position by holding back until the last minute.

* * *

Right now is a good time to give it out in a manner that can not be misunderstood, that, so far as Minnesota is concerned, the men who were loyal to the Democratic party in 1896 and 1900 are the men who are going to help write the platform in 1904. There is and will be room enough in the party for all, and we want those who left us to come back and work with us; we welcome their return as co-laborers; but they must not dream of becoming commanders and leaders.

This is said by the Wabasha Herald, and it will agree with the sentiments of nearly all Democrats who stood with the party during the past two campaigns.

* * *

Mrs. Julia A. Wood, published of the Lake County Advocate at Beaver Bay, is entitled to the distinction of being designated as the original Culkin m— woman, we mean. After telling about the beauties of Duluth as a convention city, referring to the governorship, the Advocate says:

> Among the many talented representative men of this great, progressive region, bordering the noted inland sea, none are more worthy of this great honor than Col. William E. Culkin, the deservedly popular register of the United States land office at Duluth. The colonel is a gentleman of fine executive ability, an able jurist, well posted on state and national issues and in every way qualified to fill the highest honor within the gift of the people of the North Star state.

P. S. N. B.—The Advocate contains fourteen columns of land office notices.

* * *

"The Duluth papers fear that a northeast wind may keep them bottled up till midsummer by an ice blockade on Lake Superior. They ought to live in Grand Marais. At this writing (Wednesday) there is no ice in sight, excepting a little fringe along the shore," says the Grand Marais Herald of March 12. But the northeast wind began to blow before the paper was out and the Herald added the following: "Later—Today (Saturday) there is nothing but ice in sight."

* * *

> It is no small distinction for Bemidji that the United States recruiting office of the state is to moved to this city, and that few offices in the country have been so successful in securing recruits as the Bemidji office. For material progress Bemidji has outstripped every other town in the state. Come North, young man.

While Bemidji may be all that is claimed for it by the Pioneer, the fact that young men are found willing to join the United States army as privates in time of peace is not an evidence of prosperity or thrift. It is either the result of hard times or laziness or both.

* * *

The Bemidji Sentinel offers to its lady readers the following "aids to beauty:"

> A pan of warm water and some good soap will remove dirt from your face.
>
> Chewing gum in public has a tendency to spoil your complexion—some one might throw a brick at you.
>
> Don't slobber on your shirt waist.
>
> Harvest your corns frequently.

* * *

How the parcels post movement was "killed" is thus related by the McIntosh Times:

> The parcel post, for which the farmers have been praying for lo, these many years, is now most certainly doomed. It was thought that it had a chance of running the gauntlet of congress, but Secretary Clausen, the great "I Am," of the Crookston Retail Grocers' association, got after it with his little hatchet. He feared, it is said, that it might break the monopoly the grocery trust now enjoys in that city and bring prices down to a competing basis. The question now is, will Congressman Steenerson dare to oppose the trust's wishes.

* * *

> Enemies of Warden Wolfer of the state penitentiary are trying to damage him in the eyes of the people. Every effort is being made to attach to his name the prison shoe factory scandal. Minnesota people know Wolfer as a courteous and obliging official and as a kindly warden. Few will have any faith in the stories that are being so actively circulated regarding him.

So says the Anoka Herald. All this may be true, but it does seem rather peculiar that the officials who know the facts in this matter are so close-mouthed about them. The people do not yet know why Wolfer resigned and then withdrew his resignation.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That there are over 15,000 people in London alone who make a living, some admittedly precarious, however, by writing books and contributing articles to magazines and papers.

* * *

That Gustavus Adolphus ascended the throne at 16 years of age; before he was 24 he was one of the greatest rulers of Europe.

* * *

That Napoleon at 25 commanded the army of Italy. At 30 he was not only one of the most illustrious generals of all ages, but he was one of the greatest law givers of the world. At 46 he met Waterloo.

* * *

That Herat, in Afghanistan, is the city which has been most often destroyed. Fifty-six times have its walls been laid in ruins, and the same number of times have they been erected again.

* * *

That the aphides are the milch cows of the ant family. They are regularly approached and milked by the latter. They have been known to keep them in captivity similar to that imposed upon real cows in our cities.

* * *

That the foot travel across London bridge reduces to dust each year some twenty-five cubic yards of granite.

* * *

That the life of hair is absolutely distinct from the life of the body. This accounts for the continued growth of the hair on the dead long after interment. Finger and toe nails are somewhat similar. "Old" subjects in medical dissecting rooms oftentimes have finger nails nearly an inch in length, and hair much longer than when the person died.

* * *

That in spite of the many brands called "Mocha" and the claims of many dealers to the contrary, there is absolutely no Mocha coffee sold in this country, or anywhere outside of Arabia for that matter. A few pounds do sometimes get as far as Constantinople, but never any farther West. And it is very, very seldom that even an ounce gets out of Arabia.

* * *

That it takes eight days, three hours and twenty minutes to count a million, if you count 200 a minute, ten hours a day.

* * *

That the normal body temperature of man is about 98.5 degrees; of the snail, 7.0 degrees; oyster, 82 degrees; sheep, 104 degrees, and chicken, 111 degrees.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Am I going back to the West? No, siree. I'm going to stay right here in Duluth. Old Duluth's surely good enough for me. I have no grudge against the far West but I certainly am glad to be back in my old home and most emphatically intend to stay."

Such is the frank and certain expression of George M. Cornell, who inscribed his name on the McKay register, to a reporter. He was formerly a railroad conductor in this city, but left two and a half years ago to try other pastures. He does not speak in the warmest terms of the states that are in the northwest corner of Uncle Sam's territory, but at the same time admits they are not as bad as they might be.

"I don't want to give that country any black eye, at all," he explained, "and while I did not have the success out there I would like to have had, I speak from what I know. Gold dollars can't be pulled off the trees there any faster than they can here in town and anybody who goes out there with the get-rich-quick idea in his head is going to be most badly fooled. The talk about all the timber lands out there is largely overdrawn.

"No I was not in the lumber business. I was railroading there but I had plenty of opportunities of observing what I tell you, and did some little investing on the side. Most of the timber out there runs 1,200,000 to 1,500,000 feet in the tracts where you can get space on the homesteading plan. You go and make inquiry and you're told, 'Oh, yes we've got land, and plenty of it.' How much is on it, you ask. 'Five to eight million feet,' they say. Then you go look it over and you get badly left. Anything with that much on it has to be bought.

"A man with $10,000 or $15,000 can get a good farm, but the poor man simply cannot go and become wealthy in anything like a comparatively short time, any more than he can anywhere else."

"Lots of them go out there don't they?"

"Yes."

"Don't they stay?"

"Certainly they do, but mostly because they cannot well come back. You see for a man of small means it's a different proposition to go out for $25 than to come back for $37. Now do you see? For the low rates out there for settlers don't work in both directions, and it's a different story to get back to the old stamping ground than it is to go to the new. The job of clearnig some of that land out there is a stiff one. There are so many fir trees on the land and you know it costs a lot of money to haul those away. I like Seattle and the country around there much better than Portland and that section. The Willamette valley is a fine section for anyone to live in, but the land there is valuable and you've got to go down deep into your pocket and dig for the price to buy the land. I honestly think the big railroads have boomed the country for more than it is worth."

* * *

A traveling man at the Spalding says the ore tonnage in Colorado is constantly on the increase, and that Cripple Creek—the most famous, probably, of all American gold camps of the present generation—may, or may not, have reached its zenith.

"They have been taking out about $30,000,000 worth of ore each year for the past three years there," said he, "and what may be left in the earth is a problem that no man can settle. Gold camps are as uncertain as the wind and fluctuations in production are as natural as some of the samples of Duluth weather which have been lately bounding around in hunks of various sizes and temperatures. New camps are being discovered right along in the Centennial state and have been during recent years. As to Cripple Creek, a man might go in there tomorrow and discover a bonanza or he might fall as flat as a pancake. Of course there are all sorts of money-making schemes on in the mining line these days and the public has to be wary or it may get nipped. But, like in every other line of investment or business, you can make in it as well as lose, and to make money at anything we have to be prepared for some risk."

* * *

Butte is not the pleasant place its name might indicate to those who wish to interpret its meaning via the pun route. At least so a man in the St. Louis said the other day, and he claims to have been there.

"There's only one tree in the town and that's dead," he claimed, "for the smelters have destroyed about everytaing in the forestry line that ever existed in the burg. The smoke or fumes or whatever you want to call it that is thrown out of the stacks there, is not only extraordinary, but very destructive and as I tel you, the olne tree in the town, which is not by any means green, can be seen from the cars. There's a kind of penumonia in the air of the place that comes from the troublesome smoke and it is sometimes very hard on people. The fact is they occasionally shut down the smelters to allay the trouble when the disease becomes epidemic."

* * *

At the Spalding: C. J. Anderson, J. C. Buchanan, Chicago; A. J. Diehl, Ann Arbor; C. W. Brown, Marquette, J. S. Jamison, Washington, D. C.; Edward H. Williams, Cleveland, Ohio; E. M. Moran, St. Paul; E. F. Bradt, Hibbing; John C. Anderson, Two Harbors; A. P. Blanchard, Little Falls; W. S. Hay, St. Paul; F. O. McGavic, Cloquet; H. R. Campbell, Eveleth, Minn.; S. W. Bassett, Omaha; C. W. Adams, St. Paul; G. W. Youngs, Iron River; R. A. Hustings, T. M. Greene, D. W. D. Rea, S. E. Mills, J. S. Bernard, Minneapolis; E. Irving, Toronto, C. C. Teel, Green Bay; J. B. Nix, Mansfield, Ohio; J. H. Patterson, Cleveland, Ohio; W. K. Jeffrey, Chicago; G. F. Lynch, Julius Timm, Chicago.

* * *

At the St. Louis: C. L. Fleming, Madison; A. H. Jester, Omaha; A. Desjardins, Chicago; Charles J. Miller, A. F. Demuth, L. W. Brown, Charles Brown, Thomas Feeley, Minneapolis; John Hingham, Two Harbors; C. F. Packer, Two Harbors; Charles G. Shipman, Ely; F. E. Webb, Buffalo; C. C. Lewis, Berryville, Va.; Oscar Thompson, Phillips, Wis.; J. E. Dockery, Fond du Lac; E. J. Shaughnessy, St. Paul; P. Lavell, Marquette; W. D. Campbell, Cass Lake; P. W. Burchner, St. Paul; Gus A. Hanson, Amery, Wis.; F. R. Savage, St. Paul; George Kotge, Ely; Charles Morse, Cromwell.

* * *

At the McKay: J. S. Loupe, Owen Sound; E. B. Abbott, Eveleth; C. H. Gay, Westfield; Robert Seibert, Stillwater; F. Webb, St. Paul; M. O'Connor, Oshkosh; E. M. Doane, Austin, Minn.; F. L. Merrill, Rockford; B. T. Harris, H. O. Wheeler, E. P. Turny, Minneapolis; J. H. Hoff, Chicago; W. R. Kilpatrick, Wahpeton; J. E. Olen, St. Paul; S. Lipman, Mountain Iron; Robert Murray, Hibbing.

WOMAN COOK MUST GO.

Detroit News: As further proof that the evolutionary development of transportation on the great lakes is to become revolutionary, the edict has gone forth that the woman cook must "stay on the dock." The Marine Cooks and Stewards' union, ungallant association, will have none of her. She insisted on throwing potato peelings to windward; she lay abed when the vessel rolled; she stood in with the captain and poured her grievances into his listening ear. This made it dangerous if not fatal for the sailor man to indulge in his admitted right to "kick on the grub," and was the cap sheaf of the controversy which has resulted in the decree of finality that the woman must go.

Practically the union may be right, but the decision will detract from the picturesqueness of the scene. Fancy an ancient lumber hooker without a washing flying from a line stretched from boom ends to shrouds! What will a tow barge look like to a passing excursion steamer without the well aproned and sun-bonneted cook of goodly proportions leaning her bare and browned arms on the rail? What man can cause to issue from the galley the savor of broiled bacon and rutabagas that a woman can produce? What if she does throw dishwater to windward and keep sailor men scrubbing the sides? That is one of the penalties of petticoat association, and are sailors to be immune to such a general obligation?

The lakes are becoming too practical. The 500-foot ore carriers are hideous in their black and naked length when compared to the good old tow barges with their unused sails, their stubby spars and their dangling gear. It would be all right for the Marine Cooks and Stewards' union to prohibit the presence of women on the huge freighters, but why should they deprive themselves of the opportunities for heroic conduct that always arise when a marine relic of the '60s runs into a gale? Now there will be no cook to save. There will be none worth saving. Labor unions are so practical and so unpoetic.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), March 26.—The storm central Friday morning over Lake Superior has moved to the St. Lawrence valley and North Atlantic states, causing warmer weather in the latter districts and light to heavy falls of snow or rain and high winds in the lake region, central valleys, and the Northwest. The Alberta "high" has moved to the Dakotas, while the cold wave covers the lake region, Central valleys and Northwest, with zero weather in Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Western Canada, the coldest 7 a. m. temperature being 22 degrees below zero at Winnipeg.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	26	Medicine Hat	—6
Battleford	—12	Memphis	42
Bismarck	2	Miles City	—8
Boston	58	Milwaukee	16
Buffalo	24	Minnedosa	—10
Calgary	—6	Modena	22
Charleston	62	Montgomery	62
Chicago	18	Moorhead	0
Cincinnati	38	New Orleans	70
Davenport	12	New York	50
Denver	4	North Platte	10
Detroit	30	Oklahoma	28
Dodge City	18	Omaha	14
Duluth	—2	Pittsburg	48
Edmonton	—8	Port Arthur	—4
El Paso	40	Portland	36
Escanaba	16	Prince Albert	—16
Galveston	62	Qu'Appelle	—14
Green Bay	14	Rapid City	2
Havre	—18	San Francisco	48
Helena	—10	Santa Fe	24
Houghton	6	Shreveport	50
Huron	2	St. Paul	10
Jacksonville	68	St. Louis	28
Kamloops	16	Spokane	16
Kansas City	20	Sault Ste. Marie	20
Knoxville	54	Swift Current	—8
La Crosse	12	Washington	62
Lander	6	Williston	—6
Los Angeles	40	Winnemucca	20
Marquette	8	Winnipeg	—24

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday. Continued cold tonight. Warmer Sunday. Light to fresh northwesterly to northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 26.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Sunday. Continued cold tonight. Slowly rising temperature Sunday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday. Rising temperature Sunday.

The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Sunday. Slowly rising temperature.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Detroit Free Press: "What have you there?" asked the magnate of his accomplished daughter.

"A recent compilation of selected quotations. It's fine."

"Heavens! Turn to S and see how Steel preferred is quoted."

Philadelphia Ledger: "He's awfully slow, isn't he?"

"Yes. I guess it's hereditary. His father, I understand, didn't die until he was 98 years old."

Chicago Chronicle: "That public speaker we heard has a very slow delivery."

"Yes; he used to be a messenger boy."

Washington Star: "Every time you stops to tell a hard luck story," said Uncle Eben, "you is losin' time, while yon troubles is drawin' interest."

Town Topics: Ned: It took me a long time to make up my mind if a man who speculated in stocks is a fool.

Ted: How did you finally determine?

"I speculated."

New York Weekly: Girl (jokingly): "I'd like to have a place where I'll have everything I want, nothing to do, and no one to boss me."

Clerk: This, miss, is an employment office, not a matrimonial agency.

There are many fair women who live in their shoes—
For they have invitations and cahnot refuse.
—Cincinnati Tribune.

To walk to town o' morning
And save the fare for car,
Then blow a dozen dollars
Up against the bar!
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE AWAKENED GIANT.

"I see Chaldean shepherds count the stars,
And Cheops rear his royal pyramid;
The Roman drive his clanging battle-cars
To wreck the wonders that the Grecian did.

* * *

"I watch them grow to glory and decline,
They drink the common cup of pygmy men.
Buh, ah! Another destiny is mine!"
(So laughed the giant-giant even then!)

Serene within his armor of Conceit,
And stupefied by Flattery and Power,
Three thousand years he lay in slumber sweet,
While crafty enemies abode their hour—

The Bear, soft creeping thro' the unguarded wall,
Has clutched a province with his greedy paw,
The Eagle hovers o'er the palace hall,
And cities vanish in the Lion's maw.

He slumbers? No! he wakes in wild surmise
Of peril imminent from hidden foe.
Suspicion glitters in his narrow eyes,
And Hatred lightens with a baleful glow.

Will withes subdue the Samson of the East,
Diplomacy avail to hold him thrall?
Beware, O Revellers at the Nations' Feast,
Lest he pull down the Temple on ye all!
—ERNEST NEAL LYON, in Harper's Weekly.

Oldest of 67.

I met a little Mormon girl;
She was just eighteen, she said,
Her hair was dressed with one big curl
That dangled from her head.

"How many children, little maid,
Are in your family?"
"How many? Sixty-seven," she said,
And shyly looked at me.

Her hazel eyes to mine she raised,
And then she cast them down.
"I did not ask," I said, amazed,
"The census of your town.

"How many children 'round your door
Disport in childish glee?"
"Just sixty-seven," she said, once more,
And smiled again at me.

"Forty of us at Provo dwell;
At Ogden there are nine.
The good ship Jane, they sail her well—
Twelve brothers, dear, of mine."

"My father kind is drawing near,"
The little maid replied;
"He's been to roam; he's bringing home
Another brand new bride.

"With father, dear, we dwell at peace;
Our mothers are eleven;
'Round every door there's room for more,
And we are sixty-seven."

And then I left in dumb dismay
The maid with eyes like heaven;
But as I left I heard her say,
"And I'm the oldest, by the way,
Of all the sixty-seven."
—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

Why He Wept.

Woman's Home Companion: The $50,000 schoolhouse had just gone up in smoke, and the taxpayers in the crowd looked at one another and groaned, for the building was insufficiently insured. A small boy gazing upon the smoldering ruin suddenly burst into uproarious grief.

"Why, my little man," exclaimed a sympathetic bystander, "you must have been very fond of your school!"

"Tisn't that," howled the boy; "but I lift a nickel in my desk, and I'll never be able to find it in all that mess!"

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

The Large in the Little.

"He had gained a capacity for getting great and far-reaching happiness from the exquisite little joys of life." Thus the hero of a short story in one of our current magazines is characterized by the author, and what a splendid thing it is to be able to say that either of a man in a story or a man in real life. When you have reached the point where you do not need a rare piece of good fortune, or a trip to Europe, or a unique relationship to the great and mighty of the earth to make you happy, you have mastered the secret of contented and fruitful living. When the play of the sunshine across your desk, the laughter of a little child, the cheery greeting of a friend who meets and passes you in the crowd, a page out of a new book or any one of the comparatively trifling experiences which befall you between sunrise and sunset, can make you deeply and unfeignedly happy, you can bid defiance to all the black bats of fear and trouble which hover about your daily pathway.

The little things that together comprise the life of a single day ought to yield us joy. In the same story from which I have quoted, the author refers to the great happiness which comes "from the blessed continuance of the unnoticed daily good." Whenever the routine looks bare and tedious to us let us think how we should feel if something interposed to bring it to a sharp conclusion. If some illness or disability prevents one from going to his daily task, how he yearns for a return to the former routine. Pray, is it nothing to you that you arose this morning in health, that you can take up your duties in the full possession of your reason, that you have some honest, profitable work to do in God's great working world. The other day a well known American authoress was burned out. But instead of crying over the catastrophe, she wrote as follows: "I lost nearly everything—priceless books, all my notebooks of years of work. Well, to be alive and well is good."

One can harvest, too, a crop of joys by being responsive to the beauty and order of the universe in which we live. An elevator boy said to me the other day, "I ought to be thankful that as my car moves from floor to floor I can get such frequent glimpses of the sunshine and the sky." How foolish we are to fail to notice the loveliness of tiny things in nature, the blending of colors in the violet, the glory of a single star, the thrilling song which the little bird pours forth. You can connect with many of these sources of joy without hardly stirring from your tracks, only there must be the ear to listen, the eye to see, the mind to appreciate, and if you are absorbed in the fluctuations of the stock market, or the perplexities of housekeeping, you are likely to pass them all by as too small for consideration.

The loves of our life may make us profoundly happy and true love expresses itself in a hundred little ways. What you really love about your little boy is not merely the man that you see he is going to be by and by, but the fact that he toddles toward the door the moment he hears your key in the lock and gives an exultant shout when he feels your arms about him. The man who postpones the pleasure that he is to get out of his fellowship and friendship to the time when he can sit down and take in fully and scientifically the dimensions of that love makes a vital mistake. Learn to enjoy your children, your home and your friends as you go along.

And it is marvelous, too, how the little services for others react and pour a flood of joy into your own life. That is the delight of doing something for the child—a penny presents often counts for as much in his eyes as a $10,000 check. And people generally are helped more than you realize by a small offering on your part provided your heart goes with it. And the moment that we realize how we have served another's need another fountain of happiness is opened in our own hearts.

God put us in this world to be happy. Philosophers have fought over the proposition whether virtue or happiness is the main end of living, but no system of ethics leaves us any right to be gloomy, and even that stiff old theological document, known as the Westminister Cathechism affirms that one of the chief ends of men is to enjoy God forever. But if we are going to enjoy God and heaven by and by we must establish at once here a habit of forcing little things to yield us their proper meed of delight.

THE PARSON.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Wadena Tribune: Now that it is settled that Minnesota officials can no longer regulate merger affairs, what will become of so many of our great men? They will evidently have to "reach out" to find something "just as good."

Princeton Union: Minnesota will send a Roosevelt delegation to Chicago that represents the whole gamut of citizenship from the most private citizen to those who occupy the highest offices within the gift of the commonwealth.

Wabasha Herald: Congressman Volstead may have to stand trial on a charge of arson. The Ortonville Herald-Star accuses him of having set the prairies on fire with his reciprocity speech.

Aitkin Republican: The Collins newspapers are afraid the supreme court decision on the merger question will not "stay put" unless their candidate is nominated, for they are hammering away on the old chestnut that nobody ought to be elected to office except those in sympathy with the present officials on this matter. The merger was an issue two years ago and was worked so beautifully that Governor Van Sant was elected by a great majority. But it has passed into the boneyard of dead issues, and if the supporters of Judge Collins have nothing more to offer in his behalf they will succeed in sending him along with it.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATER
JOHN T. CONDON, Manager.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, Commencing March 24,
Sullivan, Harris and Wood present
WEDDED AND PARTED
By Theodore Kremer. Sale of seats begins Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Boxes 75c. Matinee 10c and 25c.
At Superior Wednesday Night, March 23.

Star Lecture Course.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH.
Monday Evening, March 28.
Henry Watterson in his new lecture on
"SOCIETY"
Admission 50c. Tickets at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

Easter Ribbons *Many new Ribbons in plain colors and fancy markings, from the narrow Persian effects for trimming costumes and waists to the wide ribbons for crush belts, girdles, confirmation sashes and hair bows. We make up bows and sashes free of charge.*

Gray-Tallant Co

Easter Neckwear *Such a variety of dainty, delicate things in white and gold and pale tints—some with glistening steel or gold beads. Rich novelties in Bulgarian sets or single top collars—a very popular fancy at present. Black spangled stocks and collars, elegant and refined.*

Easter Gathering of All That's New

This showing of new spring suits, fabrics, millinery and the thousand and one accessories of women's wear is far ahead of any previous Easter display. It's the advance of a growing store which has won your confidence. Come Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and we vouch that your time will be pleasantly and profitably spent here.

We welcome you with the whole heartedness that is one of the features of this popular store. Everyone of our staff of employes will strive to make these opening days informally interesting.

An Exhibit of Graceful Easter Suits and Coats.

Never before have the designers, upon whose skill depended the beauty of our suit showing, produced such satisfying results. There are clever effects which round out the slender form. More clever ones which conceal the too large lines. Smart suits which make the perfect figure more graceful. Everything in the new lines is here. You will be surprised to find such high grade suits at low prices. We prove that it is possible at this store.

Smart New Easter Suits, Blouse or Eton Style, copies of the best French models; in voile, fine broadcloth or Panama cloth, lace and braid trimmed; plain or silk drop skirt; colors are black, blue, brown and modes. The designs are very artistic. From $25.00 to $65.00.

Special Showing of Popular Priced Easter Suits; materials are cheviots, broadcloths and mixed goods; with fitted or Eton jackets and skirt of dress or runabout length; handsomely tailored and trimmed. No better suits made at these prices—$30.00 down to $10.00.

New Silk and Sicillian Waist Suits, made of very fine qualities of silk in plain colors and checks or Sicillian, in all the new shades—tans, gunmetal, etc.; newest models, long shoulders and full sleeves and skirts. Prices $12.50, $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00.

Stunning Spring Coats in Silk, Broadcloth, serge or covert cloth; the silk coats are of black pongee, or of changeable silk—cut in loose shapes or half fitted. Your modiste would ask twice the price for as dressy a coat—from $10.00 up to $25.00.

Indispensable Rain Coats, new shades and shapes, suitable for every requirement of street, dress or travel; trim enough to wear on a sunny day—you would not be without it on a rainy day. All the natty styles at prices from $10.00 to $28.00.

A Superb Variety of New Waists for Easter—taffeta silk waists in all the tints for evening wear; Japanese silk waists in white and black; brilliantine waists, lawns, chambrays, etc.; crepe de chine and all over lace waists in exquisite patterns. Waists at very low prices.

The New Easter Dress Fabrics.

Spring gowns and dresses which are not already in the dressmakers' hands will have to be started soon. The quality, beauty and abundance of the fabrics shown at the dress goods counter makes your selection easy. You will get exactly what you want here and you get the best quality at the lowest prices.

MOHAIR SUITINGS—in the heavier weaves for suits and skirts. A splendid line of etamines, canvas, granite and bouretted weaves in the most desirable colorings, 46 to 54 inches wide at the yard, from $1.00 to ____ **$2.00**

WHITE SUITINGS AND WAISTINGS—the excellent qualities of white wool materials recommend themselves for the white waist or suit. This is especially true of the white mohair which so easily repels the dust and when required will launder in the nicest manner—many qualities at prices from 59c to___ **$1.50**

THIN VEILING DRESS GOODS—a much desired dress fabric for those wishing a thin wool summer garment which will possess all the style of a rich wool cloth and yet be a cool comfortable dress. Our line at 59c is most excellent as well as those selling up to_____ **$1.50**

SILK WARP MOHAIRS—a high quality mohair yarn woven with a silk warp—the nearest to a silk finish possible outside of silk itself; full 50 inches wide—without a peer for the waist or suit; the yard_____ **$1.50**

FINE VOILES—voiles were first shown in evening shades only, but the excellency of this fabric has recommended it for dresses for street wear as well as evening wear. We are showing superb line of shades in a varied array of colorings — sells at 59c and varying prices up to_____ **$2.00**

SUITING TWEEDS—the manufacturers have fairly outdone themselves in the production of this season's styles, this is true of our line at least, desirable styles, serviceable qualities at the most reasonable—prices 59c for a good quality up to the best at_____ **$2.00**

Swell New Shoes for Easter Wear.

We are showing thirty superb styles of women's fashionable shoes and oxfords for Spring and Easter wear from the popular priced "Belmar" to the elegant Gray Bros. shoes.

HIGH-GRADE SHOES for dress and street wear—the celebrated Gray Bros. make. Stylish lasts and fine, soft leathers—a $5.00 shoe at____ **$4.00**

BOYS' SOLID SHOES—box and satin calf, sizes 13½ to 5½, reliable wearing shoes worth $1.75 and $2.00. Opening price _____ **$1.48**

MISSES' SPRING SHOES—heavy and light soles, vici and patent kid. Every pair priced low at___ **$2.00**

THE BELMAR SHOES—New spring styles, all shapes of toes and heels, neat and pretty forms. The equal of any $3.50 shoe in the city **$3.00**

BUDD'S BABY SHOES, the best infant's shoes made, turned soles, lace and button, see them tomorrow for only—a very reasonable price_____ **49c**

OUR "LEADER" SHOES, newest Eastern shapes—a popular priced shoe at_____ **$2.00**

Spring Millinery Opening.

Owing to contemplated changes which unavoidably come later than we wished we have prepared no elaborate decorations, but there is a matchless display of new hats here—hats with all the dashing grace of Parisian models and all the effective elegance of American styles—made from the designs of master milliners. We invite you to the Opening Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Shimmering New Easter Silks.

There are silks here of every color and shade and for every purpose. And there is a two-fold satisfaction in buying here. The patterns, shades and weaves are correct and the prices extremely low for high class silks. Only the products of the best manufacturers of silk in America have a place in this department.

SHANTUNG SILKS are receiving a great deal of attention this year for shirt waist suits, waists and coats—their excellent wearing and washing qualities makes them especially good for this purpose—23 and 27 inches wide—prices $1.00 and _____ **$1.25**

SHIRT WAIST SUIT SILKS—A wide range of patterns and colorings for this purpose—neat effects in checks, stripes, polka dots and broken designs—in weaves of foulards, taffetas, armures, louisennes and pongees—all dependable cloths and made to give good service—Easter opening price 75c and _____ **$1.25**

26-INCH GUARANTEED BLACK TAFFETA—A high grade quality with a soft, lustrous finish. We guarantee every yard to give satisfactory wear. The very fact that it comes from Arnold, Constable & Co. is sufficient guarantee of its thorough quality. In the three years which we have sold it there has not been a single complaint of this splendid taffeta. $1.25 is our regular price, and it is worth it. At the opening day price Monday you buy it for an even_____ **$1.00**

36-INCH BLACK PEAU DE SOIE—A most desirable silk fabric for coats and wraps on account of its rich, dressy appearance and splendid wearing qualities—this particular width—36 inches—cuts to very good advantage for this purpose—the yard—$1.50 and **$2.00**

TUSSAR CRAVENETTE—A waterproof finished silk in the champagne shade—especially adapted for rain coats, shirt waist suits and mobling coats. The finish is entirely new and will be sure to meet with your approval—27 inches wide—during our grand Easter opening—the yard _____ **$1.25**

Fine Easter Gloves and Dainty Hose.

These are important details of a well dressed woman's wardrobe, and we have gathered all that is fine and all that is good for the Easter selling.

THE "NIAGARA" GLOVE; a kid glove that can be washed on the hands with pure soap and water and retains its shape and color, medium weight for street or dress purposes ____ **$1.75**

FINE SILK GLOVES with double woven finger tips and long wrist, Paris point stitching—one or two clasp—50c, 75c and_____ **$1.00**

"DIANA" KID GLOVES in all colors and shades for evening wear, with self or black fancy stitched backs, worth $1.25—at _____ **$1.00**

FANCY SILK HOSE—Exquisite patterns in drop stitch, made with double sole and selvage seamed—rich colors and solid black—a pure silk hose at—per pair_____ **$2.25**

FANCY STRIPED HOSE of cotton or lisle—in pretty black and white effects; plain Jacquard stripes or handsomely embroidered—50c, 65c and _____ **75c**

FINE LISLE HOSE, all lace or plain, with lace boot, drop stitch or embroidered front; fast colors — priced from 35c to_____ **$1.25**

TWENTIETH YEAR

First Swedish Baptist Church Celebrating Its Anniversary.

Congregation, Sister Churches and Visiting Ministers Taking Part.

The celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the First Swedish Baptist church in this city began last evening, at 7:30, at the church with a song and praise service, led by Rev. A. Edstom, the pastor of the church. This was followed by an address by Rev. O. P. Peterson, of St. Paul.

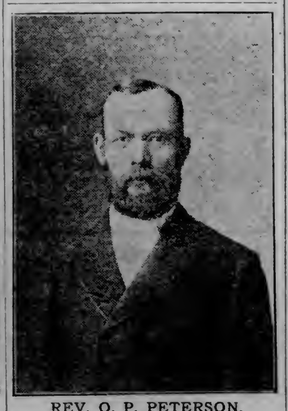
This evening, at 7:30, a song service will be held, led by Leonard Loydgren, after which there will be a thanksgiving and testimonial session. The oldest members of the congregation will take a conspicuous part in this service, which will close with an address by Rev. Frank Peterson, D. D., of Minneapolis.

Tomorrow morning Rev. O. P. Peterson will preach at 11 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the largest

REV. FRANK PETERSON, D.D. of Minneapolis.

session of the anniversary is anticipated. All of the sister churches have been especially invited to be present. It will begin with a song service, led by Otto Carlson. There will be addresses by Rev. O. P. Peterson, of St. Paul, and Rev. Frank Peterson, D. D., of Minneapolis, and short addresses by ministers of the sister congregations: Rev. Hjalmar Henrickson, Rev. C. A. Aldeen and Rev. O. Ellison, of Superior.

Rev. A. Edstom will read the history of the twenty years of existence and



REV. O. P. PETERSON, of St. Paul.

work by the church, and Professor K. A. Ostergren will render a poem appropriate to the occasion. The closing session will be held tomorrow evening, when Rev. Frank Peterson, D. D., will preach.

Although the weather was unpleasant last night the church was nearly filled with members and friends of the congregation. Rev. O. P. Peterson chose his text from I Timothy vi, 12: "Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life." It was an able and convincing discourse. The speaker urged his hearers to have faith in the holy scriptures as a guide in Christian life.

Wanted

Man of character, ability and experience, to assume management for Duluth and vicinity of old line life insurance company. Fine contract to right party. ADDRESS M 79, HERALD.

SUNRISE SERVICE.

Christian Endeavor Societies to Have One Easter.

The Christian Endeavor societies of the First Baptist, First Christian, Pilgrim Congregational and First Presbyterian will join in a "sunrise service" at 6:30 o'clock, Easter morning. The Pilgrim Congregational church has been selected for this devotional service and all are cordially invited to be present, especially the young people of the city. There will be special music and devotional services, which will be very helpful to all who come. The sacrifice of inclination on the part of those who attend will be amply repaid. As this is the most fitting time of the year for such a service, we hope that all will take advantage of this opportunity. The Endeavors in the churches other than those mentioned will hold services of the same character in their own churches.

TO LOWER MAIN

Water Board Takes Preliminary Step on Second Street Work.

Electrical Pipe Thawing Apparatus Is Being Set Up.

At a meeting of the board of water and light commissioners last evening Manager Case was directed to notify the board of public works that as soon as the frost goes out of the ground work will be started on Second street between Seventh avenue East and Seventh avenue West, lowering the water main wherever it is found too near the surface. Holes will be drilled down to the pipe every 50 feet the entire distance and a contour map will be made from which it will be determined where the lowering process will be needed. Wherever the main is lowered the connecting surface pipes will also have to be lowered.

This action by the board was taken along the line of Mr. Case's suggestion to the board of public works, some days ago, that the repaving of Second street be delayed until the mains are lowered.

The electrical apparatus for thawing out frozen mains and surface pipes has arrived and will be assembled ready to begin work Monday morning. The water and light department has a list of all the places where there are frozen surface pipes and the thawing out process by means of electricity will begin first in the East End and finish up with the West End. It is expected that all the frozen pipes can be thawed out in one day.

There are five frozen surface pipes on Superior street alone, the majority of which are under asphalt pavement. These pipes will be thawed out without the necessity of tearing up the pavement.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Fire Causes Panic Among Patients at Escanaba Hospital.

Escanaba—In a fire which started shortly before noon Friday in the Delta county hospital, over sixty patients, suffering from almost every imaginable disease, were thrown into a panic and many were forced to leave the building dressed only in their night clothes. So dense was the smoke and so rapidly did the flames gain headway that the attendants were unable to control the frightened patients, and many who were thought to be at the point of death arose from their beds and escaped from the building by ladders and fire escapes. Many stood about the outside of the building for a half hour, dressed only in their night clothes and in snow to their knees, before they could be taken to nearby houses. The fire was under control within an hour, but it is feared that many of the patients who were suffering from typhoid will never recover from the effects of the exposure.

Ironwood—Following the action of the citizens' caucus in the second ward it is rumored that prominent citizens will be arrested on charges of misdemeanor. Max Stevens, the present incumbent, was nominated for alderman over J. W. Healy by a vote of 78 to 60. Reports to the effect that the Stevens men had tampered with the Polish vote of the ward were current.

There are seventeen Polish voters in one settlement in the ward, and it is stated that their vote was bought. Special slips with Stevens' name upon them were printed with red ink and given to the Poles. If these tickets were voted they were to get their reward. The tickets appeared in the ballot box and it is stated that the opposition has secured enough evidence to convict.

As a further result, Healy's name will probably be put on the ballot by petition. The affair has caused some bitter enemies. Mayor D. E. Sutherland will be renominated without opposition.

"Grippy, Headache, Catarrh.—Much suffering is due to the after effects of La Grippe, such as catarrh, catarrhal headache, inflamed nasal passages and offensive dropping in the throat. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the sworn enemy to all head colds, headache and catarrh. It clears the throat and nasal passages and stops the pain over the eyes in ten minutes. Get it today. It cures radically.—15.

DR. MITCHELL

The Magnetic Healer, Is Accomplishing Wonderful Cures.

People of All Ages and Physical Conditions Are Being Restored to Health By His Powers.

The crowds of disabled people who daily visit the office of Dr. Mitchell, at 17 East Superior street, amply testify to the fact that his power over disease is little short of miraculous. Had these cures been performed in the days of superstition, the doctor would have been accredited with supernatural abilities. Many are slow to grasp new ideas and new methods, but when treatment by magnetism shall become thoroughly understood by all, it will unquestionably work a reform of secondary importance to none in the history of medicine. This power is something with which but one in a million is gifted, and none to so great an extent as Dr. Mitchell. Like the gift of song or the other fine arts, it must remain in the possession of a comparative few. That such wonders have been performed by Dr. Mitchell is the best guarantee that all who seek him will receive relief from their ailments, no matter what their cause or of how long standing. You can be benefited by the magnetic power of this great healer. He has saved many who were on the brink of the grave. He has restored to the helpless invalid the use of limbs that had been powerless for years. The records of cures made by Dr. Mitchell is doubly wonderful when you consider that most of the cases were cured by him after drugs and doctors had completely failed. Proofs are given of his ability and power to cure disease by his many cures made in this city and from letters received from all over the country and kept on file for reference. These letters are filled with expressions of gratitude to Dr. Mitchell for relief and cure and perfect restoration to health. To those who are weary and discouraged, to those threatened with cruel operations, to men and women who feel that in spite of heroic efforts they are steadily declining, and to those who have been cast aside as incurable—investigate this matter and be convinced that there is yet hope for you. It matters not from what diseases you are suffering, Dr. Mitchell can cure you if he says so.

Investigate testimonials that have been published in this paper from time to time. You will find them all bona fide. Consultation free by bringing this advertisement.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m. Phone, 597.

AMONG THE RAILROADS

Bidding Strongly For Settlers—Special Trains Are Numerous.

Some pretty strong statements are made by the various railroads in order to induce travel, but whether such statements are true is another story. But the following are some extracts from a recent pamphlet:

"We want the names and addresses of 50,000 people who are dissatisfied with their present surroundings and are anxious to make a change for the better.

"We cannot undertake to find employment for them, or to assist them, or to assist them in starting in business, but we can and will help them to the extent of giving them such information as will be of great benefit.

"The condition is this: Western Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas need more men. In these states and territories are vast areas of unimproved and unoccupied land—land which does not yield the crops nature intended it should. The same condition, in a different way, prevails in the towns and cities. Few lines of business are adequately represented. There are openings of all sorts—for mills and manufacturing plants, drug, grocery and dry goods stores, for banks and lumber yards. Mechanics are needed. Professional men are in demand.

"The other side of the story is this: The East is overcrowded. Competition is keen. Expenses are high. Opportunities are few. The common sense solution of the problem is to induce twenty or thirty thousand men and women, who now live East, to move West. And that is what we are trying to accomplish."

Special Trains.

Not every week do the local lines have three special trains out of Duluth in this season of the year, but the rule was broken during the week just closed. On Wednesday the fight at Hibbing was inducement for a special train on the Missabe to that point and return, while the same night the Omaha had a special to Eau Claire, and on Friday evening the Iron Range had a special from Duluth to Two Harbors and return for the Apollo club and its friends, the occasion being the club's concert at Two Harbors.

Railroad Notes.

Notice has been issued by the general offices of the Great Northern that hereafter the single trip and commutation tickets of that line between Minneapolis and St. Paul will be accepted on the Northern Pacific trains, which will give the buyers of Great Northern tickets an advantage in more extensive train service. The local officials deny that this is any step towards a new merger.

A special number of the Royal Blue, the Baltimore & Ohio's monthly magazine, is devoted to the great Baltimore fire of Feb. 7, and is unusually interesting. It has about twenty large pages of original views of the waste made by the event.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Small babies quickly grow to large babies when fed on Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food furnishes material for growth.

A sample of Mellin's Food costs you nothing but the asking. Will you not then ask for it for your baby's sake?

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

WILL HAVE A FIGHT

Lively Struggle Certain For St. Louis County's Delegation.

Collins Men Will Not Let It Go By Default.

The fact that the Republicans of St. Louis county, who have been most anxious in the management of the affairs of the party are for Robert C. Dunn, for the nomination for governor, has caused it to become generally believed that he would have the delegation from this county without much effort and that he would have to devote none of his time to watching this county.

The conviction that the Dunn men would have things all their own way bids fair to be jarred somewhat and those most conspicuous in the management of his interests already know that they are to have a fight on their hands and a lively one. The managers of the campaign of Judge L. W. Collins do not propose to allow a county with a delegation so important by reason of its size, and also because of the vast interests which it contains, to go by default. Mr. Dunn may capture the county but they mean that it must be done by a hard fight.

That Mr. Collins' strength is growing in the state has been apparent of late to those who keep in touch with political affairs. At the last state convention the Dunn people themselves were astonished and considerably alarmed at the strong Collins sentiment they found among the delegates. Many who a month ago thought Collins would not be in it are now admitting that he is developing more of a following than they supposed.

* * *

The Eighth congressional district has been looked upon as practically certain to be for Dunn, and undoubtedly with good reason. His home is in one of its counties, he is a friends of Congressman Bede, who is therefore, expected to throw his efforts to his support, and, in general, good politics would seem to dictate that the district should be for him.

The Collins supporters in this county do not, however, propose to recognize the right of Mr. Dunn to have the Eighth district. They will organize and conduct a fight, which considering the personnel of the leaders on both sides, should be a battle remarkable for its vigor, strategy and finesse.

Allied in the management of the Dunn campaign, as they were in the Hugo city campaign, will be Chairman Guy A. Eaton of the congressional committee and L. M. Willcuts, collector of the port. The co-workers of these, including W. C. Sargent, William Getty, George R. Tyibourn and others, will all be supporting them in the effort to hand the coveted delegation for Dunn.

Leading the fight for Collins will be the state crowd, as they are termed, and their friends. The managers will be, according to report, Simon Clark, surveyor general of logs, and A. P. Cook. It has been a matter of considerable surprise to a great many to know that Mr. Cook is to be found in the Collins ranks. In past years he was always numbered in the following of Mr. Willcuts, but possibly it is no more surprising to see them divided than it is to some people to see the Bede and Willcuts factions fighting in common cause. With Messrs. Clark and Cook will be practically all of the state employes, for they owe their official lives to the favor of the Van Sant administration, and the Van Sant crowd is determined that Judge Collins shall be the Republican candidate.

* * *

The Collins men have been, up to recently, against an early convention. Of late their desire is said to have changed and they are now reported to be quite willing to have it at a comparatively early date. The recent state convention is said to have been a strong factor in inducing this change of mind, the Collins strength found there inspiring more confidence among his managers.

* * *

The candidacy of N. F. Hugo for the speakership of the next house is already receiving much attention, and it is conceded that he will have an excellent chance of landing the position. A large number of prominent members of the last house are looked upon as practically certain of re-election, and among those Mr. Hugo is known to have a large support.

Of course, Mr. Hugo's candidacy is conditional upon his own re-election to the house, but that is looked upon as practically beyond doubt. No candidate against him is heard of as yet, and but one Democrat was ever elected in that district, C. O. Baldwin, a very popular man with a strong personal following, and pitted against a Republican of not very great strength.

* * *

A fight over the Two Harbors nomination is possible. Harry Skinner is an announced candidate, and Dr. Budd is reported to be desirous of again spending a winter at St. Paul, though a short time ago it was reported that he was satisfied with one term.

While he has not definitely decided, the probabilities are that M. O. Aubolee, of Two Harbors, will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for representative from the Fifty-first district. Mr. Aubolee has held the office of county attorney of Lake county for several terms, and while he has had strong opponents at every election, he has never been beaten. He is one of the substantial citizens of Lake county, and a man of high mental qualities. If he decides to enter the contest for the nomination he will undoubtedly make the struggle an interesting one for the other contestants.

* * *

In the Fiftieth district Capt. J. R. Randall has already announced himself. A letter received from Capt. Ray T. Lewis this week, written from Havana, in Cuba, says that he will be a candidate for re-election.

* * *

In the Forty-ninth district there will be a lively time if the present outlook is not disturbed. Dr. Graham is not expected to desire a return to the house, and George J. Mallory and L. A. Barnes are said to be casting longing eyes on the place. From the range P. E. Dowling, of Eveleth, will ask for re-election, and it is reported that ex-Mayor W. H. Eaton of Virginia will endeavor to see that his request is denied. Mr. Dowling is admitted to have made a good record, and will be a strong candidate.

It is announced by the Mesaba Ore, of Hibbing, that William Brown, known in his baseball days in Duluth as "Windy" Brown, who has recently taken charge of the Missabe railroad yards at that place, will be in the primary race for the Republican nomination for representative from the Forty-ninth district. Mr. Brown has had experience in the political field, which he gained as the legislative candidate of the Democratic party in the same district two years ago. He then lived at Proctorknott. Brown is a hustler, and although he was last in the race two years ago, now that he is a Republican, he may surprise some of the other candidates. He has been studying law in Chicago during the past two years in order to better fit himself for a political career.

RESULTS ANNOUNCED.

Successful Candidates In Civil Service Test.

At the meeting of the civil service commission on last evening, the results of the recent examinations were announced.

No papers were presented by candidates for positions in the police and fire departments. Miss Nellie Pendergast, stenographer in the office of the city attorney, passed the examination for the same position and will be reappointed under the civil service. J. G. Morin and Edwin McGiffert passed the examination for clerks and will be appointed to the first vacancies that occur.

There is one vacancy in the library. Miss Frances Erhart took the highest standing in the examination and will be appointed to the position. The other candidates passed in the following order: Annie Lucille Patton, Juanita Williams, Florence Halling and Estella M. Tillson.

Swoboda System of Physiological Exercises.

With the advance of spring and the consequent lowering of the vital forces, the thinning of the blood and the general congested and relaxed condition of the body, it is beneficial to adopt nature's own tonic, a prescribed course in physiological exercise. The large number of Duluth people who have taken a course of the Swoboda Exercises during the past few weeks are enthusiastic in endorsing the system as being rapid in results, not severe, and a great timesaver.

The permanent benefits of regular exercise cannot be overestimated. The improvement in the circulation, strengthening of the heart action, the return to a normal condition of the digestion, and an invigorated muscular condition are ample returns for the few minutes of exercise taken daily. Arthur Guild, personal representative of Alois P. Swoboda, is stopping at the Spalding hotel and will be glad to meet all who wish to investigate the merits of the Swoboda system of Physiological Exercises.

HENRY WATTERSON

Will deliver his GREAT LECTURE ON

SOCIETY

At First Methodist Church In Star Lecture Course,

MONDAY EVENING MARCH 28.

Admission 50c.

Tickets at Chamberlain & Taylor's

THE STAGE

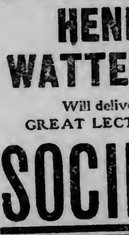
TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—"Wedded and Parted"

"WEDDED AND PARTED."

A large and delighted audience witnessed the production of "Wedded and Parted" at the Metropolitan last night and again this afternoon. Applause frequently interrupted the progress of the play and the principal characters all received evidence of approval and appreciation. The children did particularly well. "Wedded and Parted" will be repeated this evening.

DROP



A Postal FOR This Book FREE

Your health is your greatest blessing. Guard it as your life. Find out the truth about yourself, whether you are sick or well. Learn how to get well and keep well—and how to get well should you become ill. Poor health is the result of your failure to obey nature's laws. How can you obey these laws unless you know what they are? Do you suffer from headaches? Is your appetite poor? Do you lay awake at night? Are you nervous and irritable? Then you are on the down-road to poor health. Get on the up-road. Dr. McLean's book tells you how to regain lost health or to retain the health you have.

Dr. J. H. McLean has prepared many remedies to help those who suffer. One of them is

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

This remedy reaches the organs that are most susceptible to disease; the organs that must be kept in good working condition to secure good health for you. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm puts these organs in good order and keeps them so; makes them throw off disease germs; relieves untold suffering; brings health and strength to those who use it. At all druggists. $1.00 the bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

OUTPUT OF ORE

Steel Corporation Officials Have Matter Under Consideration.

John Birkinbine's Interesting Map Showing Ore Distribution.

If a decision about the amount of ore to be moved down the lakes for consumption by the United States Steel corporation has not already been arrived at, the chances are that it is not far away, for David G. Kerr, ore agent of the Carnegie company at Pittsburg, and Charles D. Fraser, secretary of the Oliver Iron Mining company, are expected in Duluth tonight, together with L. W. Powell, assistant to the president, and W. J. Olcott, general manager of the Oliver company.

They met a couple of days ago on the range to look over the situation together and get some idea of what is needed for the season, which is hoped will open soon. Mr. Kerr does the figuring for both the producing and consuming ends of the deal since the United States Steel corporation inaugurated a new order of things. In 1902 about 19,000,000 tons of ore were freighted to the lower ports, and last year about 14,000,000 tons. This year will probably be a shade one and if anywhere from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons are shipped, it is said the corporation will be doing as well as they expect.

The anticipated lighter shipments are accounted for by the falling off in the steel market late last year, and while there has been an improvement in that part of the situation, and the building trades will need more steel this year than was expected a few months since, it is not likely to come up to last year. However, those interested say that if no disturbances occur from labor troubles or business depression 1905 will be a good year. They say that the likelihood of a short freighting season in the lakes on account of the severe weather has no figure in the plans for the season, and that all ore necessary could be carried for an ordinarily prosperous season.

John Brikinbine, special agent of the United States geological survey, department of the interior, whose office is in the Odd Fellows' Temple in Philadelphia, has sent to the Oliver Iron Mining company a copy of a map designed by him, which shows by a series of lines the movement of all Lake Superior ore tonnage from the various ranges to the ports on the lower lakes. The map is unlike anything now published, and by it, one can determine almost at a glance all the product of one district and how it joined the general movement and was afterward divided at different ore docks at Chicago, along Lake Erie, and elsewhere. The map shows the distribution of the 1902 tonnage, the correct figures of which were not obtained by him until late last season.

In commenting upon the situation, as outlined by the map, Mr. Birkinbine says:

"The distribution of the iron ores produced from mines in various parts of the country offers an interesting subject for discussion.

"In the Lake Superior region there is a local consumption of a limited amount of iron ore at blast furnaces located on or near the shores of the great lakes, the supplies of ore for which are discharged at the furnace docks from vessels, or are conveyed from mine to furnace by all-rail shipments. A semi-local demand is from furnaces in the eastern peninsula of Michigan, located at ports which receive iron ore by boat directly from the shipping ports on the opposite side of the lake and from Lake Superior ports, or at sites which require that ore be brought by vessel must be reloaded into cars and sent short distances into the interior.

"Some ore also finds a market by all-rail routes to blast furnaces in Wisconsin, and at times to Chicago and St. Louis, where the distance of the haul is relatively small; and an all-rail rate may be as satisfactory as a mixed rail-and-water rate, when trans-shipment of the ore from vessels into cars is necessary to reach the blast furnace. There are also times, particularly when the navigation season is closed, when the demand encourages the shipment of some ore by all-rail. In the year 1902 the total all-rail shipments from Lake Superior mines amounted to 531,952 long tons.

"However, the great bulk of the ore mined in the Lake Superior region goes to Lake Erie, although the Lake Michigan ports are important factors, particularly in supplying the blast-furnace plants at Chicago and in the neighborhood thereof and at Milwaukee. Shipments of Lake Superior region eastward from the Lake Sainte Marie canal in 1902 through the Sault Ste. Marie canal in 1902 approximated 21,800,000 long tons.

"Some of the ore passing through the canal is diverted into Lake Michigan to reach ports on that lake, but the bulk continues down through Lake Huron, some of it being discharged in the neighborhood of Detroit, etc., and an increment being added from the Escanaba and Gladstone docks on Lake Michigan. The total quantity thus passing into the Detroit river in 1902 amounted probably to 22,600,000 long tons. The vessels carrying the ore follow a general easterly course after reaching Lake Erie, discharging their cargoes at Toledo, Sandusky, Huron, Lorain, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula and Conneaut, Ohio; Erie, Pennsylvania, and Buffalo and Tonawanda, New York. At Toledo, Lorain, Cleveland, Buffalo, and Tonawanda there are blast-furnace plants, but the greater portion of the iron ore received at the various ports is carried south and southeast to such iron centers as Ironton, Ohio; Wheeling, W. Va.; Youngstown, Ohio; Sharon, Pennsylvania, and adjacent territory—Pittsburg, Johnstown, and Punxsatawney; and also to some of the eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey furnaces, particularly those in the Susquehanna, Lehigh, and Schuylkill valleys. In fact, Lake Superior iron ore has been and is still shipped to tidewater, there meeting in competition ores received from foreign countries, which bear a tariff duty of 40 cents per ton.

"On the accompanying map an effort has been made to indicate in a general way the distribution in 1902 of the ores mined in the Lake Superior region. The relative quantities are indicated by the number of lines, each full line representing one million long tons, and fractions of one million tons being shown by broken lines; these quantities are also noted in round numbers by figures representing millions of tons. As far as possible the proportions borne by the different ranges and shipping ports are also shown.

"At the western end of Lake Superior the shipments from the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges go to the ports of Two Harbors, Duluth and Superior. They showed in 1902 a total of 15,284,171 long tons. The shipment of the Gogebic range ores from Ashland, Wis., united with the Minnesota quota, increased the quantity to 18,937,220 tons. Farther on a portion of the output of the Marquette range passed through Marquette to join the eastward moving column, and an additional increment from the Michipicoten range of Canada raised the total passing the Sault Ste. Marie canal to 21,800,000 long tons, as already stated.

"On Lake Michigan the shipments from the Marquette and Menominee and the Gogebic ranges by way of the ports of Escanaba and Gladstone are carried in part to the straits of Mackinac and in part to the Lake Michigan ports. In 1902 some of the ore from Lake Superior united to make the total shipments down Lake Michigan approximate 4,600,000 tons.

"The volume which passed through Lake Huron, 22,600,000 tons, was practically continuous in quantity, except for minor diversions to furnaces at Detroit, until it reached Lake Erie, and there it was subdivided into the various parts mentioned above. A small amount of the ore was also diverted into the Welland canal to supply Canadian iron works and another relatively small amount passed down Georgian bay for the same purpose.

"Wherever the quantity shipped from a port or received at a port was less than 1,000,000 tons a dotted line indicates this fact, but the exact quantities are not given in every case because such refinement of figures where the quantities are so enormous would do injustice to the effort to present the general scheme of distribution. To follow the distribution of the ores after they reached the receiving ports of the lower lakes is difficult; but this is indicated by continuing the approximate quantities on the scale shown, using as a basis returns from various shipping agencies, supplemented by estimating the quantities of ore necessary for the outputs of pig iron in the different districts, at the same time making allowances for the consumption of local ores where they form any considerable portion of the blast-furnace charges. It is thus possible to show the general distribution of the iron ores from Lake Superior.

"It will be noted that dotted lines carry Lake Superior iron ore to the Ohio river, and also into southern Virginia, into central and eastern Pennsylvania, into south Ohio and West Virginia, and to Indiana and Missouri. A relatively small quantity went also to Alabama. Some of the blast furnaces which are in part supplied with Lake Superior ores also draw portions of their mineral from other deposits which are remote, although not at so great a distance as the Lake Superior mines."

EASTER MONDAY DANCE

To be given by Uniform Rank No. 155, M. W. A., at the Armory Monday evening, April 4. Late cars to West Duluth and East End. Tickets, 75 cents. Supper served. Team drill during intermission.

Madame Warde is prepared to show an unusually large stock of everything new and beautiful in spring millinery.

Your Easter Hat.

Should be a Blake hat, made in every desirable shape and color. Ask to see the new spring Derby, by far the most correct in stiff hats. You will always find the Blake hat with enterprising hatters.

Surprise Party.

A very pleasant surprise party was given in honor of Louis Morrison at his home, 512 Park Point, last evening. Games and dancing being the pleasures of the evening. Those present were: Misses Mable Scott, Annie Hanson, Rena Hanson, Susie Shearer, Virginia Nicol, Laury Beaty, Nan Brown, Ethel Carrier, Rosie Bell, Mable Hall, Nellie Beagle, Agnes Morrison. Messrs. Louis Morrison, Rex Guilbault, Charles Morrison, Edward Ditzel, Guy Brown, Harlie Ditzel, George Beaty, Dale Vorse, Sam Shearer, Liman Lenell, Dave Brown, Frank Walters, Emanuel Johnson, Albert Portin, George Walters, John Ross.

TURBINE
A CLUETT COLLAR
QUARTER EACH, QUARTER SIZES
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

The Question of Saving

Is a serious one to every man of moderate income. A large percentage of his earnings goes out in rent for which he gets nothing beyond what the present affords.

Every Dollar Will Count

towards the payment of a home, while you are enjoying its benefits, if you take out a contract with the National Home Investment Co., which is backed by representative business men of your own city. Any man who can afford to pay rent can take out a contract. Call or write and let us explain what we have already done in Duluth for people you know.

National Home Investment Co

Suite 403 Lonsdale Building.

ROBBERIES AT WEST END

Second In Few Weeks, A. Thoren's Store Being Entered.

Burglars entered the store of Alfred Thoren at the corner of Twentieth avenue west and Second street last night, and got away with about $140 worth of shoes which were lying on the shelves.

Mr. Thoren owns a store where he does shoemaking and repairing and also keeps a small stock of shoes and lumbermen's boots for sale. When he came down to work this morning he found the front door of his store unlocked and the shoe boxes rifled of their contents.

He immediately notified the police of his loss, and Chief Troyer detailed two detectives to investigate the case. They have a description of the stolen property and will endeavor to locate some of it. They also have a suspicion as to the identity of the guilty persons, but no arrests have been made as yet.

This is the second small robbery that has occurred in the West End during the past few weeks, and the police believe the same persons committed them both.

A few months ago a gang of young men was broken up by the police in the West End of the city, where they had committed a series of minor depredations. Several of the members of the gang were sent to the reformatory. It is the opinion of the police that the robbery of Mr. Thoren's store and the other recent case were committed by a similar organization of young men, although the members of the gang may not be the same as those that composed the little band broken up by the police last fall.

SENT UP FOR YEAR.

Peter Gaffney Sentenced For Grand Larceny.

Peter Gaffney, who was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree and who pleaded guilty to the charge, was this morning sentenced to one year in the state penitentiary at Stillwater, by Judge Ensign.

Gaffney was indicted at a previous term of court for receiving stolen property, but as the evidence was not strong enough he was acquitted. This last time he was accused of stealing some wearing apparel from a Proctorknott restaurant.

In the case of David Rochom, who was convicted a week ago of assisting in relieving Jacob Luomi of $180 in Senrick's saloon at Chisholm, will make a motion, before Judge Ensign, this afternoon, for a new trial.

Two men were indicted for alleged robbery, but Rochom's companion was acquitted of the charge. Senrick, who was accused of receiving the stolen property was tried last week.

HAS NO INTEREST.

Engineer Patton Denies Ownership In Stone Crusher.

"The report that I will interest myself in the affairs of the stone crusher after leaving my present situation is incorrect," said City Engineer Patton this morning. "The News Tribune stated this morning that I have an interest in the crusher and would asist in its management. This is entirely without foundation. I have not a dollar invested in the stone crusher. The report doubtless originated from the fact that Mr. Frank, my former partner, has some share in the plant."

The bond of T. F. McGilvray for $10,000 was received yesterday afternoon by City Clerk Chendle and will be presented to the council Monday night for confirmation. Mr. McGilvray will assume office Tuesday morning.

Business University Happenings.

Spring term will begin on Monday, April 4. The college will be in session throughout the entire summer, with the same staff of teachers that have been in charge during the winter months.

The prospects promise a very large attendance this summer.

J. H. McInnis, who has completed the commercial course, has gone to Eveleth and will return in a few weeks to enter our shorthand department.

Colin McLennan has gone to Winnipeg to accept an excellent position as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper for the Canadian Insurance company in that city.

The following young people left the college during the past week to accept the following positions:

Ethel Frazer, stenographer for T. Wahl & Co., wholesale confectioners; G. T. Hansen, bookkeeper for Northern Supply company; William Harris, assistant bookkeeper for D. M. & N., Proctor; A. R. Skelton, stenographer for the N. P. railroad, Carlton, Minn.; Harry Diettrich, stenographer for the American Gas and Coke Construction company; Anton Pearson, bookkeeper for J. H. Edwards & Co.; Anna Brown, assistant bookkeeper for J. D. Zien & Co.; Beda Carlson, stenographer for Elliott & Fisher, Minneapolis, Minn.

Forging Ahead.

One of the newest of the large jobbing firms which has already proven its progressiveness is that of Blake & Waite, wholesale hatters, Fifth avenue West. The firm carries an immense stock and employs several traveling men. The Blake hat is already well established in Duluth and the Northwest trade for the different styles bearing this stamp having been built up strictly on their merits. This season's styles shown by Duluth merchants are especially natty, and possess several new features that are a decided improvement over many other makes.

A Strong Pull

on public favor our exquisitely flavored, rich and invigorating BOCK BEER has taken, as well as the regular brew of MOOSE BRAND BEER. It is a delightful beverage, as well as an appetizer and tonic, and will benefit anyone who is weak or run down. If you are a physical wreck Bock Beer drank freely will make a new man of you.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
Either Phone No. 241.

Grand Exhibit and Sale of Exclusive

Millinery

Next Tuesday and Wednesday.

A presentation of the most pronounced, duly sanctioned ideas from Parisian designers and the conceptions of rare artistic merit from our own artists, and all at popular prices. *Out of the high rent district and can save you half what Superior Street stores are compelled to charge.* We hope to be favored with your presence on our opening days.

Miss Fitzpatrick

502 East Fourth St.

THE CLUB ANNUAL

Commercial Club to Choose Five Directors April 13.

Nominations Will Be In Order From This Time.

On Wednesday, April 13, at 8 p. m., the Commercial club will hold its annual meeting, at which a general discussion may be had of projects now in hand for the betterment of the city commercially and otherwise. At the meeting it is proposed to elect five directors, to serve for two years from the date elected.

The retiring directors are F. A. Patrick, E. L. Miller, George C. Stone, E. M. Ferguson and Frank Crasswelle. The chances are that some of these will be urged to run for re-election, as they represent the club very effectively. From now on until the annual meeting nominations for the directorate will be in order.

Within a short time the club may get out a booklet advertising the advantages of Duluth from a business and residential standpoint. A lot of matter gotten out by the public spirited bodies of other cities has been gathered, and this will be used in giving suggestions for a design that may most efficiently represent the desirable qualities of this city. The matter proposed will be of a high order, as the club desires to raise from $3000 to $4000 for the purpose.

CITY BRIEFS.

Sewing machines for rent, all kinds, at White store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffel's. Both telephones.

B. Kribsback, painter and paperhanger, 817 East Seventh street. New phone 884.

Dr. A. B. Clapp, homeopathic physician and surgeon, will locate in Duluth April 1, to assume Dr. Pillsbury's practice. His office will be the one formerly occupied by the doctor in the New Jersey building. Room 305 and 307.

The Ladies' Aid society of St. John's English Lutheran church will meet at the home of Mrs. J. H. Hall, 2123 West First street, next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 p. m.

Clement Headley and Thomas Hewitt, who were convicted during the present term of court for forgery were taken to the state reformatory by Deputy Sheriff Newton Randall yesterday afternoon. The commitment papers for Billy Edwards have not yet arrived.

The Duluth Van company has decided to add another story to its present building on East Superior street, the work to begin immediately. J. W. Sheridan, of the company, states that business has increased to such an extent that the additional space has been found a necessity. The improvement will cost about $3000 and will give the Van company a third more storage space than it has at the present time.

Today was "report day" for all of the children who are under parole for good behavior from the municipal court. Officer Withrow receives the reports of the children, which are due on the last Saturday in each month. About thirty children between the ages of 8 and 16 reported this morning. There were five girls and the remainder were boys.

The contract for the wiring of John Panton's bophsome residence has been awarded to the Mutual Electric company. When this work is completed it will be by far the best electrically equipped residence in the Northwest.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Andrews at 15 Eleventh avenue west, entertained the Gate City Temple, No. 10, Rathbone Sisters, at a card party. Several selections were rendered by Mr. McDonald and Mr. Prophet during the evening. The ladies' prizes were awarded to Mrs. W. Butchard, Mrs. Closs and Mrs. Weeks. The gentlemen's prizes were given to Mr. Owens, Mr. Grover and Mr. Andrews. About forty guests were present.

The Lester Park Literary club will hold its regular meeting Tuesday at the residence of Mrs. Hollister, 5051 London road. The lesson will be a continuation of the study of German poets and authors. Leader, Mrs. Boyington.

Word was received in Duluth yesterday that Mrs. Jane Freeman Carruthers, of 665 Dovercourt road, Toronto, died at her home last Tuesday. Mrs. Carruthers was the mother of Miss Jessie Carruthers, who is employed as stenographer in the office of the superintendent of the Northern Pacific railway in this city. The funeral to return to work until a week from Miss Swenson has returned from the East and is ready for business at 106 West Superior street.

The Progress club is making arrangements for a charity ball at the Spalding hotel, April 14.

Judge Cant this morning, made an order that Thomas W. Thompson, whose wife, Charlotte Thompson has begun action for divorce, shall pay to her attorneys, Adams & Miller, $25 fees and shall pay Mrs. Thompson an alimony of $4 per week until the divorce proceedings are determined. Thompson is a farmer residing near Pike Lake.

The event the ladies look forward to is Humes' Easter display of the millinery takes place next Monday and Tuesday. Duluth and Superior ladies are promised a pleasing revelation in styles and prices.

The different schools in the city closed down yesterday afternoon for the annual Easter vacation. The scholars will have the usual week of holidays and will not isla Bpf rPNt'.l Efou bmbm bm bmbm Monday. Most of the teachers who live outside of the city, left for home last evening to spend Easter with their parents.

Fire destroyed the roof of a frame dwelling house at 1929 West Michigan street this morning. The blaze started from a chimney. The loss will be about $50.

Applicants for positions in the railway mail and departmental service are being examined in the federal court room by the local board of civil service examiners today. There is one applicant for the position of stenographer and typewriter in the Philippine service, five male applicants for the depot service, nine male applicants for the positions of railway mail clerks and one applicant for the positon of compositor.

PERSONAL.

E. Paddock, of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, leaves tonight for Portland to connect himself with the company's branch house there.

E. Irving was booked for Winnipeg on the Northern Pacific today.

Miss Agnes Knudson leaves this evening for Seattle.

W. F. Hay, superintendent of the Northern Pacific Express company, was here today.

A. G. Gooch, of the Hope Mission, goes this evening to Minneapolis.

Gilbert M. Weeks, the match manufacturer, goes to Chicago tomorrow.

W. O. Curtis and wife were St. Louis passengers over the Great Northern today.

Mr. and Mrs. Youngberg left today for Seattle.

J. W. Johnson, of Nebagamon, Wis., is in the city attending the twentieth anniversary of the First Swedish Baptist church. Mr. Johnson was one of the members of the church when it was organized twenty years ago.

Rev. O. P. Peterson, of St. Paul, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Fredin, 3 Eleventh avenue west.

Mrs. O. L. Mather, of Grand Rapids, is in the city.

Mrs. J. J. Booth and Mrs. J. H. Horrigan, of Virginia, are registered at the McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Marshall are registered at the Spalding from Chicago.

G. H. Bristol and wife, of Virginia, are at the St. Louis.

George W. Meyers, wife and son, were here from Hibbing yesterday.

H. H. Johnston, cashier of the Oliver Iron Mining company, is going to Minneapolis tonight to spend Sunday.

Willis M. Baldwin, of the Galena Oil company, the railroad branch of the Standard, is in thee ity.

Maj. J. H. Upham has returned from his Southern trip.

J. H. Hayes goes to St. Paul today.

President F. E. House, of the Iron Range railroad, leaves tomorrow for Savannah to bring his family home.

W. F. Fitch, president and general manager of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, is here today from Marquette.

George Meyers, of Hibbing, who is at the St. Louis with his family, has severed his connection with the Maschek Lumber company there, and is going to Hoppo, Idaho, to take the general managership of the Hope Lumber company.

PRESS PARLIAMENT.

National Editorial Association Arranges Its Program.

St. Louis, March 26.—A tentative program for the convention of the National Editorial association to be held here during the World's fair has been announced. Among those who have been invited to speak are Henry Watterson, Charles Emory Smith and E. W. Bok. Ernest Keszthelyi, of Budapest, has notified the exposition authorities that five members of the press of that city will attend the World's press parliament to be held here this summer. Invitations have also been accepted by thirty-three state and territorial press associations. Governor Vardeman will come with the Mississippi association, it has been announced, Governor Bailey with the Kansas delegation and Governor White with that representing West Virginia.

Low Rates Via "North-Western Line" to Eastern and Canadian Points.

Tickets now on sale via "The North-Western Line" to points in the New England states, and Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at greatly reduced rates. Call at City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

Crushed Oats

Mean easy work for a horse with poor teeth. Try it and watch him grow fat. We have it.

East End Feed and Grain Co.

Foot of Third Ave. East.

LOSES HIS SAVINGS

Three Drinks of Bowery Whisky Made Edward Hine Crazy.

Takes Earnings of Five Months to Free Himself.

Without a murmur or complaint, Edward Hine, a woodsman, paid into the hands of the clerk of the municipal court the sum of $77.50 handed his attorney a bill of large denomination and walked from the municipal court room a free lumberjack, but without a cent to show for his five months of hard labor in the woods of Northern Minnesota.

Hine arrived in the city yesterday from the woods, where he has been working continuously since November. He was accompanied by his younger brother and each of them had $100 in cash when they reached the city, representing their savings for the five months.

The younger brother gave the older one his money for safe keeping and the two started out to celebrate their return.

They entered the Sailor's Home, one of the Bowery saloons, and had two or three drinks. The older brother became intoxicated and drawing his pocket knife started to clean out the saloon. He ran amuck among the frequenters of the place, stabbing at every one in sight. A man named Lundberg, who is crippled in his right arm, got in his way and Hine attacked him, inflicting a gash just behind Lundberg's ear.

The bystanders then fell on him and threw him out of the saloon.

Capt. Roesche happened along just in time to witness the final act in the affray and placed Hine under arrest. Hine continued to fight and the police captain had no little difficulty in disarming him and getting him into the patrol wagon, which had been summoned.

When arraigned in municipal court this morning Hine pleaded guilty to assault. His attorney pleaded for leniency on the ground that the man was crazy with liquor and did not know what he was doing.

"I never met that man before," said Hine referring to the complaining witness whom he stabbed. "I had no grudge against him, but I didn't know what I was doing. I was so drunk."

"I suppose that as long as there are saloons there will be drunken men," said the court in pronouncing sentence. "The saloons are licensed by law and I therefore have a leniency toward those who get drunk as long as they do not do any injury to any one. When a man knows that he must be responsible for his actions when drunk, however, he must take the consequences. The prisoner is very lucky to escape a charge that would land him in the state prison. A charge of assault in the second degree might have been brought and I think that all the leniency possible has already been shown. I will sentence you to pay a fine of $75 and costs and in default of payment stand committed to the county jail for a period not exceeding sixty days."

Hine received the sentence without a murmur, paid his fine and his attorney's fee and walked out of the court room with his brother. His worldly earnings were gone as the result of three drinks of Bowery whisky and he announced his intention of getting a position on a spring log drive. He is a stalwart fellow of more than the average intelligence and stated that it was the first time he had ever been arrested.

"If these woodsmen could get a little liquor in the woods, I believe we would see fewer cases of this sort," said a local attorney who was a sympathetic listener to the testimony. "They have to go without liquor for so long in the woods that they can't get enough of it when they come in in the spring, and after their long abstinence about three drinks of Bowery whisky will make them crazy."

FREE STEREOPTICON LECTURE!

On Monday next, at 8 p. m., March 28, I will hold a free stereopticon lecture in the Salvation Army hall, Fifth avenue west, setting forth the great advantages offered by the Canadian government to all those who wish to make their homes in Western Canada.

I will give you a description of the great Saskatchewan valley, which is the finest grain country in the world.

This lecture will be illustrated by a stereopticon which will show you what the farmers are actually doing. Remember, that each male adult is entitled to 160 acres free. J. H. M. PARKER,

Canadian Immigration Agent,
213 Providence Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

NEW STORE IS OPENED

Women See Interior of J. M. Gidding & Co. Establishment.

An important event in Duluth's world of fashion is the preliminary opening today of the J. M. Gidding & Co. fashion store, corner First avenue west and Superior street.

If one may judge by the number of women who have flocked in and out of the handsome store since early morning, the event is about the most important one of the season to the ladies. Although a large force of clerks had been employed to care for the customers the number was found to be entirely inadequate to handle the business.

Throwing the doors of the store open to the public today was merely a preliminary of the big opening to occur early next week, either Monday or Tuesday. At that time the interior finishings will be complete, and the large French mirrors and beautiful marble finishings will be in their places, enhancing the present beauty of the establishment.

Even in its incomplete condition, the interior of the store is one of the handsomest in the city. One can only guess at its appearance when the grand opening occurs.

Easy to wear—
Hard to wear out.

TIME was when stylish gloves were dainty and perishable.

GORDON GLOVES are as strong as they are smart. $1.50.

WEST DULUTH

Three or four hours were taken up at the regular meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club last night by a discussion of the Phelps' resolution, which recommends to the county authorities that immediate steps be taken looking toward the erection of a new county court house, centrally located.

Several spoke against the club's adopting the resolution, but it was finally voted to adopt it after its backers agreed to compromise with the other element so far as to change the reading of one of the provisions.

The resolution as first introduced by H. H. Phelps at last week's meeting read as favoring the immediate construction of the court house and bonding the county to raise the money necessary to cover the expense of building. The resolution was changed so as to read as favoring the construction of the building with money raised by taxation instead of bonding. As it now stands, however, it recommends that the work of construction be started before the entire amount necessary is on hand, to hasten matters. By the time the building is partially completed, it is supposed that the necessary amount of money will be on hand.

Mr. Phelps started the discussion by dwelling upon the urgent need of a new court house. He told of the disadvantages of the old one and its inconvenient location. He urged that a county court house should be as conveniently located as regards the center of the business district as a bank, or any other business institution.

Charles Kauppi, county commissioner, said that two years ago the county had made a levy of $60,000 for a court house fund, and that the same amount for the same purpose had been levied last year. He said that this method of adding to the court house fund would be employed each year until enough money, about $350,000, was on hand to defray the expense of construction. It would not take long to raise an amount sufficient to start the work, he said.

Alderman Sang was against the proposition, on the ground that by changing the court house site the present site would be lost to the county. There is a question as to whether or not the county would lose title to the site, if abandoned, for it was given to the county in the early days on certain conditions. Mr. Sang said the removal would result in a loss of at least $150,000 to the county, not including the cost of the new building.

Those expressing themselves as favoring the adoption of the resolution, provided the bonding clause was changed, were L. A. Barnes, J. J. Frey, Emil Zauft, N. C. Hendricks, H. R. Patterson, P. H. Martin, Rev. John Feehely and others. S. J. Nygren and M. Jacoby spoke with Alderman Sang against the proposition.

A copy of the resolution as adopted will be sent to the county commissioners and Duluth Commercial club.

NEW BOX FACTORY

Will Be In Operation In Another Week.

Within the next week or ten days Tom Olson's new box factory in West Duluth, located on lower Fifty-fourth avenue west, will be in full operation.

Mr. Olson has completed the moving of the machinery from the old New Duluth box factory to West Duluth, and the work of installing it in the new plant has begun. There are several large orders for boxes on hand and the plant will be started as soon as circumstances will permit, so that these orders may be filled. Considerable new machinery will be installed with the old.

Mr. Olson is today removing his household effects to West Duluth, as are several of his old employes. The factory will employ about thirty men, many of whom will come from New Duluth, where they have been employed by Mr. Olson for some time past.

The old box factory at New Duluth, though now bare of machinery, is not to lie idle. M. Rickoff, former owner of the plant, has repurchased it, it is understood, and will again start making boxes at the old stand, getting in new machinery from the East, so that he may carry on operations. Quite a crew of men will be employed by the New Duluth concern, as formerly, and when this plant gets to running there will be three box factories in full operation in Duluth, two in West Duluth and the other in New Duluth.

A FINE SUCCESS.

Entertainment By Asbury Church Scores Hit.

The entertainment given by the young people of the Asbury M. E. church in the Great Eastern hall last evening was a huge sucess. It was largely attended and the program as rendered was an excellent one. The star of the evening was little Ethel Wadley, who delighted the audience with her every appearance on the stage.

Among the numbers were: A selection by Ketchum's orchestra; selection by the Revel-Adams quartet; song, by Miss Robinson and Messrs. Berglund and Riska; piano duet, by Miss Charlotte Jones and Harvey Ketchum; vocal solos, by Miss Emma Swanstrum, Mrs. R. A. Brooks, Mrs. J. W. Robinson, Miss Mallory and Mrs. Hayden; piano solos, by Miss Hazel Crosby and Miss Maude Gilbert.

The readings by Miss Louise Bempy, Miss Katherine Holt, Miss Eva Sawyer and Mary Hayden pleased the audience immensely. Prof. Wilson gave some remarkable tests of his great strength.

The West Duluth cadets appeared in a military drill. In the drill down the George Nelson was the successful competitor. Miss Eva Sawyer, acting on behalf of the boys, presented Master Nelson with a handsome repeating air rifle. The drill was a clever one, and its success was entirely due to the careful training of Donald C. Eadie.

Other pleasing features were a hoop drill by twelve small girls and a club drill by twelve girls.

Church Services.

At Westminster Presbyterian church Rev. W. J. Lowrie will preach in the morning at 10:30 on the theme, "The Rejoicing Multitude," a subject appropriate to Palm Sunday. Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30. The Calendar circle will meet next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 at Mrs. Armstrongs.

* * *

There will be services conducted by the pastor, Rev. O. M. Saevig, at the Norwegian Lutheran church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, at 10:30 a. m., and Sunday evening services at 7:45. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

* * *

At the West Duluth Baptist church, topics for tomorrow: 10:30 a. m., "Building on the Faith;" 8 p. m., "Walking With God." Sunday school meets at noon; B. Y. P. U., 7 p. m. Arthur J. Hoag, pastor.

* * *

At the Swedish Christian Mission church, Cody street and Sixtieth avenue west, there will be Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Evening topic: "Woman's Part in the Redemption of the World." Rev. K. E. Forsell will preach at the West End Mission church in the morning for the Rev. Johanson, who is at Minneapolis.

* * *

At the Swedish Baptist church there will be preaching tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school meets at 12 m. The pastor, Rev. C. A. Aldeen, will speak in the morning and take as his theme, "Institution of the Lord's Supper." In the evening Rev. O. P. Peterson, of St. Paul, will deliver the sermon. Rev. Peterson is a noted divine among the Scandinavians of America. W. A. Anderson will lead a 15-minutes' song service before the evening sermon. The choir will render two selections.

* * *

At the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Ellnor street, Sunday school will be held at 10:30 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30. The subject of the sermon will be "Palm Sunday." Roderick J. Mooney, rector. Rev. Roderick J. Mooney will preach each day during holy week in the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, the services to begin at 10 a. m. each day. Following is a list of sermons for the week:

Monday—"Jesus and Judas."
Tuesday—"Gethsemane."
Wednesday—"Jesus Before Pilate."
Thursday—"Maundy Thursday."
Friday—"The Crucifixion."

* * *

At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and Epworth league at 7 p. m. The subject of the morning sermon will be "Prayer," and the evening theme, "A Brother Recognizing His Responsibility to His Brother." There will be special music at both services.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Arthur H. Brown yesterday entered suit in the district court to clear title to about 200 acres of land in and near West Duluth. He claims to own the property, while thirty-six parties dispute his contention. The land in question is scattered through West Duluth and Oneota, and although most of it is occupied it is said to be valuable.

John Homewood, residing at the corner of Fifty-ninth avenue west and Wadena street, is in town from his logging camp, located several miles east of Woodland.

Florsheim & Royal Blue, good shoes, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00. Satine books free. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

James Foly has completed his logging operations at Caribou Point, 180 miles up the north shore, and has returned to West Duluth with his camp outfit. He will ship the outfit to Leeds, S. D., where he owns considerable property, and where the teams will be used on his farm.

George Showers is removing his family and household effects from New Duluth to West Duluth, Seventy-first avenue west.

Confirmation suits, splendid values, $1.95 to $10.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

August Schulte is on the sick list.

New Stetson, Blake and Gordon hats. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

John Lauermann returned from Chicago yesterday. He accompanied the remains of his mother, Mrs. Anna Lauermann, who died the first of the week, to Wilmette, Ill., a suburb of Chicago. His brothers and sisters who went down with him are expected to return to West Duluth during the first part of next week.

We can save you money on men's and boys' rubbers, rubber boots and rubber coats. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

N. O. Mentzer, of Cloquet, was in the city yesterday.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Swan E. Swanson, who died last Wednesday, will be held from the family residence, 221 South Fifty-eighth avenue west, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be at Oneota cemetery.

North American telegraph office, 305½ Central avenue south. We cater for your business. Zenith 'phone. 3107.

Byre Olson, employed at the blast furnace, was slightly injured yesterday by being struck on the head by a falling brick.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church will give the Women's Congress at Great Eastern hall, Friday evening, April 15.

The Dozen club met with Miss Mina Nelson at her home at Fifty-eighth avenue west, last evening.

Mrs. George Medford, of Fairmont, Minn., who has been the guest of West Duluth friends, returned home yesterday.

Frank Newberg left yesterday for Madison, Wis.

Schnauss, the independent butchers.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3970.

Everything new and beautiful in Easter millinery now ready at Madame Warde's, 5 West Superior street.

NOTICE TO A. O. U. W.

Members of Duluth lodge No. 10, A. O. U. W., are requested to attend annual Memorial services of Duluth lodge No. 110, D. of H., to be held at I. O. O. F. hall, Sunday, March 27th, at 2:30 p. m.

JOHN NEWMAN, M. W.

GRAND EASTER DISPLAY.

Opening Day At Glass Block Brings Out Many Vsitors.

This was the first day of the Easter Opening at the Glass Block, which was announced in yesterday's Herald and it proved a decided success. The store was thronged since early morning with delighted feminine patrons, who found opportunity for the use of all the superlatives in viewing the various departments. The new suits and hats received special attention, the millinery department being packed at all times to its capacity. The firm's purchases this season have been especially large and include some of the most beautiful millinery creations ever shown in Duluth, which speak for themselves of Miss Doherty's recent visit to European centers and which are on display for the first time today.

The remaining days of the opening will be Monday and Tuesday and the exhibit of finer things that women and children wear is well worth coming a good distance to see.

PAULINE HALL ASKS DIVORCE.

New York, March 26.—Divorce proceedings have been instituted here by Pauline Hall, the actress, against George B. McClellen, the well-known theatrical manager, whom she married in 1892.

A Suggestion.

If the hat you are wearing does not suit you in every particular, then try a Blake hat. They have all the requisite features.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

Specialties in Blooming Plants:
AZALEAS, LILY OF VALLEY,
LILY PLANTS, DAFFODILS,
SPIRAEA, TULIPS,
HYACINTHS, ROSES,
LILACS, BEAUTIES,
PRIMROSES. VIOLETS,
And a great variety of miscellaneous BLOOMING and DECORATION PLANTS
And also everything in EASTER CUT FLOWERS.

EASTER PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS

We have never before been in such a favorable position to take care of YOUR EASTER ORDERS. Having just completed a careful canvass through our greenhouses, we are much pleased to be able to say that indications are we shall be able to supply extra qualities of all EASTER FLOWERS.
Especially
LILIES, AZALEAS,
and BULBOUS STOCK.

It will be much to your advantage, however, to place your list of wants with us. We will give you the benefit of market quotations at time of shipment—should they be lower—and you may rest assured of getting what you want.

We have a record for filling orders when others fail.

All orders promptly delivered to any part of the city. Special attention given to shipping orders out of town.

EISCHEN BROS., FLORISTS.

Green Houses: ARLINGTON PLACE. Store: 129 W. Superior St.
BOTH TELEPHONES.

They cost you less—then why not get the prettiest

Easter Cards and Novelties

We have them for sale—
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR.

HORSE POWER A DAY.

How Much Power a Man's Food Would Develop.

The ordinary consumption of food per week by a fairly well-fed Britisher is given, by the great statistican Mr. Mulhall, at 9 pounds of bread, 3¼ pounds of meat, 9 pounds of potatoes, 2¼ pounds of sugar, and 10 ounces of butter, says London Answers. If it were all burned up in the body this quantity of food would give off the enormous energy of 28,210 foot tons.

And, if we add the rice, oatmeal, eggs, beef, fruit, green vegetables and all the other things that enter into our modern diet, the total energy eaten and drank by the average Britisher is equal to between 30,000 and 35,000 foot tons every week.

As the energy used by a horse in working eight hours amounts to 5000 foot tons, it is evident that we eat a horse power every day.

Strictly speaking, this is an unscientific use of the term horse power. A foot ton is the force required to lift a ton one foot high, whether the feat is performed in a minute, or a day, or a year. A horse power is the force that will life 33,000 pounds one foot high in one minute, or one ton in four seconds. It is the measure of the work an engine can do in a fixed time, and an actual average horse does only about three-fourths of it.

But the fact remains that we eat as much force as would do the work of a horse every day, and yet very few men do more than one-twelfth of a horse's work. What, then, becomes of this immense quantity of 5000 foot tons of daily energy? Very careful experiments have been made, and they show surprising results.

The food must first of all run the body machine. It must supply energy to masticate itself and digest itself. It must keep the liver, lungs, heart, brain and other organs going. No less than 260 foot tons of force are used daily in this physiological work. And out of this the heart alone uses more than one-fourth—namely 77 foot tons, as a rule, and very much more when violent exercise is taken. But the heart uses its force with marvelous economy. When the Trieste-Vienna railway was made, a prize was offered to the locomotive which could lift itself to the greatest height in an hour. An engine called the "Bavaria" gained the prize by a feat of 2700 feet. A man's heart does work that would lift itself 22,600 feet in an hour.

The second duty of our food is to keep the body warm—a very difficult task, as we are constantly losing great quantities of heat in our breath and perspiration. Everything we touch that is colder than ourselves robs us of heat. And yet it is surprising to learn that most of the energy of our food is used to keep the body at a constant temperature of 98.8 degrees. No less than 2340 foot tons of force are needed for this purpose on a moderately warm day, and a great deal more in the cold winter.

Thirdly, there is muscular work to be provided for, and this takes an astonishingly small portion of the food energy—only about 300 foot tons for an average working man. Everything we do uses more or less—standing, walking, shaving, buttoning a coat, shaking hands, talking, laughing and so on. Yet little more than one ounce of butter can supply us with all the energy used in a day, including that expended on eight hours' bricklaying, cycling; or any other kind of work.

For the three foregoing purposes the body needs only 3400 foot tons of energy. It is evident that when we eat 5000 foot tons, over one-fourth of it is not used. This 1600 foot tons is, in fact, wasted. Sometimes a little goes to the laying down of fat or muscle. But generally what happens is that the body makes no use of over one-fourth of its food.

Of this one-fourth, part is not food at all, since it is quite indigestible. Cabbage, for instance, is for the most part indigestible by the human stomach; so is the bran in wholemeal bread, and a large proportion of vegetable food generally. Meat is more thoroughly utilized; but even meat has tough, fibrous constituents which baffle our digestive organs.

Another part is digested, but not thoroughly oxidized, like the half-burned coals that remain in a fire grate, or the half-burned gases that go up the chimney This is a fault our body machine shares with all steam engines. And the fact supplies an interesting explanation of the small eater. Many a small eater will do more work and remain in better condition than a large eater, simply because his body machine is of superior construction.

Of course there can be no hard-and-fast rule as to the quantity of food people ought to eat. It depends partly on the digestion, partly on the power of the body to get energy out of the digested food, and perhaps more than anything else, on the thinness or fatness of a man, and the kind of clothing he wears. Take a thin man wearing light clothes, and a fat man of the same body surface wearing warm clothes. The former will lose ever so much more heat, and it is the production of heat that needs the great bulk of the food. Therefore, the thin man must eat much more than the fat man.

We know, however, what quantity of the various foods would supply us with the energy of 200 foot tons to do a day's work. Chemical analysis shows that fats can give more force than any other kind of food, and fruits and green vegetables least.

For instance, to do a fair day's work, a man would require any of the following:

One and one-fourteenth ounces butter, 1¼ ounces cheese, 2 ounces oatmeal, 2 1-14 ounces rice, 2 1-3 ounces sugar, 3¼ ounces bread, 4 2-3 ounces ham, 5¼ ounces egg—say 3 eggs, 5¼ ounces beef, 8 ounces potatoes, 10 ounces fish, 12½ ounces milk—5⅜ pint, 15 ounces carrots, 19 ounces cabbage.

But, to get the full quantity of energy required to do a day's work for keeping the machinery going, supplying heat and doing muscular work, an adult man would need one of the following items:

Three-quarters pound butter, ⅞ pound cheese, 1½ pounds oatmeal, 1⅜ pounds sugar, 2½ pounds bread, 3¾ eggs, 4 pounds beef, 5½ pounds potatoes, 7 pounds fish, 9 pounds milk—9 pints, 1½ pounds carrots, 13½ pounds cabbage.

Thus, in the United Kingdom the Scotchman gets his energy from the smallest bulk of food—22 ounces; the Englishman can get it from 32 ounces bread and 3 ounces cheese; while the Irishman would have to eat 88 ounces of potatoes.

At London prices, a day's energy would cost the Scotchman 3 pence; the Englishman, 4¼ pence, and the Irishman, 3¾ pence. Many food puzzles can be explained by the foregoing facts.

THE CZAR'S SOLDIERS.

Under Peter the Great the Russians, beaten at Narva, finally defeated Charles XII of Sweden at Puitowa. In the Seven years' War Frederick the Great suffered a terrible defeat at the hands of the Russians at Kunersdorff, says the Portland Oregonian. The Russians under Suwarrow in 1799 defeated severely the French under Gens. Moreau, Joubert and Macdonald in Italy in three great battles. . France was saved from invasion by Gen. Massena, who defeated Snwarrow at Zurich. Napoleon, who fought the Russians at Austerlitz, at Eylau, Friedland and Borodino, said at St. Helena that the Russian was the most stubborn fighter in Europe except the English, but that he lacked individual intelligence.

In the Crimean war the Russian soldier was no match in close fighting for the English or French soldiers. In his wars with the Turks from 1829 to 1878 the Russian has ben successful, but the Turks in those days were not armed, disciplined and drilled after the European fashion as they are today. The Russian soldier is stalwart, patient, brave and resolute, but he is ignorant and slow-witted. Man for man the Japanese soldier is a match for the Russian, but Russia's resources in men are only limited by her financial ability to organize and support her armies. The Russian fights for his czar and the Greek cross as religously as the Turk does for the crescent, and in this kind of military courage and superstitious devotion the Russian and the Turk are about equal, save that the Turk is sober, for the koran forbids the use of alcohol, while the Russian is a great consumer of ardent spirits.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 25th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Maloney, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of James Maloney, of the county of Marquette, Michigan, representing, among other things, that John Maloney, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1904, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to James Foley, granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
M. H. McMAHON,
Attorney for Petitioner.
502 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 26-April 2-9-1904.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Strong But Soon Sagged Off.

Flax Trading Very Dull and the Market Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 26.—The wheat market opened strong this morning and advanced somewhat, but the strength was not at all spirited and the market sagged off. The cold wave in the Southwest did not prove as severe as anticipated and this caused a reaction in the bullish sentiment that developed yesterday from that cause. There was buying in the Duluth market this morning which indicated that millers had been selling some flour. Eastern millers were in this market also for wheat this morning and got some for spring shipment.

The Liverpool market closed ¼d lower, London ¼d higher, Berlin ¾c higher, Antwerp and Budapest unchanged and Paris ½c higher.

The Duluth May fell ¼c while July was unchanged. In Chicago May advanced ½c and July fell ⅛c. In Minneapolis May was ⅝c higher and July a shade higher. New York showed an advance of ¼c for May and the same for July.

Car receipts at Duluth were 38 cars against 31 last year, and at Minneapolis 183 against 149 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 221 against 180 last year. Receipts at Winnipeg were 22 cars against 32 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 216,000 bus, last year 286,000 bus. Shipments 254,000 bus, last year 228,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 124,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged. In the Chicago market May corn closed ¼c higher. May oats closed a shade higher. Primary receipts of corn were 339,000 bus, last year 338,000 bus. Shipments 219,000 bus, last year 398,000 bus. Clearances were 289,000 bus.

In the Duluth market the trading in wheat was fairly active. The May option opened ½c higher at 97c and sold up to 97⅝c at 9:38. It then fell off to 96⅞c at 10 but rallied to 97¼c about twenty minutes later. It again fell to 96⅞c at 10:55, rallied to 97⅛c at 11:10 and then slumped steadily until the close which was at 96¼c, a loss from yesterday of ¼c. The July option, which fell back yesterday to even with the May again gained upon today and closed ⅛c higher at 90⅜c.

Cash offerings were light. May price was paid for No. 1 northern and 2½c under for No. 2.

Flax was very dull. May sold ⅛c up to $1.16⅜ and then fell off closing ⅛c lower at $1.16. July fell ⅛c and October ⅛c.

Oats advanced ⅜c.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 97⅞c; No. 1 northern, 96¼c; No. 2 northern, 93¾c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 97⅞c; No. 1 northern, 96¼c; No. 2 northern, 93½c. Macaroni, No. 1, 87c; No. 2, 85c; May, 96¼c; July, 90⅜c; September, 82¾c. Flax, in store, $1.14½; to arrive, $1.14½; on track, $1.14½; May, $1.16; July, $1.17⅝; October, $1.12. Oats to arrive, 39¾c; on track, 34¾c. Rye on track, 66c; to arrive, 66c. Barley, 34@55c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 38; last year, 31; oats, 2; barley, 2; flax, 3; last year 4.

Receipts: Wheat, 48,565; oats, 15,470; 15,470; barley, 5847; rye, 732; barley, 46,916.

Shipments: Wheat, 6017; barley, 3492.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3000 bus	$0.96¾
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	96¼
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	93¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	89¼
Rejected, 1 car	85¼
Rejected, 1 car	85½
Rejected, 1 car	86
Macaroni wheat, 2 cars	85
Macaroni wheat, 1 car	41
Barley, 1 car	1.14⅛
Flax, 8 cars	1.14⅜

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Strong and Active Demand In Wheat Pit.

Chicago, March 26.—In spite of easier cables in the face of the advance here yesterday, the wheat market today ruled active and strong. There was a good demand with pit traders and shorts leading in the buying. Cold weather was the principal bull factor, freezing temperatures being reported as far south as Oklahoma. Small shipments from Australia, however, helped to create a bullish sentiment. The opening on July was ½@⅝c to ⅞@1c higher at 86c to 86¾c. After the price had touched 88¼c there was some liquidation in evidence which resulted in a reaction to 87⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 220 cars, against 235 cars last week and 199 cars a year ago.

Weakness developed late in the day on heavy realizing by a prominent commission house, July declining to 87¾c. The close was at the bottom with net loss of July of 1⅝@1¾c.

The feature in corn news was reported from the West of poor quality, advices from Iowa stating that germination tests show seed corn to be of uncertain vitality which will probably seriously affect production on the next crop. The strength in wheat was another bull factor. Buying by shorts and commission houses with only light offerings caused a strong market. July opened 35⅝@35¾c to ⅜@⅝c higher at 36⅜c to 36¾c. The price held steady around 36½c. Local receipts were 120 cars, with two of contract grade.

The market held firm the entire session on the buying of half a million bushels of both May and July by a big long. July closed with a gain of ⅜c at 36⅜@36½c.

Strength in wheat and corn was a supporting influence in oats. Small receipts and an active cash demand were additional factors. July opened 1⅛@⅛c to ⅜@½c higher at 28¾c to 28¾c, and after selling at 28c the price steadied at 28¼c. Local receipts were 135 cars.

Provisions were firm on higher prices for hogs and on the strength in grains. July pork opened 10c higher at $13.40. July lard was up 2½c, at $7.17½ and ribs also were 2½c higher, at $7.07½. The larger part of trading was in pork. After selling at $13.42½ the July option of that product reacted to $13.37½.

Close: Wheat—May, 95¼c; July, 87⅛c; old, 86¾c; September, 82¾c; old, 83¾c. Corn—March, 51⅛c; May, 53½c; July, 50⅝@⅝c; September, 46¾c. Oats—March, 28½c; May, 29¾c; July, 28¼@c; September, 23½c. Pork—May, $13.12½; July, $12.55. Lard—May, $6.97½@7.00; July, $7.15. Ribs—May, $6.80; July, $7.02½@7.05. Rye—May, 71; July, 68c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.15½; Southwestern, $1.09; May, $1.11. Timothy—March, $2.85. Clover—March, $10.50. Barley—Cash, 39@56c. Oats—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.01@1.03; No. 3 red, 95c@$1.01; No. 2 hard, 93@94c; No. 3 hard, 87@92c; No. 1 northern, 98c@$1.01; No. 2 northern, 92@96c; No. 3 spring, 88@95c. Corn—3, 44@45c; No. 4, 42@44c. Oats—No. 2, 34½c; No. 3, 30c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	30⅝@½	53⅝@½	$13.21
High	30½	53⅝	13.20
Low	29¾-¼	53¼	13.10@13.13
Close	29¾	53¼B	13.12

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	97½	97⅛	95¾	96¾
High	97⅜	97⅝-98	96	96⅞
Low	96¼B	96⅞	95½	95⅞
Close	96¼B	97	95½	96⅜
Close, March 25th	96½	96⅞	95	98⅛
July—				
Open	87¼	97⅛	88¾	93⅞
High	87⅝	98	88⅞	94
Low	86¼B	96⅞-97	87¼	93⅜-½
Close	86¼B	96⅞-97	87¼B	93⅝B
Close, March 25th	96½	96⅞	95	93⅛

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 26.—Wheat, spot, dull; No. 1 California, 7s; futures closed quiet; March, nominal; May, 6s 7½d; July, 6s 7¾d. Corn, spot, quiet; American mixed, spot new, 4s 2d; american mixed, old, 4s 6½d; futures closed quiet; March, nominal; May, 4s 3½d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 26.—Close: Wheat—May, 98¾c; July, 93⅝c; old July, 88⅝c. Corn—May, 58½c; July, 56¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 26.—Close: Wheat—May, 97c; July, 97⅜@97c; September, 87⅝@87¾c; on track—No. 1 hard, 98¾c; No. 1 northern, 97¾@98¼c; No. 2 northern, 94¾c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: Professor P. G. Holden of Ames, Iowa, writes—"Conditions of seed corn throughout Iowa causes gravest apprehension. Low November temperatures either killed the germ or greatly weakened it. I never saw so large a percentage of seed corn killed with extreme difficulty in securing supply."

The Iowa Grain Dealers' association, G. A. Wells, secretary, wired yesterday: "Germination tests show Iowa seed corn of uncertain vitality and will no doubt seriously affect the production on the next crop."

The No. 1 northern wheat yesterday went to the May price and sales here on that basis were about 120,000 bus. There were sales of about 40,000 No. 2 red at 5 cents over May. The strength of the cash situation here is due to the fact that Chicago prices are the lowest of any. With the 2,500,000 bushels now afloat around the May price it is cheaper than the Duluth cash wheat and in cents under No. 2 red at St. Louis. The Chicago wheats are the cheapest of any. There was business in the outside markets yesterday, Milwaukee reporting 50,000 bus, hard, No. 2 northern and Toledo 25,000 bus. No. 2 red.

An Odessa letter of March 12 to the Armour Grain company, said: "Our market is extremely firm. The depression in the last two weeks abroad had little effect on our market. Stocks are greatly reduced and producers extremely dissatisfied with present outlook of crops. There is no pressure to sell, and they simply look and raise their prices if sellers at all. The growing crop is very bad, only 25 per cent of usual acreage has been sown with wheat and rye, and of this only 20 per cent is reported to leave some hope. The balance was lost owing to no moisture and severe frost. Of course, there remains so much more acreage for summer sowing, but the weather so far has been unpropitious. It looks as if we are going to have a dry, cold spring. Hands will be greatly reduced owing to so many men used for the war. The outlook altogether is good."

Rosario cabled: "Holders of wheat are firm, looking for improved prices ere long. Buyers are much in want of spot wheat."

* * *

Broomhall estimates the world's shipments Monday next will amount to 10,000,000 bushels of wheat which Europe will take about 6,800,000 bus. He predicts there will be some increase in the quantity of breadstuffs. Arrivals into the United Kingdom during past week about 3,000,000 bus., against 4,400,000 bus. last year.

* * *

Stocks at Duluth are expected to show increases Monday of 175,000 bushels for wheat and 275,000 bushels for flax.

* * *

Logan & Bryan: Wheat—Liverpool was practically unchanged. The bullish local feeling asserted itself early and prices advanced about 1c a bushel, but later the pit was disposed to even up and even play for a reaction in view of probable warmer weather. The volume of outside business is dropping off somewhat and the market is only fairly active. Until there is a softening in the spot wheat position and better reports furom the crop, we are inclined to think wheat may be bought for a scalp on the breaks.

As in wheat there was a strong market during the early part of the day, but the closing was easier. Local conditions of supply and demand still make a rather bearish speculative feeling, but the Armour holdings seem sufficient to prevent any material decline. Receipts are small and the movement in the country light, as is usually the case at this season. The almost universal poor quality of the corn is much talked of, both in respect of its limiting contract grade and furnishing poor seed.

Oats—There is a very moderate commission house business and there was some covering by local shorts, but it was a rather dull market. There is nothing urgent in the cash situation.

Provisions—It showed some strength early on the advance in grain and smaller local receipts of hogs than had been expected, but it met with rather free selling by packing interests on the rally. Even at the decline that has taken place the market shows very poor reactive tendency.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: "English" George Smith, who is now of New York, in an opinion given A. J. White & Co., says: "There is no such scarcity of wheat as everybody has been talking about. Europe has demonstrated its practical independence of American supplies. Small as our exports has been, Europe has received more than her weekly requirements, and now has 40,000,000 bus afloat. The question of supplies can hardly be doubted as to the new crop, and in my opinion the position of wheat on a commercial basis and on international equities implies that any material advance must be placed to the credit of new crop conditions. We are selling new September 1c below old July. There is nothing in Europe to encourage such a difference. If the government report April 10 gives a low condition, will it affect the July as much as the September? It ought not and will not. July at 88c and new September at 81c are artificial, and will be proved so. I think well of September corn around 48c to 49c."

"My mail advices from Oklahoma," says Abram Poole, who is largely interested in that territory, "indicate that there will not be above one-third or one-half of a wheat crop in Oklahoma. They have had only a few showers since last fall, and my news and the information of the Rosenbaum Grain company, which has houses over the territory, indicate the wheat outlook is a poor one. Still, Oklahoma has a wonderful soil, equal to almost any trial if it only gets some rain. I have a telegram today reporting rains in portions of the territory."

* * *

W. H. Laidley & Co., Chicago: Wheat—The market today was largely local and professional advancing early a cent from last night's close on severe cold weather all over the Northwest. The cash position is strong in all markets, but this while ultimately dominating does not as a rule appeal to the speculative public and its present influence seems to rather be towards increasing the premiums of cash and May without stimulating anything in the future deliveries. Fine weather and large world's shipments Monday would be bearish influences.

Corn—This market was entirely under the influence of the action of leading bull interests, who advanced prices of corn in the cash market so as to make it less profitable to manufacture corn into corn. But at the same time was believed to be a seller of May on the resulting bulge. The consecrated holding of May is likely to be the important feature in the market for the future.

Oats—This market was quiet and featureless all day, closing. The cash specie is still at the May and offerings from the country small. There is an influential bear contingent, who is heavily short, but shows no uneasiness so far, still selling a little every day.

Provisions—This market was very dull and closes without change. It seems low enough in price, but there is no speculative enthusiasm to lift it out of the rut. It will probably be a scalping market with a narrow range for the immediate future.

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SLUGGISH TRADING

In the Stock Market and Close Dull and Heavy.

Prices Hardened Somewhat After the Bank Statement Appeared.

New York, March 26.—The stock market today opened quiet and irregular, small changes being mixed between gains and losses. Union Pacific rose ⅝, reacted momentarily and then extended its gains to a point on small dealings. Southern Pacific gained ⅝.

Ineffective efforts were made to hold prices after the early slight advances. The narrowness of the speculation deterred the trading element from operating largely and the small profits over night were sought. This realizing wiped out nearly all the rise in Union Pacific, and other active stocks receded slightly. Union Pacific preferred gained 1. Union Pacific hardened again to the best, lifting the dull market with it. Wabash preferred and United States Rubber preferred gained a point.

The market fluctuated greatly. Union Pacific rising to 82⅞ and then relapsing to below 82. Many of the leaders got below yesterday's closing. Prices hardened after the bank statement appeared, but the movement was sluggish and narrow. Attention was diverted from trading by the outbreak of a dangerous fire nearly on Broadway, the stock exchange neighborhood being filled with irritating smoke. Wells-Fargo lost 5, Westinghouse Electric 1 and Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred rose 2. The closing was dull and heavy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	48⅞	48⅛	48⅝
American Sugar	126	125¾	125
Anaconda	60	60	60
Atchison	69½	67⅞	69
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe.	90	86	90
do pfd	98	98½	98
Baltimore & Ohio	79	78½	78⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	43¼	42¾	43¼
Canadian Pacific	114½	114⅜	114½
Chicago Great Western	15⅝	15¼	15¼
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	146⅜	146⅜	146¼
Chic. Rock Island & P.	203⅜	202	203
Colorado Fuel & Iron	27⅞	27¾	27¾
Colorado Southern	16⅞	16¾	16¾
Duluth. S. S. & A.	25½	25	25
do pfd	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
Erie com.	129	129	129
Illinois Central	139½	139½	139½
Iowa Central	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
Louisville & Nashville	143	142⅜	142
Manhattan Elevated	111	111	111
Metropolitan St. Ry.	111¼	110¾	110
Mexican Central	91⅜	90⅝	90⅝
Mo. Pacific	117	117	117
N. Y. Central	137⅜	136⅜	136⅜
Pennsylvania	96¾	95⅝	95⅝
People's Gas of Chgo.	98⅜	97⅝	97⅝
Reading	48⅜	48⅜	48¾
Southern Pacific	48⅞	48⅜	48⅜
Southern Railway	21¾	21¾	21¾
Texas Pacific	23¾	23½	23½
Union Pacific	82	81⅞	82⅝
U. S. Steel	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
do pfd	57⅜	57½	57⅝
Wabash	19	19	19

Northern Securities, 97 bid.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was quiet and unchanged. The leading stocks probably average a little higher. There is nothing new in the Northern Securities matter. The public is in doubt as to what the basis of adjustment will be and are not disposed to operate to any extent. We are strongly of the view that the properties are worth the money and that when bought on the soft spots will not hurt much.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: London came much better than expected this morning and prices were higher on buying orders from this side. The opening was firm, but after the first ten minutes of trading the buying power diminished and prices reacted in a moderate way. The market hardened some after the first hour under the lead of Union Pacific. The market closed quiet and featureless.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The stock market has been a dull, uninteresting and unprofessional affair. Quotations from London came over very much higher and the stocks opened at an advance, but profit taking caused it to gradually sag off. The merger stocks were all weak on the curb. The bank statement was good.

* * *

Waldorf to B. E. Baker: Brokers who have contended of late that the market is a sale on rallies and that the chief purposes of recent manipulation has been the disturbing of stocks, say their views are much strengthened by yesterday's movements of prices. They point significantly to the bidding up of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Pennsylvania in spectacular fashion, three points, and to the fact that most of these gains were lost before the close on general selling, it being argued from this that the market is more artificial than for some time. Hence speculative sentiment this evening is moderately bearish, shrewd operators taking the position that on strong spots stocks should be sold. Referring to the recent upheaval in the market and the general outlook Jacob Field, one of the most successful of local operators, said:

"When the Northern Securities decision was handed down the stock market was immensely oversold. Big men were long and naturally it was to their interest to rush prices up. On this theory I strongly advised my friends to go long for a five to ten point turn. But at this time I cannot see much on which to buy stocks to hold. It is also my belief that the presidential campaign may become a serious factor in the speculative situation, especially if the Democrats get together and put up a strong man."

"The wide fluctuations in Union Pacific make that stock a leading topic and there is a theory that the reports of a serious hitch in the settlement of the Northern Securities company's affairs which caused a drop of over 5 points in Union Pacific the last two days, were circulated to enable some interests further to increase their holdings on the stock. But there is little genuine fear of any grave or lasting trouble over this adjustment.

* * *

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Stocks—A little firmer opening with slightly higher prices at London, but the market turned extremely dull and the close was irregular, but with a slight advance over yesterday. The bank statement was again a disappointment. Movement in Wabash was credited to Gould interests and bull tips are quite prevalent on the issues. Brooklyn Rapid Transit looks good for a rise and generally speaking would prefer purchases upon breaks.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Better avoid Union Pacific now. In fact, I would not buy anything before Monday. The manipulation seems to be over, however, and I would look for higher prices next week, barring accidents. The market should broaden out with a general advance all along the line before the bull movement is over.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 26.—The activity and excitement arising from the report of the census bureau on yesterday were again evidenced in today's cotton market. At first heavy realizing, attracted by cables a shade lower than expected, eased prices off a few points, but almost immediately a flood of buying orders from New Orleans started prices upward. There was also good buying of a general character and the market ruled very strong. May sold up to 15.19 and July to 15.29. Before the end of the first half hour, net advances of about 30 to 40 points were made.

Cotton futures closed steady; March, 14.98; April, 15.00; May, 15.18; June, 15.35; July, 15.37; August, 14.87; September 13.00; October, 12.33; November, 12.12; December, 12.10. Spot market dull; 55 points advance. Middling uplands, 15.30; middling gulf, 15.55. No sales.

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THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	48⅛	48⅜
Adventure	2¼	2⅜
Atlantic	8	8⅛
Allouez	4⅛	4¼
Arendian	40c	50c
Elm River	2	2¼
Bingham	20	21
Copper Range	42¾	43¼
Centennial	18	18½
Calumet & Hecla	455	460
Calumet & Arizona	.....	114
Calumet & Pittsburg	.....	45
Dominion	.....	155
Isle Royale	7½	8
Mass	4	4¼
Michigan	5	5⅛
Mohawk	38¼	38½
Mayflower	.....	75c
Mercur Con.	55c	60c
National	.....	1
Old Colony	.....	1¼
Old Dominion	123¾	123¾
Osceola	58	59
Phoenix	1½	1⅝
Parrott	24½	25¼
Quincey	84	85
Rhode Island	87½c	90c
Santa Fe	1¾	1⅞
Franklin	7½	8
Tamarack	95	98
Trinity	44⅜	45
Tennessee Copper	33¾	34
Utah	21⅛	21
U. S. Mining	9	9½
U. S. Oil	2	2⅛
Victoria	3¼	3½
Wolverine	71	72½
Vanadate	65c	$1.00
Winona	6	6¼
Daly-West	29¼	29½
Greene Con.	11	11½
Calumet & Bisbee	.....	6¼
Calumet & Cochise	.....	6¼
Pittsburg & Duluth	50	53
Union Land	2	3
Junction	20	25

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The bank statement was moderately favorable. The market was higher on the average, but the volume of trading was very small. Bear operators seem to be losing courage. They have raided the list on several reactions and have found plenty of buyers every time. The market is acting well enough to encourage purchase of good stocks on the soft spots. Outlook for coppers is very encouraging and we shall not be surprised to see more activity and higher prices.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 26.—Close: Money on call, nominal; no loans; time loans easy; sixty days, 2½@3 per cent; ninety days, 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.15@4.87.25 for demand and at $4.83.60 for sixty days; posted, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84¼. Bar silver, 55¾c; Mexican dollars, 44c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, March 26.—The statement of the clearing house banks of this city for the week ending March 26 is: Loans, $1,007,863,700; increase, $8,944,900; deposits, $1,048,698,500; increase, $11,654,800; circulation, $36,926,600; increase, $22,200; legal tenders, $71,908,900; decrease, $2,854,500; specie, $217,722,100; increase, $487,500; reserve, $289,626,600; increase, $2,732,000; reserve required, $262,167,125; increase, $2,914,700; surplus, $27,458,875; increase, $185,300; ex-United States deposits, $38,955,960; increase, $1,933,510.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 26.—Cattle receipts, 300; nominal; good to prime steers, $5.25@5.75; poor to medium, $3.60@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.30; cows, $1.75@4.25; heifers, $2.25@4.75; canners, $1.75@2.60; bulls, $2.00@4.10; calves, $3.00@6.00. Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.65. Hogs receipts today, 7000; Monday, 10,000; 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.50; good to choice heavy, $5.40@5.60; rough heavy, $5.20@5.45; light, $5.00@5.45; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.45. Sheep receipts, 2000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.20; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.60; Western sheep, $4.00@5.30; native lambs, $4.00@5.75; Western lambs, $4.50@5.75.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfers, St. Paul.—Harrett & Zimmerman report that the receipts of horses were larger in proportion of outlets. Farm mares constituted the bulk of supplies on hand. Sales continued steady on retail basis. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@215
Drafters, choice	165@180
Drafters, common to good	120@155
Farm mares, extra	135@150
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	80@120

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Attorney General Brings Suit to Remove a Sheriff.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wahpeton—An action has been commenced in district court, in the name of C. N. Frich, attorney general, looking toward the removal from office of George E. Moody, sheriff of Richland county. The allegations in the complaint are that the sheriff has collected pay from the county for services not performed, has made overcharges, and has been interested in blind pigs and has accepted money from blind pig keepers and gamblers for protection. Moody is a prominent Democrat, and was elected two years ago by over 1000 majority. His friends are very angry and swear vengence. It is reported that Moody's friends will bring retaliatory actions, and Sheriff Jones of Sargent county will be put through the mill. Jones has prominent family connections in Richland county, who are held largely responsible for the prosecution of Moody. The prospect is that an ugly fight has been opened, which will only close with the polls at the next general election.

A general clean up of illegal liquor traffic in the county is in progress. This city was raided with great success by a process issued from the office of the attorney general.

Jamestown—Mrs. Kinney, an old resident of this city, has a Bible that was presented to her former husband's great-great-great-grandfather in 1704, while he was residing in Belfast, Ireland. The Bible was printed by Thomas Baskett, at Oxford, Eng., and is in a remarkable state of preservation considering that it is 200 years old. Mrs. Kinney went to Bismarck thirty-four years ago and has many relics of the pioneer days of the state. She was the third white woman to reach that point, and helped to lay to rest the two who preceded her. She also says she saved the life of President Roosevelt when he was "riding" in that part of the country in the early days.

Grand Forks—A scandal has been created in East Grand Forks by an attempt made to cash an order on the city which was said to have been lost in the mails two years ago. The order was for $507.32, and was drawn in favor of the Electrical Engineering company, of Minneapolis. The company mailed the order to Al Coons, who was city treasurer of East Grand Forks at the time. He asserts he did not receive it. A duplicate order was issued, the Minneapolis company putting up an indemnity bond of $1000. Ex-City Treasurer Coons is alleged to have had the order all the time, and the attempt to cash the order was made through an intimate friend of his. The attempt failed and the Minneapolis company has notified the city officials that it will make an effort to secure prompt punishment of the offender. Coons, who is a harness dealer of that city, had a shortage of $4000 in his accounts when he quit the office, and, although indicted, his trial has been postponed from time to time.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rapid City—The general land office at Washington has ordered the cancellation of the entries of Frank C. Crocker and William Gordon, which were for lands near Hill City, within the forest reserve. Both entries had been contested by the government, it being charged that they were illegal and fraudulent, and the decision of the commissioner sustains the position taken by the government agent.

The local land office has also received advice from Washington that the land contest case between Thomas Nugent and James Gordon had been decided in favor of the latter. In this case an appeal had been taken from the decision of the commissioner of the general land office, who held for Gordon.

Terry—William Turnbull, foreman at the new cyanide mill of Lundberg, Dorr & Wilson, has died of pneumonia. He was one of the best known mining and mill men in the camp.

Belle Fourche—Christopher Mortenson, a well-known horse and cattle raiser of Hay Creek, Wyo., near Aladdin, died at the hospital here of typhoid fever.

UNPARALLELED ISOLATION

(Continued from page 1.)

badly bruised; Henry Bohlsen, cut by flying glass; Gus Wilberding, bruised; Benjamin Rittman, patrolman, jaw injured; Alexander Lawson, bruised.

In Louisville the wind attained a velocity of 70 miles and the rain fell in torrents. The entire city was for a time flooded. Third avenue, near the Confederate monument being three feet deep in water. Street car service was suspended for several hours and on one or two lines it remains at a standstill.

The roof of the main building of the Industrial school of reform was blown completely off, falling clear of the building on the ground and a panic ensued among the one hundred boys sleeping in that section of the school, but fortunately no one was injured.

Two hundred and forty-five inmates of the Masonic widows and orphans' home were marched into the center of the building after the storm had torn away a part of the roof. It was feared the building would collapse.

In an area of a dozen squares, of which Preston street and the Louisville & Nashville railroad crossing is the central point, ten houses were unroofed and several persons were hurt.

The residence of Henry Pruoerg, on the Eighteenth street road, was blown away and his family of eight had a remarkable escape from death.

Near the Duborg residence, Alex Lawson was caught under the debris of his wrecked home and severely injured.

Reports from various parts of the city indicate that about 150 houses were more or less damaged. A part of the distillery of Bernheim Bros. was unroofed, and the wires of both telegraph companies from Louisville to the south, were laid low.

TWO MEN KILLED

By Overturning of Caboose on Erie Road.

New York, March 26.—Two men have been killed and two severely injured by the overturning of a caboose on a branch of the Erie road, near Pequannock, N. J. The caboose caught fire and it was with difficulty that the injured men were rescued.

The dead:

BRAKEMAN RICKER.

BRAKEMAN PALMATER.

Injured: William Ricker, brother of the brakeman; H. Ryerson.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 12th, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Cameron, deceased;

On reading and filing the petition of William Doyle, executor of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell said real estate. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said executor to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell said real estate;

And it is further ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on the 4th day of April, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said executor to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 12th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,

Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—March 12-19-26.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

DEALERS IN

STOCKS—GRAIN—PROVISIONS

MAIN OFFICE:

Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Branch Office: 315 Board of Trade Building, Duluth.

RUSSIAN FORCES ARE ESTABLISHING FORTS.

(Continued from page 1.)

presetned by the municipality with a subscription of 12,000 roubles (about $6000), and he adds that the general is expected at Harbin tomorrow.

THE LIA IS OPEN.

Shipping to City of Newchwang Has Begun.

Newchwang, March 26.—The Lia river became nivagable yesterday and shipping agents have received notices of the departure of vessels from ports along the entire coast of China for Newchwang.

The Russian military authorities have issued an order regulating shipping at this port. The order provides that all incoming vessels must anchor five and one-half miles below the fort, and can proceed into the harbor only between the hours of 6 a. m. and 6 p. m., after undergoing an examination of papers and cargo. The merchants here are protesting against the order in the hope that ships will be permitted to anchor within two miles of the foreign settlement before submitting to an examination by the authorities. Although further compromising the right of neutrals, the surveillance of all ships passing by the fortifications is considered by the authorities to be a necessary military precaution.

SENSATIONAL FIRE IN NEW YORK

(Continued from page 1.)

fire, and as the crowds began to pack the street they overflowed into the churchyard, with its historic monuments. An attempt was made to clear them out and lock the gates, but without much success.

New York, March 26.—The building No. 61 Broadway, occupied by the Morris Express company, is burning. The building is old and the flames are spreading rapidly.

On one side of the burning building is the American Express company and on the other is the Adams Express company. Occupants of the building are being removed by means of ladders.

The fire caused a dense smoke, which penetrated many of the big buildings in the neighborhood, compelling a cessation of all work. The flames seem to be making headway in the building, but it is believed all the occupants on the upper floors who had been cut off by the fire have been removed by ladders. On Broadway for a mile or more are long lines of blocked cars. Not in many months have so many engines and water towers been seen down town, and from Fulton street to the battery all street traffic was made impossible.

Fire Chief Croker says that there were at least 150 people in the building, but he believes all have been removed safely. The flames are not yet under control, but have broken through the roof and are threatening adjoining buildings.

The fire has extended to 59 and 57 Broadway, corner of Exchange alley and Broadway. The top floors of No. 57 are the New York office of the Pinkerton agency, and their valuable records are in danger. The tall Empire building at 71 Broadway, one of the finest office buildings in the city, is greatly endangered. The Adams Express building is practically doomed. The firemen were much hampered in their work by the immense crowds of spectators. Coming during the middle of the day, when many thousands of persons were leaving their work or going to their lunches, the streets soon became so crowded that even the engines had trouble getting through the mass of people. About $100,000 in cash in the office of the Wells-Fargo Express company was dumped into bags by the assistant cashier and several assistants, and unprotected they went through the crowds in the streets and deposited the money safely in the Knickerbocker Trust company.

The police south of Fourteenth street numbering about 500 men have been called out. The firemen have held the fire in check on the uptown side of the building.

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Lot on upper side of Fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues east, cheap.

Lot on Sixth street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east for.....$300

Lot near Bryant school, water in street, for.....$350

FARM LAND.

We have a farm near Carlton, 40 acres, well improved, which we are offering at a low figure.

We have another near Foxboro, 80 acres, 25 acres cleared, large barn and house. A great bargain for.....$1300

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

LITTLE & NOLTE UNDER AM. EX. BANK

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

$750 for 25 acres on beautiful Lester river. Joins three improved farms.

$5750 for 65 foot on upper side of Fourth street, near the Cathedral; has good ten-room house and fine barn. This property is the cheapest offered for sale in that part of the city.

$650 for a five-room house on car line, in West End, near school.

$700 for fine lot on upper side of Fifth street, west of Ninth avenue East. Street improvements all in and paid for.

$2000 for a ten-room house on car line in West End; 50-foot corner lot; house has water, sewer, bath, electric light, and is a very fine home.

$1000 for beautiful 50-foot lot on London road, in excellent location.

SPECIAL MENTION—We have a number of lots on upper side of Third street, near Lake avenue, that we can make special prices on for a short time. These lots are the BEST in the city and we can make the prices right.

WE MAKE

LOANS

ON DULUTH REAL ESTATE, VACANT AND IMPROVED—AT THE LOWEST RATES.

PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

BARGAIN
IN FARM LAND

ONLY $5.00 PER ACRE.—We have 200 acres belonging to an estate and must be sold at once, which we will divide into 40 or 80-acre tracts, if necessary, located in well settled and fertile "Floodwood district," only 35 miles by wagon road from Duluth. Black, rich soil, level land and not one stone. The tamarack ties and spruce will pay twice the cost of the land. The country is thickly settled with Iowa farmers and has good roads and schools. Surrounding land sells for $10 per acre. A rare chance.

Also good lands near Duluth.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

$6.00 per month builds or buys a home anywhere in Minnesota.

HOW?

Come and see us or write for our booklet.

GREAT WESTERN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
Contractors and Builders.
317 LYCEUM BLDG., DULUTH

LOOK THIS UP!

Eight-room house, six fifty-foot lots for sale—situated within block of street car line, and within 20 minutes ride of heart of the city—the house is in good condition—location central and desirable

PRICE,.....$2100

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

Store Room For Rent.

Best location in the city. Basement in Columbus block under Gidding's store. Two fronts. Superior and Michigan streets.

A few desirable offices are still vacant. Both hot and cold water and elevator service furnished. Inquire at store or W. M. Prindle & Co.

WEST END BARGAINS.

$950 Fractional lot with frontage of 100 feet, near Twenty-ninth avenue West and Third street. Water and sewer. Four houses may be built on this lot.

$1050 Seven-roomed house and lot, all in good condition, near Twenty-ninth avenue West, between Second and Third streets.

$1850 New six-roomed house; water, sewer and bath; hardwood floors; on West Fifth street.

$2300 Ten-roomed house; water and sewer; rents for $25 a month. West of Twenty-fifth avenue West on Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

SNAPS

A nine-room house, stone foundation, bath, hot water heat; house cost between $5000 and $6000 to build and is a very complete and well-built house. Eight 25-foot lots go with the house. Can sell on easy terms—price.....$2700

A beautiful house containing thirteen rooms, hardwood finish on first floor, two bath rooms, electric light, stone foundation with cement floor in basement and laundry tubs, hot water heat, two grates and mantels. Nice site; four 25-foot lots on corner.....$5000

A nine-room house, stone foundation, grate and mantel, with 50-foot lot near Cascade Square—on easy terms.....$2500

A nine-room house on a fine 50-foot lot on upper side of Fourth street, near Eighth avenue West.....$2000
—on easy terms.....
$100 cash and $10 per month will buy a five-room house and lot 25x150 feet, near Second avenue West—at.....$600

$175 takes a full lot 50x150 feet, on upper side of street, and also takes front portion of a corner lot in same block. Near First avenue East.....$175

We have a great many more SNAPS. Call and look over our lists.

MONEY TO LOAN in large or small amounts.

Some good houses for rent for May 1.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1½ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

WEST DULUTH.

West Duluth has seen its hard times, and now has a brighter future. The shops are all busy and enlarging. Houses are all filled. You make no mistake in buying now at one-quarter of boom prices. I have for sale a double house, eight rooms, lot 50x125, for.....$1200

Another house near Fairmount school for.....$600

A good Grand avenue lot, near Fifty-ninth avenue, for.....$400

Six lots in Kimberly & Stryker's Addition, all for only.....$175

Two lots four blocks from blast furnace.....$350

And many others all along the line.

D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 655.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

$2400 A 50-foot lot with two houses, one of ten rooms and one of five rooms, on the upper side of Second street, in the choicest part of the WEST END. THIS IS A BARGAIN.

$2000 50-foot corner on First street and Twenty-third Ave. West.

$750 25x140 feet on First street, near Twenty-third avenue West.

$750 50x125 feet on Huron street, near Twenty-seventh avenue West. CITY WATER IN STREET.

$1800 House of ten rooms; water up and down stairs; rents $30 per month; in perfect condition. WEST END.

$500 Lot on upper side of Fourth street, near Twenty-first avenue West.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

Fine seven room modern dwelling house for sale near 10th Ave. East on 3rd Street—price $3000; $2000 cash, balance three years.

R. B. KNOX & CO
Fire Insurance—Real Estate.
No. 1 Exchange Building.

$2000 —Will buy seven-room house, 1608 West Fifth street, city water and sewer.

$5500 —For house, 22 West Fifth street—lot 100x140 feet.

$12,000 —131 East Second St., modern house and barn, 125 feet front on Second street.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

CHEAPER TO BUILD

than to rent, at the prices we can sell you a lot near the Normal school. Lots 50x140 feet, with water, sewer and gas connections.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

REALTY BROKERS ACTIVE THIS WEEK

Signs of Awakening of the Usual Spring Activity Found In Increasing Inquiry For Good Property —Rental Matters Now Occupying Attention of All Agents—Architects Busy With Plans.

The week closing today has been marked by considerable activity about the local real estate offices. The brokers have been very busy for several days past and they report more inquiry for both improved and unimproved property than they have had before this spring. The largest demand is for improved property. The principal trouble seems to be the bringing of the buyer and seller to terms. Those having property to sell are inclined to stiffen prices as the spring season advances and it is not easy to convince buyers that the situation is such as to warrant an advance of prices. Throughout the city those interested in real estate transactions are feeling quite optomistic over the manner in which the spring business is opening up and every confidence is now expressed that the season of 1904 will be a prosperous one in realty circles.

* * *

Almost May 1, and the rental agencies with abbreviated lists of houses and flats for rent. Some of the agencies have nothing to offer, but expect that they will have notice of a few vacancies during the coming month. Other agents have their lists cut down to one or two houses while all have long lists of names of people on the waiting list. A canvass of the offices shows that there are more people looking for houses and flats with fewer opportunities offered them, at the present date than a year ago.

A great deal of flat building is under way and as much more planned, but there are people who desire to move in by the first of May. For these there is little immediate relief. It is expected that by next fall and early winter the new building projects will do something to relieve the congestion but it seems out of the question that there will be any material change this spring and summer.

Agents are sending out notices to tenants, in some cases stating that the rentals will remain for another year at the present figures, while in other cases advances have been made in the rent from $2 to $5 per month. It has been said that there will be no general advance of rentals this spring, but if the new schedules do not indicate a general advance they come extremely near it.

The rental advances do not apply to houses and flats alone for the store and office rents are on the advance. A number of store leases expire with the present spring and the present occupants rather than pay higher rents another year are endeavoring to get a change of location. This movement will be particularly noticed in some of the office buildings, where tenants have been raised as high as 50 per cent.

* * *

The building movement continues as encouraging as ever. Young & Nystrom have received an order for plans for ten houses in a row in a residence portion of the city, for outside parties.

Hill & Bray are getting out the preliminary sketches on a number of important building projects.

J. J. Wagenstein has a number of new plans which will go into the hands of the contractors at a nearby date.

German & Lignell are busy on the plans for several new buildings to be erected this summer.

A. Terryberry has been getting out plans for a number of residences and new churches.

E. S. Radcliffe has a number of plans under way, several for outside parties. The plans for the large government fish hatchery at Glenwood, Minn., were sent out this week.

Palmer & Hunt are preparing plans on a number of new building propositions.

* * *

Young & Nystrom will have the plans out soon for the remodeling of the Sanders block which burned out recently on Michigan street. The building has been leased to Jacob Zein and will be practically rebuilt from the basement up. Modern plumbing and a new heating plant will be put in, plate glass windows will replace the front windows. The first floor will be fitted out in fine shape for offices. New steel ceilings will be put in the building. The new work will cost several thousand dollars.

* * *

Stryker, Manley & Buck report an active week, with much larger inquiry. The firm has closed up the sale of the following properties: House and lot from Eastern clients to Augusta Erickson, at Hunter's Park, for $2000; a small house and lot centrally located, and a house and lot at West Duluth.

* * *

T. G. Vaughan says that the demand for West End property has been exceptionally heavy in the past few weeks. Mr Vaughan states that there are scarcely any houses available for rent in that portion of the city; that tenants could be readily placed were there twenty more houses built immediately. Mr. Vaughan has sold for M. McCabe a residence property on Fourth street, between Twenty-sixth avenue west and Twenty-seventh avenue west, to E. L. Swope, for $2200; the west side half of the same lot, which is lot 426, block 115, Second division, to Eric Ek, for $500; a West Superior street property between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues west, described as fractional lot 183, block 63, Second division, from Fred Marquardt to M. Rocko, for $700.

Mr. Vaughan has pending the sale of a $9000 West End property and a centrally located property for $2500.

* * *

J. D. Howard & Co. reports a more active week of inquiry than the firm has had before for a long time, and a number of deals are progressing toward a close.

* * *

O. C. Hartman has purchased the Sargent cottage on Minnesota Point, and will occupy it as a summer residence. The sale of the cottage was actually made several weeks ago, though no names were reported at the time of the transfer from W. C. Sargent. The Sargent cottage is one of the finest on the Point, and is located in the large acreage bought some time ago by the Interstate Traction company.

* * *

G. H. Crosby reports several sales at the point of closing and a fine week of inquiry.

* * *

Mr. Lyons, of W. M. Prindle & Co. reports several sales at the closing point.

* * *

Record was made of the transfer this week of the West End property of the C. F. Leland estate to W. W. Lynn for $12,550. The property is described as lots 301 and 303, block 55, Duluth proper, Second division, and was sold by William Prindle, trustee.

* * *

The McGraw residence property, described as lot 66, East Fifth street, First division, has been sold by T. G. Vaughan to Sheriff W. W. Butchart for $2700.

* * *

The meeting of real estate and lumber interests, which was held at the Commercial club this past week for the purpose of discussing the house problem, is expected to bring about definite results from the interest taken. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and extended notice of the same was made through The Herald columns a few days ago.

* * *

"If the people only appreciated the value of centrally located property," said a prominent real estate man, this morning, "it would be more sought after.

"For instance, the increase in value of First street property from Seventh avenue East is bound to be very great yet property on this street between the two points mentioned is very low. As an example of this it may be said that the Leland property sold a short time ago for $90 a foot for the ground after deducting the value of the improvements. This lot could not be duplicated today for less than $300 per front foot.

"On East First street property is for sale very cheap. There is no street in the city showing a greater number of new buildings going up than First street. A few years from now it will be one of our finest business streets and investors in real estate would do well to buy where the ground is going to increase in value."

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Southern Townsite company to D. A. Mitchell, lots 3, 4 and 14, block 21, Hibbing..... 180

Aurora Improvement company to M. G. Kraher, lot 1, block 2, Aurora..... 350

James Geary et al to Arnold Karon, lots 1, 2, block 13, Chisholm..... 2,000

John Perrine to I. T. Burnside, s½ of sw¼, ne¼ of sw¼, section 17, 49-15..... 1,400

Henry B. Elvaz to Herman O. Mathe, w½ of lot 422, block 115, Duluth Proper, Second division, also lot 5, block 16, Harrington's addition..... 1

John Moberg et ux to J. R. McKenzie, lot 12, block 1, Proctorknott..... 500

South Side Realty company to Peter Lion, lot 30, block 80, Virginia..... 100

George W. Boyden et ux to C. L. Kerr, lot 243, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth..... 350

G. Sipuni to Eurelia Sipuni, lot 27, block 9, Hibbing..... 150

C. H. Maginnis et ux to P. A. Smith, sw¼ of ne¼, section 11, 68-19..... 240

Elizabeth Curran et ux to Patrick Smith, lots1 and 2, section 5, 68-19..... 800

Louis Carron to P. A. Smith, sw¼ of se¼ of section 24, 68-18..... 1,000

G. W. McKee to P. A. Smith, s½ of sw¼ of section 23; n½ of nw¼ of section 26, 70-20..... 700

B. E. Cook to same, sw¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, sw¼ of sw¼ of section 26, 70-20..... 700

Emma S. Wilson to Patrick A. Smith, lots 1, 2 and 3, section 23, 70-20..... 700

Duncan McPhee to Patrick A. Smith, sw¼ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼ of section 9, 68-18..... 1,000

J. R. Dahl to John Jocksha et al., w½ of lot 3, block 27, Tower..... 300

M. F. Marvin et ux to A. W. Hugo undivided ½ of lot 331, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 87

W. J. Power & Co. to Merchants & Miners State bank, lot 11, block 2, Buhl..... 1,511

William Doughton et ux to Anna Martz, lot 4, block 12; lot 4, block 13, Hazelwood addition to Oneota. 600

B. F. Myers to C. L. Hyde, lot 194, block 23, Duluth Proper, Second division..... 1

Victor H. Bridgeman et ux to Margaret M. Brett, e½ lot 11, block 117, Duluth Proper, Third division 600

Michael McCabe et ux to Erik G. Ek, w½ lot 426, block 115, Duluth Proper, Second division..... 500

Same to Emma L. Swope, e½ lot 426, block 115, Duluth Proper, Second division..... 2,200

Goodhue Investment company to August Buboltz et ux, lots 30, 31, block 5, Ashawa..... 300

Peter Duffany to J. H. Gale, undiv. ½ of e½ ne¼ sw¼, section 7-50-14. 50

John Semer et al to Joseph Gerzin, lot 1, block 3, Ely..... 150

Angus McLeod et al to T. H. Shelvin, sw¼ nw¼ section 9, lot 4 section 8-68-19..... 600

Minnesota Loan & Trust company as trustee, to Jessie Eastman, line 22½ feet next to northeasterly of lot 2 block 3, Central division. 23,535

F. R. Webber to Johnson-Wentworth company, lot 8, section 2-54-16..... 115

Margaret Thatcher et mar to Jos. Oreckovsky, n½ lot 1, East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First division..... 1,400

Chisholm Improvement company to J. J. Stuart, lot 14, block 8; lot 3, block 37; lots 11, 19, block 31; lot 16, block 32; lot 16, block 34, Chisholm..... 500

Scott Security company to Frank Trampush, lot 28, block 18, Va... 1

William M. Prindle, as trustee, to W. W. Lynn et al, lots 301, 303, block 55, Duluth Proper, Second division..... 12,550

E. Weiss et al to Katharina Ferguson, lot 80, East Seventh street, Duluth Proper, First division... 1,000

Robert L. Cochrane to Carpenter-Glass Lumber Co., lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 117, West Duluth, Second division..... 1,200

Frank E. Platt, trustee, to Signe Hagen, w½ of lot 400, block 41, Duluth Proper, Second division 1,900

M. T. James to Joseph Bukovich, lot 7, block 18, Ely..... 150

Lyman H. Austin et ux to D. V. & R. L. Ry. Co., right-of-way over sw¼, nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ section 32-59-17..... 1

P. W. Barnard to A. G. Elbertson, lots 21 and 22, block 12, Proctorknott..... 1

A. G. Elbertson et al to P. W. Barnard, same..... 1

Mary Landsverk to P. H. Evanson, s½ ne¼ and se¼ section 22-51-18.. 1

Katharine McGraw to J. Butchart, lot 66, East Fifth St., Duluth Projer, First division..... 2,700

C. H. Maginnis et ux to A. B. Coates, e½ sw¼ section 10-61-18.. 400

Virginia Improvement Co. to trustees of Scandanivan M. E. church lots 9 and 10, block 44, Vorginia.. 250

Herbert Norman et al to Mary L. Castonguay, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ section 17-50-15..... 900

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv...Duluth...Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor...Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Jct'n Jct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. Mt'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar...Virginia...Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth...Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar...Sparta...Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar...Biwabik...Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar...Hibbing...Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. R. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	*12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv...North Country Mail...Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*3:50 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building Modern in every particular
210-212 W. Superior St.

COOK'S European Hotel B.J. Cook, Manager.

Minneapolis and St. Paul

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

New line from Chicago via Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fine service and fast "Limited" night train with stateroom and open-section sleeping car, buffet-library car and free reclining chair car through without change. Dining car service.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A.
Chicago.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 19th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Samuel S. White, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of N. Frederic Hugo, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Samuel S. White, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 19th day of March, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-19-26-April 2-1904.

We are offering some very good

HOUSES AND LOTS!

$3300 —terms reasonable—buys an eight-room house in the East End. It is absolutely modern, hot water heat and stone foundation. Come quick.

$6300 —terms reasonable—buys an eight-room house near Twenty-first avenue East, below Second street. It is absolutely modern; everything the latest and best.

$1275 buys a cottage and full 50-foot lot, in Lakeside. House in good repair and has city water.

$1700 for another.

$1250 for a six-room house and lot 70x100, on Forty-fourth avenue East. House in good repair and surroundings very pleasant.

$1300 for an eight-room house in West Duluth. Lot lies perfect and location is excellent.

$500 buys a corner lot on Fifty-eighth avenue West.

$110 buys 25x100 on Grand avenue and Sixtieth..

$1600 buys 50x150 on East Second street, near Twenty-first avenue. All improvements.

$800 for double corner, Forty-seventh avenue East. All improvements. Near car line.

$600 for another 100x140 on Forty-third avenue East. Handy to street car.

HOUSES AND LOTS in all parts of the city.

FIRE INSURANCE in strongest companies.

GEO. H. CROSBY, 106-7-8 Providence Building.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.

$4500 for fine seven-room house, with water, sewer, bath, furnace; large lot near Sixteenth avenue East.

$2650 for eight-room house; water, sewer and bath; corner Sixtieth avenue East and London road. Other Lakeside houses from $1000 up.

ACRE TRACTS—5, 10, 20 and 40-acre tracts, close to the city. CHEAP.

PARK POINT—We have a large list of Park Point lots, some choice bargains.

We Write Fire Insurance

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.
303 Lonsdale Bldg.

FOR RENT

LIEDEL'S WAREHOUSE,
237-239 Lake Ave. South.

Edward C. Liedel,
314 First National Bank Building.

We Will Bond You.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

Real Estate Wanted

Bring in your descriptions of properties, stating lowest price and terms. Call or write.

O. G. OLSON,
415 BURROWS BUILDING.

$4000 takes fine, modern, eight-room house on corner lot in East End. Fine location.

$1200 takes 50 feet on East Third street. All improvements and best location.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$10,000 Takes 82x140, on First street, near center of city. Rents, $1440. Biggest snap in the city. Pays a dividend every thirty days. Exclusively by

T. W. Wahl & Co.,
201 Exchange.

Do You Want

TO BUY some property? We have one of the largest lists in the city, and are always glad to show property to any prospective purchaser.

TO SELL some property? You will do well to list it with us.

TO BORROW money? We can give you prompt service on good security.

TO LEND money? We can serve you in a very satisfactory manner.

MORE FIRE INSURANCE? We can give you the best at the lowest rates.

If you cannot come and see us, telephone No. 88, old 'phone, and we will call and see you.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
First Floor Torrey Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.

Duluth Savings Bank,
No. 216 W. Superior St.,
is open every
Saturday Evening
from 6 to 8 o'clock.

PAYS 3% INTEREST
on Savings Accounts and Certificates of Deposit.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

HOUSES FOR SALE

$4500 No. 209 West Third street—Seven rooms, two story, stone foundation. Lot 50x140. One-third cash.

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten rooms, three story, brick; modern conveniences. Lot 20x140. One-third cash. Address S 74, Herald.

6200 Acres

South of Township 60 in St. Louis County for sale at **$2.00 PER ACRE.**

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

$2.50 PER ACRE will buy 2600 acres of land in Douglas County, Wis. (south of Superior.) The best land deal on the market.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk

$1100 will buy 160 acres of finest farming land in Carlton county, only 10 miles from Duluth.

$1250 will buy a good, 7-room house, stone foundation, West End.

BIG BARGAINS IN ACRES.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
216 West Superior Street.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

$3000 for six-room house, modern, on Fourth street, central.

$700 for 50-foot lot, upper side East Fifth street.

$3250 buys modern house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 306.

Search the whole town for what you want—That doesn't mean much trouble to you—Simply a little Want Ad in The Herald!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A TEN-ROOM BRICK house. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms. Centrally located. Address M 75, Herald.

FOR RENT—A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with water and light at 5256 Colorado street, Lester Park.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 2016 EAST SECond street, $17.50 per month. George J. Mardorf, St. Louis hotel barber shop.

FOR RENT — THIRTY-EIGHT ROOM private boarding house; also furniture of same for sale. The Ralston, 122 East First street.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM MODERN house on Eighteenth avenue east. W. C. Sargent & Co.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, if desired. 121 Mesaba avenue.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for two. 226 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with heat and electric light. 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Steam heated and electric light. Over Criterion restaurant. Apply at same, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS. UNFURnished. 209 Eleventh avenue west. City water.

FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, UPSTAIRS in brick building. Hardwood floors. No children. 321 First avenue east.

FOR RENT — A PLEASANT FURnished room at 7 Munger terrace to a gentleman.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, all modern conveniences. Both phones. Apply 207 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Single or en suite. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR UNfurnished rooms; water, light, bath; central; very reasonable. Address M 81, Herald.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms; water and closet. Apply 710 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — SINGLE ROOM. 11 WEST Second street.

FOR RENT — TWO NICE LARGE furnished rooms. 125 Seventh avenue west, $8.00.

FOR RENT—MODERN FRONT ROOM and alcove, for light housekeeping. No children. Call before 10 a. m. and after 6 p. m. Possession April 1. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, private balconies with lake view; light, heat, bath and use of both 'phones. 223 Fourth avenue west.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; also single room. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT — THREE PLEASANT unfurnished rooms. 601 West Third St.

FOR RENT— TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, with bath adjoining, in private family, to gentleman with references. 202 East Third street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — 4-ROOM FLAT. 321 EAST Superior street, upstairs. Flat 4.

FOR RENT APRIL 1.—FLAT "G." Buffalo flats. Call at flat for particulars.

FOR RENT—NICE LITTLE FLAT—Center city; bath, city water; $13.00. T. W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Shirt Waists and Suits made. 807 E. 1st St.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD. 211 WEST SECond street.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS—Nice view and modern. 222 Third avenue West.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen in private family, East End; bath and phone. Inquire Y. M. C. A.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—ROOM SUITABLE FOR young man, with table board. Send terms and location to W. S. Bishop, First National bank.

WANTED — TWO PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms in modern house. Address stating price. M 82, Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT—BY MAN AND wife, furnished flat or house. A 84, Herald.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping. East End preferred. Address M 59, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—HORSE AND COVered rig for baker's use. Address 1525 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.**

PURE, SAFE AND SURE! Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.**

J.P. These suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Javen Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1. Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

DR. PHYSTER'S MONTHLY REGULator. Brings happiness to thousands of women. Free sample sent. Willys Chemical Co., New Haven, Conn.

FREE! YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. I foretold the Chicago theater fire; send three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Prof. True, S. 130 Dearborn, Chicago.

MARRY—WEALTH AND BEAUTY—Marriage directory free. Pay when married. Entirely new plan; send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.

PRETTY AMERICAN LADY, WITHOUT kith or kin, very wealthy, wants reliable, honest husband. Address, Lowe, 291 Clinton street, Chicago.

MIDDLE-AGED BUSINESS MAN, worth $65,000, sober and industrious, wants good, home-loving wife. Address Mr. Andre, 85 Hudson avenue, Chicago.

FREE! FREE! YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. My advice is good as gold. Send three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Dr. Best, 74, D 985, Chicago.

LADIES! WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never failing remedy. Relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES! OUR MONTHLY REGULator never fails. Box free. Vita Co., Station A., Detroit, Mich.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's Fair, see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. Bk

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WILL EXCHANGE A FINE OLD VIOlin in first-class shape for either of these articles: Rowboat, single buggy, single harness, light double shot gun. Address "R" 3729 Traverse street, West Duluth.

CASH FOR REAL ESTATE OR BUSIness, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313, Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

HOTEL WILL EXCHANGE BRAND new latest National Cash Register for meat, milk or groceries. Address M 85, Herald.

REAL ESTATE POOR—IF YOU WISH to dispose of a piece of real estate in exchange for the best old line life insurance, address B 22, Herald.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

ULTRA VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY, CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaugeen Mfg. Co., Duluth, 319 First avenue east.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES. STOCK & Young, 504 E. 4th St, Zenith phone 1249-C.

TURKISH BATHS.

AGO A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR DANCES, weddings, receptions, etc. (Union musicians). W. M. Schooley, 214 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1276.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1385-L.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING AND kalsomining. Have your work done early and avoid the busy season rush. Prices right. Address S 80, Herald.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner. 327 East Superior street.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 426 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $100. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING PARcels of real property, subject to prior sale, at the prices named below, and upon favorable terms:

Lot 186, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth.	380
Lot 160, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth.	435
Lot 47, Minnesota Ave., Upper Duluth	325
Lot 51, Minnesota Ave., Upper Duluth	325
Lot 43, Minnesota Ave., Lower Duluth	325
Lots 1, 18 and 19, block 9, Bay View addition No. 1	75
Lots 7, 8 and 9, block 27, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	60
Lots 18 and 19, block 25, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	225
Lots 3, 4, 21 and 22, block 42, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	450
Lots 24 and 25, block 46, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	330
Lot 7, block 59, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	115
Lots 1, 2 and 28, block 51, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	175
Lots 5 and 8, block 54, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	225
Lots 6, 7, 17 and 18, block 55, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth.	660
Lots 9 and 10, block 58, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	440
Lot 6, block 63, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	115
Lot 10, block 69, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	170
Lot 22, block 62, Harrison's Brookdale divison of Duluth	220
Lot 20, block 63, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	175
Lot 14, block 66, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	175
Lot 13, block 71, Harrison's Brookdale division of Duluth	175
Lots 8 and 10, block 72, Harrison's Brookdale divison of Duluth	350
W½ of nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of the sw¼ (except 7½ acres) of section 1, in township 49, range 15	3,100

J. P. HOFFMAN & CO.,
633 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

GREEN WOOD.

FOUR-FOOT YELLOW BIRCH AND maple, $4.50. City wood yard, 'Phone 964.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith phone 695.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed operinetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory. 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed, 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both phones.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage company, Minneapolis, Minn., or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van & Storage company.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-L.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SNAP IN HORSES.

One bay horse, 1150 pounds	$ 60
One bay horse, 1200 pounds	75
One gray mare, 1200 pounds	100
25 extra broke single drivers and up.	100
1 Percheron mare, 1750 pounds, foal in May	225
1 pair bay chunks, 3200 pounds, extra value	360
1 pair bay drivers, fancy team	250
1 pair 3-year extra mated geldings, 2060 pounds	350
1 extra good 1350 pound Surrey mare; none better in the city; thoroughly broke.	
3 second-hand rubber tire top buggies.	
6 second-hand rubber tired runabouts.	
1 extra good Concord buggy, cheap.	

We are headquarters. Look us up.
DIBBELL-GUJER LIVERY CO.
1925 West First Street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO BARBER chairs, 2230 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—TWO NICE lots and one five-room cottage furnished, bay side, Minnesota avenue, Park Point, cheap. Inquire of D. D. McInnis, 308 Palladio.

FOR SALE AT ONCE—BEDROOM SET. 15 Columbus building.

FOR SALE—BARBER CHAIR, VERY reasonable. Address F 24, Herald.

FOR SALE—ELECTRIC FAN, USED but a short time, two long mirrors and chairs. Address S 89, Herald.

FOR SALE — ON MINNESOTA POINT, near Pavilion, two full lots, 5-room new house, 4-room cottage, enough lumber to build 6-room house, furniture, bedsteads, mattresses, two cook stoves, china, etc. Owner leaving city. Bargain. J. W. Harbison, 501 Palladio bldg.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL OR EXchange property of any kind quickly, quietly and satisfactorily, secure the services of the International Exchange, fourth floor Burrows' building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — FARM OF 160 ACRES, three miles from Floodwood, improved and partly cleared. Pine soil. Stream runs through the farm; $11.50 per acre. Sixty-three acres, one and a half miles from Floodwood, on St. Louis river, $12 per acre. Rutherford & Eichman, Floodwood, Minn.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2908 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

ARIZONA COPPER MOUNTAIN CAN save you money on this and all other stocks. R. B. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul.

WANTED — TO SELL OUT GROCERY business. Twenty-third avenue west. Wagner Bros.

FOR SALE — TWO NEWLY FURnished rooms. Room 103 Lowell block.

GOOD WALNUT ORGAN, $15—$5 CASH and $2.50 a month. French & Bassett.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

INCUBATORS, BLOODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

FINE SQUARE PIANO, $48—GOOD CONdition; sweet tone. $5 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE — 7-ROOM HOUSE, TWO lots, $850, at 6004 Cumming avenue, South Superior, Wis. Mr. L. J. Vondane.

FOR SALE—THIS IS YOUR CHANCE— Closing out all framed and sheet pictures at cost at Temple Art Store. 211 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, cheap if taken at once. Twenty-second avenue west and Third street. Call at 2515 West Second street.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, $165—A great bargain. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — HOUSE AND LOT —MUST be sold; seven rooms, basement and cellar and well, $800. Call 204 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SEWING machine, 705 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

FOR SALE—DINING ROOM SET, EXtension table, six chairs, sideboard, side table and odd pieces. Call at 1932 East Superior street, Monday.

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES; nearly all makes and kinds, from $5 up; on easy monthly payments. We rent and repair machines; also sell needles, oil or anything wanted for any machine, at White Sewing Machine store, 129 West Superior street, next to Suffel's. Both telephones.

SODA WATER PAYS LARGE PROFITS Fountains from $25 up, on easy monthly payments; little cash required. Catalogue of great bargains free. Do not delay or you may be too late. Soda Water Tanks repaired. Robt. M. Green & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE OR RENT IN THE CITY— Horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, barn Thirty-ninth avenue west.

S. M. KANER JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. Some emigrant them. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 1249 East Seventh. Zenith 'phone, 1387.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE of sixteen rooms, on Superior street. Central. Rent reasonable. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

BRAND NEW SOLID OAK LUNCH counter, back counter and chairs, for sale cheap. New 'phone, 717.

FOR SALE—LOT CHEAP, WEST DUluth. Write Gus. Nelson, 501 Rivide avenue, Spokane, Wash.

WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO, $100—USED only two years. $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

$1050 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, centrally located—rented in flats. $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFE AND desk. 410 West Superior street. 'Phone 162.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMEN TO SEW AT HOME, PLAIN sewing only. Steady work, good pay. No materials to buy and sent everywhere free. Send reply envelope for particulars and wages we pay. DuPont Company, Dept. S. D. 2., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. ONE WHO can go home nights. Inquire room 102 Spalding.

GIRL WANTED, TO DO PLAIN COOKing. Good wages to right party. 1504 London road.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 724 Third avenue east. Call Sunday.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN solicitor. Splendid proposition. Room 16, Phoenix block.

WANTED — GIRLS TO SEW SHIRTS, overalls and jackets. Apply F. A. Patrick & Co., Sixth floor.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO ASsist with housework. One who can go home nights. 7 Munger terrace.

WANTED — A LADY BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, to act as a co-partner and office manager in real estate, insurance and bonds, in a lively range town. Experience not necessary. Must have business ambition. Address L. Box 10, Eveleth, Minn.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE copying letters at home, spare time, canvassing. Good pay. No materials to buy. Send reply envelope for particulars and wages we pay. Guarantee Company, Dept. S 85, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 E Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. 23 West Second St.

WANTED—THREE BOARDING HOUSE cooks, and three cooks for private families. Call 215 East Superior street, Mrs. Siebold.

WANTED — GIRL FOR CHAMBER work and mixed work. 313 West Superior street.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED BY WIDower with small family. Apply between 5 and 6 at 421½ Garfield avenue. M. Zimbroski.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED PIANO player capable of reading popular music at sight; permanent position. Apply Superintendent Panton & White Co.

WANTED — SEWING GIRL AND AN apprentice. 1713 West First street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD GIRL for general housework, who is first-class cook. Call afternoons or evenings, Mrs. J. B. Cotton, 1617 East First street.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL. CALL AT 608 East First street, Second floor.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Highest wages. 1428 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Call at No. 1430 East Third street.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN WOMAN for cook in first-class boarding house. Must be well recommended. Tel. Zenith 717.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1831 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 625 East First street.

WANTED—A GOODCAKE BAKER AT 2914 West Third street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL TO wait on table at California restaurant, 620 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL—T. W. Wahl, 1411 London road.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address, Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WANTED — MEN EVERYWHERE — Good pay; to distribute circulars, advertising matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau Chicago.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESman with clean record to fill vacancy April 1. Large established Cleveland house. High commission contract with $25.00 weekly advance while traveling. W. E. Hodgman & Co., 90 to 96 Prospect street, Cleveland, O.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—MEN willing to distribute samples, tack signs, etc. at $3.00 daily. Permanent. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

WANTED—TEN MEN IN EACH STATE to travel, tack signs and distribute circulars and samples of our goods, $60 per month, $3.00 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. H 8, Atlas block, Chicago.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE COPY letters, home evenings, no mailing or canvassing. Send addressed envelope for particulars, and wages we pay. Manager Dept. S 85, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—MEN EVERYWHERE GAS is used to sell our igniter; no matches needed; lasts forever. Magic Gas Igniter Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN over 21 to travel, advertise and collect. Salary $20 weekly from start and all expenses, steady position. Address Road Supt., 238 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, A HIGH school student or eighth grade graduate, with good record. Address "Wholesale," care of Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE. Continued.

CIGAR SALESMEN WANTED—EXPERience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER FOR FInancial institution. Young man with some banking experience and who is neat, speedy and accurate in his work preferred. Write stating experience, wages required and references. Address "Financial," care Herald office.

WANTED — A GOOD BOY AT THE White Swan Drug store.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced, steady, sober hotel cook. Also steady, sober, trusty hotel clerk for night clerk. Hotel McNeil, Eveleth, Minn.

BY A MANUFACTURING HOUSE, trusty assistant for branch office, $18 paid weekly. Position permanent. No capital required. Previous experience not essential. Address Branch Superintendent, Como block, Chicago.

WANTED—COAT AND VEST TAILOR, 23 Twentieth avenue west, at once.

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MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting April 4, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burr, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, April 6, 1904, at 3 p. m. Work M.M.-P.M.-M.E.M. Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18 K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave April 3d, 2 p. m. Easter service. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Wellbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. V. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 41, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth T

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1904.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

METHODIST MINISTERS' VISIT TO INDIANS AT WAKE-EM-UP BAY ON LAKE VERMILION

Pretty Rustic Chapel Built By the Indians.

Interesting Service In the Indian Tongue.

BY REV. CHARLES FOX DAVIS, Pastor of Lester Park M. E. Church.

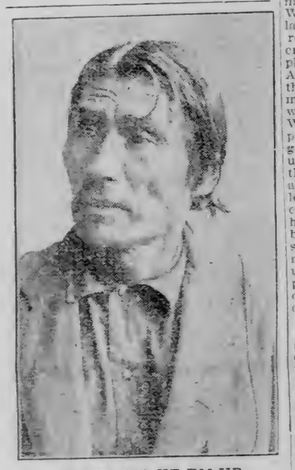
"Would you like to take a trip with me to Wake-em-up Bay, at the head of Lake Vermilion?" said Presiding Elder E. C. Clemens to me one day last fall, as the last few days of Indian summer were still with us.

"What are you going to do up there?" I asked.

"I am to make my usual quarterly trip to the Chippewas up in that region, and I have never been there before, and would like to have company in case of needed help," the elder said. "And you had better bring your note book along, too," he added, "as I am of the opinion that you may see and hear some things that will be worth remembering."

"What about firearms?" I nervously asked.

"If you have a Gatling gun or a bulldog revolver that you can place easily in your hip pocket, in case of an emergency, you can bring them along as well. But I am given to understand by those who have been there that there are old forts and isolated stockades along the blazed trail that we take to reach them, and there is no especial danger, I guess," he remarked. "They never scalped Elders Shannon or Forbes, and the report is that they are no longer hostile to the white man who behaves himself, so it rests with us, you see, as to whether we have harm befall us."



CHIEF WA-KE-EM-UP.
Noted Chippewa Chief Who Died Recently.

I knew the elder was an army man, and had done his work in a soldierly way in the Spanish-American war, and no report of court-martial had ever reached my ears, and but last summer he received a good medal from the National Guards of the state, and I immediately made up my mind that I could trust him for good behavior. Coupled with that I knew, also, that the history of the Methodist Episcopal church, in its love for the red man, from the time that John Wesley touched these shores in 1735, to play the part of a missionary to the Georgia Indians, up to that very moment it had stood side by side in noble effort with the best denominations in Christendom to further the best interests of the Indian. So with the thought of an ex-chaplain of the United States army as a presiding elder and companion, the excellent record of what Methodism had thus far done for Indian tribes, and a desire to keep up that noble record, firearms in hip pockets, and the knowledge of a good record in aquatic and athletic sports, and the opportunity of making a few observations on Indian life, it was not very hard for me to decide to take such a trip.

* * *

We left Duluth for Tower, via the Duluth & Iron Range railway. Staying at Tower over night and listening to the elder preach a very helpful sermon on "David, Having Served His Generation, Fell Asleep," we rested well that night, and at 9 in the morning stepped on to one of the many steamers that ply Lake Vermilion and steamed away for Wake-em-up bay, a distance of thirty miles. We had a mixed crowd on board, though not a large one. The Elder is a man blessed with an endowment of adaptibility, and before I knew it he was making friends with the Germans, Swedes, Norwegians and others on board. Most of them were settlers, who had been to Tower to replenish their cabins for the coming winter. Just across the bay from Tower we passed an Indian school, where the boys and girls from the Wake-em-up bay village and the Nett Lake reservation attend. As we sped on several birch bark canoes passed by with real live Indians navigating them. One of them, in which there were a couple of bucks, just as we overtook it, let out a terrible war-hoop, to which an old grizzly-headed German exclaimed, "Dat vas vater-fire." I asked the elder what the German meant by "vater-fire," to which he said: "I guess that when the Germans and the Indians come down to Tower, it is the story of Babel up to date, their tongues get mixed." When I got out of the tangle it was simply the whisky which the Germans and the Indians had been drinking that mixed them up.

You should have heard the elder give wing to his imagination concerning the beauties of Lake Vermilion, it has been my pleasure to listen to his flights a good many times, but he outdid himself. Whether the name of the lake brightened his fancy's red glow or not I do not know, but he was certainly beside himself. And I think any one might do that who has half an eye for beauty of lake scenery. It is certainly a beautiful lake, and must ultimately become a noted summer resort. While the steamer continued up the lake, a homesteader's violin was borrowed, and nothing would suit the crowd and the elder but what I must play. On board there was only one American beside ourselves, and the three of us went at it. We discoursed music, vocal and instrumental, that was religious, patriotic and sentimental. We had a great time of it. After we played and sung for about an hour, one good, old Norwegian lady kindly handed us a cheese sandwich, and another said that if we would continue our vocal and instrumental entertainment, a collection would be taken up for us. I could not help but think that "If music hath charms to soothe the savage beast," and the three of us could only strike Wake-em-up bay together. We need have no fear of the Indians. But unfortunately, one by one, our fellow-passengers got off before we reached our destination, and the third member of our trio with the rest.

* * *

"There's Wake-em-up bay," said the pilot, as he pointed to an open spot on the bank of the bay into which we were steaming. I asked the captain of the boat how they came to be called the "Wake-em-up-bay Indians." He said he did not know, "but that they were a good lot of Indians, and that possibly we would find them very much alive." It was then that I looked at the elder, but not a sign of emotion could I detect in him.

Coming within a hundred yards of the landing stage we saw three of the Indians ready to receive us, but I was determined that the elder should step off first, and step he did, and had it not been for one of the Indians he would have immersed himself by walking into the water.

The landing stage had been cut in two, and to reach the land we had to walk a single floating log, which the Indians did very easily, but not so us. The fear of falling into the lake took the scare of meeting the Indians out of our minds, and before we knew where we were we were shaking hands with the Rev. Antoine Couture, one of the regularly ordained Indian missionaries of the Chippewas, who in the Indian tongue introduced us to the two with him. But we were in a dilemma. The Indian missionary had just received a message the day before of the sudden illness of one of his immediate relatives in Wisconsin, and that he would have to take the boat to Tower. I looked upon it as a most fortunate occurrence, but the thought which had buoyed me up when I started still lingered with me, and I felt a little more encouraged when I heard the departing missionary say to us: "Well, I trust I shall see you again," and "Take care of yourselves" as the boat steamed away from the dock.

As the Indians walked ahead of us up the pathway of the bank, I, under my breath, asked him how he interpreted "take care of yourselves" and "I trust I shall see you again." He said "he did not know, but time would prove what the missionary said." We were escorted to the church, and as we told the Indians as best we could that we would like to look around, we were left to ourselves.

Our observations of the rustic chapel which had been built by the Indians, and which contained organ, hymn books, wooden benches, mats and

THE CHIPPEWA CHOIR IN CHURCH AT WAKE-EM-UP BAY.

A CHIPPEWA MEDICINE DANCE AT WAKE-EM-UP BAY.

Bibles printed in the Ojbawa language, which, by-the-bye, means the Chippewa language, for Chippewas and Ojbawas are practically the same language and tribe, all these evidences inspired us with hope, and fear left us. After taking note of the church and contents, we left and sauntered around the settlement to take a look at the teppees and log houses and other things which went to make up the settlement.

We had not walked a dozen steps from the church, however, before we found enemies after us. The Indian dogs were at our heels and barking furiously. In town, a good stick would have been the first thing in order, but we did not know what superstitions the Indians had concerning dogs. We came to the conclusion that it might be a kind of a "love me, love my dog" affair. We tried the old advise of whistling to a barking dog, but the whistling made them more furious, and we quit the business. Noticing the burying place near by, we knocked at one of the houses and asked one of the Indian women within whether we could enter the graveyard, and were told, after a good deal of trying to make her understand, that we could.

* * *

It was in this burying place that we first saw, after our visit to the rustic church, the evidences of Christian civilization—evidence of their abandonment of pagan rites and customs, in giving the forms of their dead a decent

REV. AND MRS. ANTOINE COUTURE,
Missionaries to Chippewas at Wake-Em-Up Bay.

burial. From exposing their dead to the fact of burying them is a great step. We saw the grave of Chief Wake-em-up, recently deceased, but whose influence for good among the tribe was not buried with him, but remains very largely with the tribe on the Vermilion lake. On another little grave we saw: "Sacred to the memory of John Wesley Wake-em-up, aged 2 years," and found many graves, all of which were well kept, and very much unlike some neglected resting places of the dead ones of our white people. We found that a sawmill was in process of erection, and that the Indians were at work helping, and when finished would largely supply the working force of it. Thus we sauntered the afternoon through until we were bidden to have supper.

If there is one thing that the elder enjoys, and I am free to say that I resemble him very much in this particular, it is a square meal. We had been asking each other as to what kind of a our kind friends would serve us. We had heard so many things concerning an Indian meal that we each waited eagerly to see. We saw the place in our afternoon's stroll where the Indians had followed a 1200 pound moose, and were also informed that the Indian women had dressed it after the Indians had tugged it in from the middle of the lake, to where it had swam, by their canoes. We were sure that moose would be on the meat bill for supper, and we were not disappointed either. We were amazed at the appearance of the log hut within. The domestic improvement of the Indian was here very manifest. In one corner stood a sewing machine, while everywhere around the domestic necessaries were in evidence.

It was the supper that took our eyes and tastes at this time. Had I not been conscious of the fact that we were in an Indian home and being waited upon by Indian women, I should have doubted it very much. We had things such as we have them at home. The tablecloth, the setting of dishes, the food cooked, resembled the dining table of the home of a working man. The meal was excellent. I never saw the elder eat so much before. We had one very amusing incident during the meal. There were no men folk around to talk English to, but women only.

Soon after we had commenced to eat, the women commenced to laugh until I thought that they would go into hysterics. I looked at the elder and said, "What's on the board now?" to which he replied, "I can't imagine." They tried to stop laughing but could not, and I remarked to the elder that Indians could laugh as heartily as white people." I had been told that Indians never laughed, but I never heard white women laugh more heartily. It was on the elder! He soon found out the joke. It appears that he has had a fondness for sugar ever since he was a child and knew how sweet a thing it was. He had mistaken the salt bowl for that which contained the sugar, for both appeared alike on the table. While the squaws were laughing the salt was dissolving, and by the time the elder went to take a good drink of tea, the three spoonsful had richly savored it.

I remarked to him that "salt is good," and quoted the Scripture to back home my proposition, but he reminded me also that "Fools rush in, where angels fear to tread." But it was an excellent meal, and the moose meat, which was tastily roasted, added to its excellency.

* * *

The service at the church proved to be deeply interesting. At 7:30 the Indian sexton commenced to ring the bell for five minutes, and we sat and saw them come in to the service. By 8 o'clock, all were seated and hymn-book in hand were awaiting the opening hymn.

Not one come in late. I wish that the white people were as punctual at church. The elder had been given to understand that an Indian by the name of Edward Porter, whose brother, bye the bye, one of our Indian preachers on the White Earth reservation, would act as interpreter. The elder gave out the hymn to the interpreter, he in turn giving it to the congregation.

Going to the organ I proceeded to play the tune through, and it being an old hymn, I was very much interested as to what kind of music would roll forth from the lips of the red congregation present. I had heard it sung in cathedral and church and chapel in many lands, but this was the first time I was to have the pleasure of hearing it sung by red men of the forest. After the interpreter had read it in the Chippewa tongue, the elder read it out in English, "From all that dwell below the skies, etc.," and the audience commenced to sing. No man can ever tell me again that there is no music in the Indian nature. It was as heartily and timely sung as the average white audience could sing it. I copied a verse of it down from the hymn-book, and this is how it reads:

"Kuh ke muh uh keeng a jah jig,
Tuh mah moo yuh wuh gain duh moog,
Che muh muh guh mo tuh wah wod
Kah gee zhee'guh go wah jin."

Prayer was offered by one of the Indians, which was extempore, and another read the lesson. John 7, XIV, 6, was the text for the elder's discourse, "I Am the Way, Truth and the Life," but the indian reads: "Jesus dus ho oo ogimanan, Nin au mindam in mikum, gaie in lebuein, gaie, in biatizinin."

The attention of the Indians, as the elder had the interpreter explain his thoughts to them, was what struck me. No sleeping, laughing or signs restlessness was apparent such as the modern preacher testifies to seeing in the average church congregations of the white people. For about half an hour the preaching lasted. hTen the meeting took the nature of a sacramental service, which was followed by testimony by every grown person present, without much delay.

But the collection was the surprise of the whole gathering. There were no pennies, buttons or even nickels in its contents. The Indians know how to take up a collection and give. The fact was that we were so surprised at the Indian collection, that the elder said he would not take it, and it was thrown into a Christmas fund for the tree entertainment. We baptized several that evening, and in about one hour and a half the whole service was completed.

It was not until the benediction had been pronounced that we found out the lung power and fondness of hymn music which the red man possessed. Nothing would do but that I should go to the organ while they gathered around to have a festival of song. And such singing! One settler, who lives a half mile from the village, told me that he heard them very distinctly. Any hymn that I suggested they sung lustily. There was no leaving out the stanzas to make the hymn short, either.

I found that most of the men could talk and understand English, and we had a pleasant time after the singing was over.

* * *

We were well cared for during the night at the house of Ed Porter, the interpreter, and the morning saw us having breakfast at 5:30 a. m., as the Indians thought the elder and I would like to see the sun rise on the lake. We made calls upon the people during the morning hours, and were thinking of taking dinner, when we were informed that arrangements had been made for an Indian wedding, and that it would take place at noon.

At 11:30 the sexton commenced to ring the bell again, although somewhat faster than the tolling for the evening service. At 11:50 the church was full, and we were awaiting the coming of the bridal couple. They promptly appeared, attired in mocassins, beads and other gaily decorated Indian apparel. I played a plaintive air while the Indian interpreter and the elder read the ceremony, but I instantly stopped playing when I saw the elder head the procession who were about to bless the handsome young Indian bride. We were told it would be an offense were we not to follow suit with the custom of kissing the bride. The elder led the way, and I was second on the list, and the friends following. We were paid for the ceremony in having presented to us each an Indian purse, made of deer-skin and rich embroidered with beads.

After dinner, having bidden the Indians adieu, we took the steamer for Tower and Duluth.

* * *

We had been deeply impressed in many ways with the visit to the Indians on Lake Vermilion, and on our journey home got to wondering what kind of thoughts were going through their minds concerning us. This, however, was soon brought to light, for within one month after our visit to them, Rev. Antoine Couture, the Indian missionary, wrote the elder that the Chippewas had decided, should we come up again, to make us members of their tribe, and with tribial ceremony, initiate us into it.

Two weeks ago last Monday the elder, driving from Tower, accompanied with Rev. J. A. Lewis, while I ploughed through snowdrifts from Ashawa, on the Rainy Lake railroad to Wake-em-up bay, a distance of about twelve miles, met again to become members of the Chippewas. The novelty of it, and wondering what names would be given to us, made us very much alive to the impending ceremony.

The church had been prepared and arranged in which the ceremony should take place, as the heavy snowdrifts on the ground around it made it utterly impossible to have it there. A third white man was not looked for by them, and we were informed that there would have to be a little delay before a name could be given to him. We vouched for the other preacher's good character, and we asked him to sing them one or two solos, that some suggestions might aid them in naming him. We were informed that the Indian's method of naming their children is the result of their dreaming and the personal characteristics of those to be named. If they dream of anything in nature, the name is given. We were wondering what names had been theirs in the dreams concerning us.

We had not long to wait, however. Two of the Indians prepared three seats for us in the center of the church, which was very much crowded, and we were bade to listen to what the missionary had to say. He briefly told of Indian history, which had been handed down by tradition from generation to generation, particularly as it related to ancient customs and rites. But grew eloquent when he related that in 1866 the Indian tribe, known among the white men as Chippewas, had ceased to follow the bloody war path, and paint, feathers and wampum, and had made up their minds to become the friend and ally of the white man.

"Even our hatred of the Sioux," said he, "whose symbols and signs are to be seen around this lake, on rocks and trees, and in the northern part of this state, and where many hard pitched battles have been fought, was forgotten." Continuing, he said: "Slowly but surely the homes which you find around here, and the church in which you find yourselves tonight, and the hundreds of Chippewas now cared for and educated by governmental methods, are practically the result of that resolve. We have found out that the Christian way is the best way, and we have been slowly groping for it. Our councils of war have stopped, and peace reigns in their place."

"The white man brought to us many things that have proved an injury instead of a blessing, but the one great blessing which overbalances the evils brought to us is the Christianity which most of our tribe are enjoying. We have forgotten many things pertaining to our pagan customs, but then, if history be true, the forefathers of the white man were practicing the same things before the Christian religion found them through the instrumentality

Elder Clemans, Rev. C. F. Davis and Rev. J. A. Lewis.

Formally Made Members of the Chippewa Tribe.

of the missionary. We do not understand why the Great Father of us all should have given white complexions to some and black and red to others, but this He has done, and He knows best and we cannot help ourselves. Our people have always found the missionaries who spoke of the great white Father and His love, honest, helpful, and interested in us, and who try to teach us the arts and a pure religion. This is one of the many reasons that we desire to initiate you into our tribe. Our people have often been deeply deceived by the white man, but the Indian of every tribe of the red man respects the missionary. Other men have robbed us of our territories, cheated and oppressed us, and crowded us onto reservations, and cried out, 'The only good Indian is a dead Indian.' One American writer who has sought to spread the truth of the unjust treatment to which we have been subjected speaks of it in a work written by her as 'a century of dishonor,' while one of the Methodist bishops, Bishop Hurst, says 'the unjust treatment of the Indian by the American people has no parallel in its treatment of the colored people.' It cannot be wondered at that originally the red man was the enemy of the white man, when such things were perpetrated. But the Indian has always recognized the worth of the missionary in helping them to help themselves and in trying to bring about a better state of things. Roger Williams, John Eliot, William Penn, John Wesley and many other names stand out in American history as friends of the red men. We have never been without sincere friends among the white men, thank God! From the early colonists until now the Indian has always had his friends who knew of the better side and possibilities of our nature.

"That the white man's noble efforts to help his red brother has not been in vain, let me quote to you a few facts as they are today. From the government statistics we gather the following: There are 250,000 Indians now in the United States, and nearly one-half of them are in citizen's dress; 30,000 can read, 40,0000 can speak the English language and 20,000 live in houses, while 400,000 acres are cultivated by them. So you can readily see that the humane policy has not been a failure.

"And I am of the opinion that the Indian is not a vanishing race. The Methodist church, among many others, has stood by us nobly in sacrifice and practical help. I could say many things to you, but I cannot say them now. We believe that a better day is coming for the Indian in this country. We are trying to prove to the white men that we appreciate their efforts put forth for our good. We look upon you who have come to be made Chippewas at our bidding as our friends, and desire to make you one of us. The names which we give you at this hour will be sent and published to all the Chippewa bands in the Northwest, and you will find them your friends, and we hope that you will find us worthy of your love, and feel sure that you will ours."

* * *

After the address, during which you could have heard a pin drop, and the only noise we heard was the crackling of the stoves and the noise caused by the intense cold on the outside contracting the woodwork of the church, he bade each of us rise, and the Indians present rose also. Going to the front of the church, he took the elder by the hand and said: "In the name of the Indian tribe of the Chippewas of the nation, I name thee 'O-ge-ma-gi-shig'" (Chief-of-the-sky);" and coming to me, uttered, "Na-wa-qwa-gi-shig" (Noon-day); and turning now to the Rev. Lewis, said, "Ana-qwa-doance" (Little-cloud).

While we remained standing, three squaws come forward and presented us with moccasins, and placing several bands of Indian beadwork over our shoulders, and at the same time bidding us welcome in the Chippewa tongue, all present following suit, while we sang "Blest be the tie that binds."

"It hardly semis possible that we are members of the largest tribe of Indians on the continent," I remarked to the elder.

"We must never betray our trust," he gravely answered, while Lewis sealed it with an "Amen!"

* * *

The next morning, after having our breakfast at the hotel, known by the tourist and settler as "Joyce's Landing," a hotel kept by John T. Joyce and his son, Herbert, a most delightfully situated spot known to the cruisers and settles all over the lake, and where many are spending their vacations from Duluth and all over the state during the summer months, and also during the hunting season, readily reached by steamboat, and within a seven-mile drive of Ashawa, on the Rainy Lake railroad, termed by the visitors, "Where Tram and Steamboat Meet," whose hospitality we share for a part of the time in our two trips to the Indians, we were driven to Ashawa through the fierce blizzard that raged three Wednesdays ago.

Several of the Indians who had faced the blizzard followed us by foot to see us off by the train, bidding us a good-bye by calling us by the Indian names we had received.

We had learned several things in our visits to the Chippewas. Great praise is due to the Indian missionaries, Rev. Antoine Couture and wife, who are looking after the spiritual needs of nearly 1000 Chippewas on Lake Vermilion, Pelican lake, Tower, Sawyer, Ford du Lac and other points. The Northern Minnesota conference has three Indian missionaries now at work, supported by the Home Missionary society, and no money is going more good than it. All of them are Indians by birth, and have been trained and educated for the work. Another thought also came to me, and with all due respect to what other denominations have done for the red man, the Methodist church has no second place in their efforts to help the Indian on to a higher plane of civilization. In 1837, according to the minutes of the Methodist church, in connection with missionary effort among the Chippewas in the Northwest, George Copway, John J. Johnson and Peter Marksman, three

(Continued on page 24, second column.)

BABES OF CHOIR MEMBERS AWAITING CONCLUSION OF CHURCH SERVICES.

FIRST DOG MAIL LEAVING DULUTH IN EARLY DAYS FOR VERMILION LAKE—DRIVEN BY INDIANS.

THE SPRING GIRL'S CHERRY BLOSSOM GOWN

The Tubbable Gown Is the Popular One of This Year---Delicate Tones Mingled To the Exclusion of the More Vigorous Shades.

New York, March 26.—The cherry blossom girl is here.

It is spring time, and one of the features of the spring is the pretty gown which is built in spring colors. There is sky blue linen to match the spring sky, rose color to match the spring blossoms, light green to match the new green leaves, and tan and wood and bark brown to match the trees. These all make a series of attractive combinations.

The somber tones of dark blue, invisible green, seal brown and black will all be brought out lately, for there is no day in the year when black and dark brown can not be appropriately worn. But just now it is the cherry blossom girl who wins one's admiration, the girl in the soft light tones.

"Do you want to see a genuine blossom gown?" asked a modiste of a patron: "then let me give you a peep into my sewing room. You may look and admire and imitate, if you so desire.

"This is a cherry blossom dress," said she, lifting up a lovely silky-looking gown which lay upon a chair, awaiting the finishing touches. "It is built of glossy linen, in a pale shade of pink. It is for a piazza and promenade dress, and it is meant to wash.

"The tubbable gown, judging by the way the patrons order, is certainly the popular one of this year," said she, "and with the increased facilities for tubbing properly, all gowns can be put through the process without destroying them. This one in particular washes like a rag.

"The skirt is cut with nine gores, and it is made the fashionable length, which is very long all around, front as well as back. To fit the skirt the woman who is to wear it stood upon a thick book. The skirt was then turned up just even with the floor in the front and long enough to trail in the back. This is the best way to get the new and very fashionable length.

"The skirt, as you see, is then trimmed with little hanging white crocheted drops, which were sewed on a few inches apart. These are cotton drops, very washable and not very expensive. Around each 'drop' a little circle of French knots, all in green, are embroidered.

"The waist is a lattice in linen, tan lace, ribbon and French knots. And that is the way one of the prettiest cherry blossom gowns of the year is built." And the modiste patted the gown with satisfied fingers.

All the blossom colors will be seen this spring, and as soon as the piazza days come the vista will be gay with rose pink, syringa white, light green, blossom yellow, budding green, as the pale green of the first buds is called, and all the soft shades of pink, red, yellow and waxy white.

With these soft shades other shades just as soft are combined, and it will be a year when the delicate tones are mingled to the exclusion of the more vigorous shades. Yet, if carefully planned, the pale-toned gowns are not without character, for a very little black or a little dark brown can be used to set off the gown and give it the dash which is called chic.

The French dressmakers make a specialty of the gowns which are trimmed with a little black. They use black on all occasions and upon all gowns, and, no matter how delicate the material may be, there is a bow of black upon it, a piping of black silk, a little black belt, verry narrow, or a stock which is latticed in black.

The approved French piazza gown has a crush of black chiffon velvet around the waist, a touch of black velvet in the stock and a few French knots. Daisies of black embroidery are seen upon most of the gowns, and it is quite the thing to line the sleeves with long black chiffon ruchings to fall down over the hand.

A much approved girdle is very wide and made of black velvet or black suede. It is slit on each side and is laced up with silk strings. The front is laced and so is the back. This is the approved girdle for slender figures. A stouter woman can wear a girdle that is laced upon each side and laced in the back, but the front of the stout woman's girdle must taper down and be caught in a round glossy buckle of jet.

A new stock shows a band of black velvet ribbon bordered with a wide border of linen to match the gown. Over the black velvet there is turned a little lace collar.

Another up-to-date stock for a summer gown is in linen with a turnover of linen with black figures embroidered upon it. And still another is in silk with a vine of black tracery running around it with blue French knots thrown in the embroidery and mother-of-pearl scales placed in little groups upon the stock. Often the tiniest little pearl ornaments are used.

The new spring lawns make exquisite cherry blossom gowns. One of these lawns is a very glossy cream color, so shiny as to look like taffeta. Upon this background there are long cherry branches, with cherries in all stages of completion, from the branch and the bud, and the tiny green leaves to the full ripe red cherries.

Another pattern is a very faint green gown, with a rosebush upon it, with roses in the bud and roses in full bloom. This sort of a bush in miniature looks very pretty, indeed, made up into a full summer suit of the order known as a shirt-waist suit.

They are making up a great many shirt-waist suits of figured and sprigged materials. Some of these are perfectly delightful in their material and coloring. Sprigged and flowered lawns, crisp and glossy, are made up with the very thin washable silks, and are worn over interlinings through and with a floral pattern upon the background, are charming for the making of whole suits of shirt-waist designs.

The best shirt-waist suits of this year will have the long skirt, with many gores and the round blouse waist. The back of the waist will be tight fitting, but the front will blouse well over the belt and the blouse part will be full, though not baggy.

The new blouse waist patterns show waists that do not blouse to a point, but are rather wide in front, with the blouse part setting out stiffly, instead of hanging down over the belt. This stiffness is preserved by interlinings and by the material, which is crisp and holds its own well.

The linen shirt-waist suits have the simulated plaits in front and are buttoned frankly down the front with decorative buttons. They are sometimes laid in tiny tucks across the yoke, with the tucks released below. These tucked yokes will be a great deal worn. They are easy to make, easy to manage and are easy to wash and iron, which three recommendations are enough for all practical purposes.

The new summer sleeves are so wide as to require half a yard more of goods. A shirt-waist pattern of 4 yards is hardly enough now, for the full sleeves, whih are very large, very baggy and hang down in the most elaborate manner.

The down-hanging part of the sleeve is by no means soft and slinky, but is interlined and is stiffened and is sometimes padded to make is set out well.

There is a new way to make the sleeve keep its stiffness below the elbow, and this is by the wearing of an underwaist. The low-necked and short-sleeved underwaists are lovely. They are made very much on the shirt-waist pattern, with blouse front and snug back. Then there are the sleeves of underwaists, which are tight above the elbow, but very full below, with a puff at the wrist. This acts not only as a lining, but as a stiffening for the gown.

A fashion that will be much seen this summer is the lattice style. Ribbon and silk are latticed, and also ribbon and lace. A pretty blouse is made of lace. And upon this lace there is a lattice of ribbon with the openings in the lattice about 3 inches square. At each intersection there hangs a crocheted ball. The sleeves and the skirt are trimmed with the hanging balls.

The shirt-waist suit of organdie, muli and other novelty summer goods, including the linen bastiles and the delicate muslins, are made with a deep shirred flounce. This flounce is not gathered nor tucked, but is shirred with a fine shirring and is very full, indeed. To make this shirring very effetive a deep hem is sometimes made in the top and a shirr string is run through Another shirring is placed 3 inches below the top one, and still another. In this manner a deep heading is formed, while the flounce is very full below it.

The plainer suits, the linens, the canvases and the other substantial goods, are made with a many-gored skirt, plain and finished with a deep hem. The skirt is well shaped, and there is the inevitable flare around the foot, without which no skirt is complete.

Other skirts are trimmed with bias bands of the material and still others are trimmed with stitched strappings of the goods, while others are trimmed with latticed bands. There are handsome linen skirts that are decorated with stitched panels, with yokes outlined with strappings and with a deep flounce-like piece, with a stitched band at the top.

Quite a large percentage of the linen suits show inlets of heavy lace, with delicate wash embroidery outlining the lace. The number of linen gowns trimmed with lace is constantly on the increase, and the trim and neat linen gown which was so necessary a feature of the wardrobe threatens to disappear utterly.

Yet there are those who like the perfectly plain tailored linens and the quarter or a half length coat of material to match the gown is a growing one, and more than half of the summer suits will be fitted out in this way. The fashion is one that is simple to make, for it requires very little fitting and the only cost is the price of the material, which in the case of linen or canvas or any of the heavy materials, is not great.

The requirement of a three-quarters coat is that it shall fit across the shoulders, shall have very wide sleeves and that the sleeves shall be finished in some handsome manner, perhaps with a wide puff caught into a narrow cuff, below which falls a very wide curtain of lace.

Another way to finish a coat sleeve is with what is called a cornucopia, which is bordered with lace and is lined with lace frills. These can be built of very coarse lace or of lace of very tough weave so that they are washable.

A direct outcome of the fancy for the three-quarter linen coat is the two-piece shirt-waist suit, which consists of a skirt and linen coat. The latter is long, loose and cut a little on the Monte Carlo order, not quite to the knees. It is worn with a plain white shirt waist. The skirt is plain, but the coat is very elaborately trimmed.

And there are automobile shirt-waist suits. These consist of a linen skirt, severe ginghams, and for those who enjoy wearing these summer suits there are a number of little English styles which will catch the eye.

A very neat tailored suit of Scotch gingham was made in two colors, and there are many linen suits made of two shades of linen. The pipings, the strappings and the small trimmings of the suit are of a shade of linen to contrast with the main part.

The linen coat has come in with the summer wardrobe. This coat is cut straight and is trimmed with lace. It is made with wide sleeves and there is some fullness across the back. A coat of linen is washable and should be trimmed with linen lace. But, aside from the material, there is nothing ordinary about the coat, for it is cut on the smartest of summer models.

A very knowing little coat of blue linen is cut long, almost to the knee. It has the exaggerated sleeves of an opera coat and the sleeves are trimmed with very wide lace. The collar is a square sailor collar, also trimmed with lace, and there is abundant lace upon the front of the coat.

The fashion of making up a three-quarter or a half length coat of material to match the gown is a growing one, and more than half of the summer suits will be fitted out in this way. The fashion is one that is simple to make, for it requires very little fitting and the only cost is the price of the material, which in the case of linen or canvas or any of the heavy materials, is not great.

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And there are automobile shirt-waist suits. These consist of a linen skirt, beautifully shaped and of walking length. The skirt is trimmed with strapped and stitched bands. With this skirt there is an automobile coat of the same material, usually of linen, with strappings and with wide sleeves. The sleeves and collar are more elaborately trimmed than is customary with automobile coats, for they are bordered with wide lace and are trimmed with neat, compact trimmings, such as hard French knots, buttons, wheelstitch embroidery and braid.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

A CLASSICAL EFFECT.

This sumptuous robe of pestache green Brilliante is trimmed with embroidery which mingles pale blue, brown and gold. The bolero is plaited into a deep yoke of Maltese lace, outlined at its lower edge with embroidery. From this falls a plaiting of the material, caught across the front with three straps of the embroidery and edged at the bottom with the embroidery. The skirt has a double or tunic effect in the front, which falls over the lace skirt. At sides and back there is a deep shirred flounce, headed by the embroidery.

WIDE-BRIM HAT IN FANCY STRAW.

The up-turning brim of this novel turban shape follows a waving line which is generally becoming. The crown is low and spreading. The hat is composed of several fancy weaves of straw which are cleverly mingled. A long shading plume at the side droops over the hair in the back.

NOVEL TURBAN SHAPE.

A full loose weave in dark brown straw fashions this girlish hat. The shape is narrow from back to front in proportion to its width from side to side. The under-brim facing is of white maline. A velvet bandeau lifts the hat from the face and a velvet bow finishes it at the side. A double wreath of roses supporting the cleft crown is placed well up off the brim.—From S. Koch & Sons.

COMBINATION OF LACE AND ROSES.

Very fine white chip fashions this fashionable hat. The binding of the brim is of rose-colored velvet. A garland of large roses repeating this shade decorates the crown and sharply-upturned side brim. A lace scarf is cleverly draped over the crown.—From S. Koch & Sons.

AFTERNOON TOILET.

Deep violet crepe de chine makes up this smart afternoon toilet. Lace, dyed to match the tone of the crepe, is used over the foundation of white taffeta for hip, yoke, skirt and waist trimmings. The reveres of the waist are of velvet. A frilled undersleeve of chiffon falls below full puffs of the crepe. The skirt is shirred to the lace yoke. The bottom is finished with Van Dyke points of the lace, below which are five rows of inch-wide tucks.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

TO BLAST IT OUT

Interstate Traction Company Will Try to Clear Line.

Can Be Opened By Plow With Big Cuts Broken.

In spite of discouraging weather conditions that have buried its Park Point street railway line several feet deep in ice and snow, and thoroughly crippled the service for more than a week past, the Interstate Traction company hopes to be able to open the line for traffic within the next ten days or two weeks.

President A. W. Hartman, of the company, purchased today a quantity of powder and fuses, and a crew of men will begin work Monday morning, blasting out the snow and ice from the cuts where the drifts are the hardest and deepest. It is believed that when the snow, which is packed down the hardest, is loosened by the powder explosions, the snowplow will be able to clear the track, so that the street car service can be resumed.

Ever since the heavy snowfall that tied up the Park Point line, the residents of that portion of the city have had more or less hardship in the matter of getting back and forth to their homes. The company, as long as it was able, kept the tracks clear, but the snow and wind were finally too much for the most desperate efforts and the cuts drifted full of snow faster than they could be cleared out. Following the heavy fall of snow came rain, and then freezing weather, so that the drifts are now solid enough that nothing else than dynamite or powder will reduce them, nor less it be the sun and warm weather, but the latter cannot be regarded as too slow, and will be held tomorrow.

Improvement on quite a large scale will be accomplished on the Park Point street railway line as soon as the snow goes off this spring. The line will be extended from its present terminal at the Oatka Beach pavilion to the Sargent cottage, about a mile farther south. The roadway has already been laid out and graded and most of the ties and rails are on the ground ready for laying as soon as conditions warrant the work. It is expected that the rails for the extension will be down clear to the new terminal point two weeks after the work starts. Before midsummer the cars will be going service to and from these Park Point residents between the pavilion and the Sargent cottage.

This extended service is expected to give new impetus to the building that has been planned below the pavilion this season, particularly in the large tract purchased a year ago by the traction company.

SUPERIOR'S CITY FIGHT

Convention Organizes By Electing Parker Chairman.

The Republican caucuses in Superior yesterday afternoon for delegates to the city convention, which was held this afternoon, resulted in 29 delegates for Fred E. Parker; 23 delegates for Victor Linley and 19 delegates for James H. Agen.

At the caucuses neither candidate secured enough delegates to warrant a nomination and the fight in the convention this afternoon is expected to be a warm one. The rumor that one of the candidates would withdraw to throw his support to either one of the others was denied emphatically, all three claiming that they are in the contest to stay to the very end.

In the Democratic caucuses Charles N. O'Hare had no opposition for renomination as mayor.

The convention was called in the city hall this afternoon, and at 3 o'clock Judge Roberts, a Parker man, had been selected chairman.

Various rumors were afloat this morning that the Linley and Agen forces would effect a compromise and defeat Parker, but when the convention opened there was no sign of a deal of any kind, both candidates being in the fight apparently to stay.

Judge Parker's supporters this morning gave it out that they were confident of nearly enough to nominate him on the first or second ballot.

TO GATHER BIOGRAPHIES

Step Toward Procuring History of Old Settlers.

"We are endeavoring to secure a complete biographical sketch of each member of the Old Settlers' association, and to this end you are earnestly requested to fill out the enclosed card and to add such other information as will further this object.

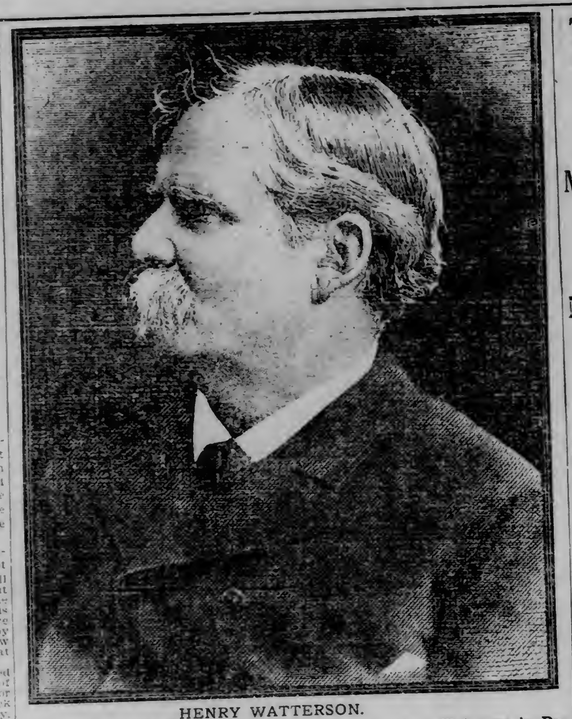
"Your hearty co-operation in this matter will be deeply appreciated."

The above is a copy of the notices that are being sent out by Secretary W. S. McCormick of the Old Settlers' association to each member of the organization. The enclosed card referred to contains a list of questions concerning the age, residence, length of residence in Duluth, birth place, occupation, and a number of other points about the lives of the members. There is also a space for a short biographical sketch of the member.

The cards are prepared so that they can be arranged in a filing cabinet in alphabetical order.

The number of cards being sent out by Secretary McCormick is 250. They are being sent to all the members of the association and to any other old settlers in Duluth that are known. When complete, the collection will furnish one of the most interesting historical exhibits ever prepared. Much information that could never be brought to light in any other manner will be furnished by the biographies of the men who paved the way for the growth and progress of Duluth, and the information will be indexed and arranged in such a manner that it will be readily available at any time.

The members of the association are enthusiastic concerning the plan, and Secretary McCormick is expecting prompt and complete answers to the communications.



HENRY WATTERSON.

Distinguished Kentuckian, editor and orator, who will lecture in Duluth Monday evening at the First M. E. church in the Star Lecture course, on "Society." The opportunity of hearing Mr. Watterson has been given to Duluth but once before and there is every indication that he will be again given a fine welcome.

A Free-For-All.

Three Chinamen and two woodsmen engaged in a free-for-all fight shortly after noon today in the California restaurant.

The proprietor of the restaurant claimed that the woodsmen had beaten him out of 15 cents. The woodsmen claimed they had paid him in full, but the proprietor intimated that they would not leave the place until they settled.

A fight resulted, which was interrupted by an officer. The Chinamen will be arraigned in the municipal court on a disorderly charge, the two woodsmen having sworn out a complaint for their arrest.

NOT BROUGHT BEFORE BOARD

Capt. Stevens Comments on the Art Exhibit Matter.

"So far as I can remember," said D. E. Stevens, of the school board, "permission was never granted by the board for the sale of tickets to the Horace K. Turner art exhibit among the scholars in the different schools, nor was permission granted them to attend the exhibit during school hours.

"The matter never came up at the meetings of the board, to my knowledge, and I have attended all the meetings this year. It may possibly have been allowed by one of the committees, but by none of the committees of which I was a member.

"Personally, I am much opposed to the plan of selling tickets for such affairs among the school children. I do not think the schools should be used as a field to which ticket canvassers should be allowed to work.

"The first knowledge I had of the exhibit was when I received a complimentary ticket.

"I wish to make this statement in order to let the people know my position in the matter. I propose to find out, too, how it came to be allowed."

The exhibit concerning which such a storm of comment has been raised by the parents of the children and the local merchants will come to a close this evening. It has been in progress four days, and the majority of the school children in the city have visited it during that time.

Wireless Messages.

The recent experiments in wireless telegraphy have been so successful that it is now claimed wireless messages will be sent across the Atlantic ocean in the spring. In the spring is also a splendid time to take a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The system is run down, sleep restless, the blood impure and the appetite poor. The Bitters will correct these ailments in a short time; in fact, thousands of persons know from experience that there is no medicine like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for any or all spring ailments. Your health, then, demands a fair trial. It also cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and la grippe. Sickly women need the Bitters to restore functional regularity and build up strength. Try a bottle.

FOR VACATION WEEK.

Program Prepared For Juniors of Y. M. C. A.

A special program of sports has been arranged by Secretary MacLeod of the junior Y. M. C. A. department for vacation week. The boys have a week's vacation, and the members of the association will have something to do every minute of the time.

On Monday afternoon there will be a game of indoor baseball to decide the championship of the boys' department.

On Tuesday night the high school boys and Smith's team will play for a pennant given by the gymnasium committee.

Wednesday evening the reception committee will be given a measuring social. Every boy will be measured and charged 2 cents a foot, the proceeds going toward the purchase of refreshments. Progressive carooms, pit and flinch will be played.

Thursday evening the high school Bible class will take supper at the building.

The gymnasium, club rooms and parlors will be open every morning and evening during the week, and the regular gymnasium classes will be continued.

Last evening one of the most hotly contested games of basketball of the season took place at the Bryant school, South Superior. The match was between the high school section of the boys' department and the eighth grade of the Bryant school. Although the Bryant men played on their own floor and were the heavier team, the swift playing and passing of the Duluth team was too much for them. Great enthusiasm was displayed during the game by the large crowd present, as it decided the junior championship of the head of the lakes. The game ended with the score of 15 to 15 in favor of the Duluth team. The line-up was: Bryant—Mannis and Mitchell, forwards; guards, Gallinger and Pierce, center, Carey. Duluth—Forwards, Fenton and Harbison; guards, McLean and Jaques; center, White.

SIEGEL'S SON ATTACKS WOMAN

Crazy Youth Seriously Wounds an Elderly Neighbor.

New York, March 26.—In an insane frenzy Rudolph F. Sigel, a son of the famous soldier, the late Gen. Franz Sigel has tried to kill Mrs. Urlah, the elderly wife of a neighbor at Egg Harbor, N. J.

Sigel, who had been discharged from an asylum where he had been under treatment, settled near Egg Harbor several years ago. He acted strangely at times, but was considered harmless.

Early in the morning he suddenly walked into Urlah's house and attacked the old lady with a knife. She received several stabs in the head and neck, but escaped from the house, screaming for help. Sigel calmly went in the opposite direction and hearing neighbors in pursuit set fire to the underbrush behind him in a dozen places. Policemen hurried to the scene, got around the fire and, after a violent struggle, captured the madman. He was hurried to an asylum.

Several hours later, it was discovered that one of the Sigel children was missing. It is now feared that it was killed and the body hidden.

G. N. TRAINS ARE STALLED

Traffic Suffers Severely From Storms In the West.

St. Paul, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Great Northern railroad has suffered more from the storm which is still raging in North Dakota and Northern Montana within the past three days, from delayed traffic than any time within the memory of the officials. The company's wires are all down between here and the storm belt and no information is obtainable direct from the trains which are stalled. The limited train which left St. Paul Thursday night it still held up at Devils Lake, in North Dakota, and all trains west of the storm belt are being turned back. There has been no train into St. Paul from that part of the West in thirty-six hours.

The superintendent of the railway mail service is quoted as saying that he has a report that five trains are buried in the snow in Northern Montana. At the general office this is denied, although it is admitted that they have no direct information to the contrary. Railway officials say that they believe that all the trains out in that section are housed in the tunnels. The only telegraphic communication the officials here have had from its agents in the West has been by way of Helena, over Western Union wires. During the night messages were received from Minot, S. D., over the North American wires, telling of the severity of the storm and that no trains were moving. At 10 o'clock today the officials were trying to get communication with agents in North Dakota by means of the North American wires with poor prospects of success. The officials say that the storm is abating and that by nightfall traffic will be resumed by turning back trains east and west.

Three trains on the Northern Pacific are also reported lost somewhere in Montana and are bulletined at the Union station as indefinitely late.

"I never think I have alt hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

THE ARMY READY

Mobilization of the Manchurian Forces Is Complete.

New Russian Commander-in-Chief Has Reached Mukden.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—The mobilization of the Manchurian army is now complete. Gen. Kuropatkin stopped at Harbin to visit the fortress there, reaching Mukden tonight.

The Russian authorities have been privately informed that the Egyptian government proposes to exercise surveillence over ships other than warships passing through the Suez canal, in order to ascertain whether they carry contraband of war. If the report is officially confirmed, Russia will immediately protest against it, as a violation of the international agreements covering the canal.

The Japanese government through the United States embassy has requested Russia to permit the Japanese consul and consular staff at Turbussi, island of Sakhalin with 600 refugees to return to Japan. Many of the latter are represented to be suffering from lack of food. Russia has been asked to notify the Japanese authorities through Richard T. Greener, the United States commercial agent at Vladivostock when a ship can be sent to take the Japanese off. At the request of Japan, Ambassador McCormick will facilitate the journey of forty-eight now at Chita, Siberia, to Berlin, in case they desire to go there. The expense of their transportation will be borne by Japan.

The Russian authorities have arranged to deliver without postage, all mail intended for soldiers in the field. The sender need only address the soldier with his rank and corps, the government undertaking to deliver the letter. The papers here are quoting editorials published in American newspapers to prove that the Japophile agitation in the United States is not such a brilliant success as the New York correspondents of the London papers would have it appear. Some of the papers sharply criticise the advice of Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of Chinese customs, to China, counselling the strengthening of the Chinese army.

The empress has accepted with an expression of great pleasure the $5000 donated by the Westinghouse company to her fund for the relief of the sick and wounded.

Newchwang, March 26.—The establishment of a French vice-consulate here for the protection of French property and citizens and also of certain transferable Russian interests, has contributed to further the tranquility of Newchwang in the event of Japanese occupation or Russian reoccupation.

RETURNS TO COLORADO.

Lieut.-Gov. Haggott Leaves For Home.

Lieut. Governor Warren A. Haggott of Colorado, started this afternoon for his home at Idaho Springs. He was paying his bill at the Spalding when accosted by a reported for The Herald.

"I am going out this afternoon," he said. "I just made up my mind this morning."

"Is it true that you are called home by the absence of the governor from the state and owing to the troubles among the miners at Telluride?"

"No. That's a mistake."

"It is understood to be the case."

"That's not the immediate reason," replied Mr. Haggott. "The governor does not go out of the state until some time in April. I have not read anything new about the trouble but there since yesterday. I believe it was yesterday. I am not sure whether it was last evening or this morning."

The governor's statement on this point was indicative of a hurried departure. He said he would be back in Duluth in the summer, as he wishes to bring his family and take a trip down the lakes, the enjoyable character of the trip having been told him.

ADDS HIS PROTEST.

Judge Morris Against Police Exhibit At St. Louis.

Judge Page Morris called at The Herald office this afternoon and said:

"You can say for me that I am thoroughly in sympathy with the protest that has been made against the sending of the police exhibit from Duluth to the St. Louis fair.

"In the first place I do not believe there should be any police exhibit at the fair. The less people are brought into contact with such things the better. If there must be a police exhibit I would have Duluth kept out of it."

BANDITS TO DIE APRIL 22.

Marx, Neidermier and Van Dine Denied New Trial.

Chicago, March 26.—The car barn bandits, Marx, Neidermier and Van Dine were today denied a new trial and date of execution set for April 22.

MINE CAGE FELL.

Six Men Thought To Have Lost Their Lives.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 26.—At least six men are thought to have lost their lives by the falling of a cage in the shaft of the Dorrance colliery today. Two bodies have been taken from the debris at the bottom of the shaft. The engineer states that there were six or eight men in the cage when it was lowered, and Superintendent Zerbe, who is in charge of the rescuers, is of the opinion that no one escaped death.

FEE GOES TO THE HARRIMAN LINES

Passenger Agent Will Leave Shortly For San Francisco.

St. Paul, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles S. Fee, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, today confirmed the report that he would go to San Francisco to become passenger traffic manager of the Harriman lines. Mr. Fee stated to the Associated Press that he would leave St. Paul Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. He has been general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific for the past twenty-two years. Mr. Fee's successor in the Northern Pacific office has not yet been named and in the meantime A. M. Cleland, assistant general passenger agent will act as general passenger agent.

RUDOLPH FOUND GUILTY.

Union, Mo., March 26.—William Rudolph has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

RIVERS ARE VERY HIGH

Many Cities In Ohio and Indiana Are Flooded.

Many Families Are Homeless In Low Lying Territory.

Cincinnati, March 26.—The heaviest rainstorm in years prevailed throughout Ohio last night and floods are causing damage along all the tributaries of the Ohio river. At Hamilton, the Big Miami rose 15 feet in four hours, rendering over 200 families homeless. The reservoir north of Hamilton broke, flooding paper mills and tieing up railroad and traction lines. There are no trains in or out of Hamilton today and the traction lines are very seriously washed out.

All towns west of Cincinnati along the Big Miami are flooded. The same is true of all towns east of Cincinnati along the Little Miami river from Loveland to Coney Island, while the railways and traction lines suffered numerous washouts.

Washington, Ind., March 26.—White river is ten miles wide in places and is rising rapidly. Thousands of acres of farm lands are under water and much damage has been done.

Springfield, O., March 26.—The worst flood in Springfield's history today threw a thousand men out of work, drove twenty-five families from their homes and completely stopped street car traffic.

Vincennes, Ind., March 26.—The Wabash river is nineteen feet, and rising at the rate of three inches an hour. Over 200 houses here are surrounded. Hundreds of people are coming in from the lowlands. Levees have broken and factories have closed down. The rainfall has been over six inches in twenty hours.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 26.—The Kalamazoo river rose steadily all night, and today is seven inches higher than at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, and is still rising. The temperature has dropped below freezing.

Battle Creek, Mich., March 26.—Both the Kalamazoo river and Battle creek have begun falling. The temperature is several degrees below freezing, and this is checking the flood. During the night Battle creek rose six inches, flooding the basements of all the stores on Main and Jefferson streets. The loss here is estimated today at $300,000.

Jackson, Mich., March 26.—The flood situation here is materially improved today.

Flint, Mich., March 26.—Although flood conditions here are very grave, and Saginaw street, the main business street, has three feet of water in it, last night's freeze has checked the small streams running into the Flint river, and it is believed that the worst of the flood is over.

The Hamilton dam gave way last night and lodged at the corner of Saginaw and Mill streets, where an ice jam has formed around it, raising the water in Saginaw street steadily.

Milwaukee, March 26.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Janesville, Wis., says the Rock river rose two inches during the night and a half inch an hour ever since. It has now nearly reached the high water mark of 1851, when the dam gave way and the city was flooded. The sheds on the river banks are all under water and part of the residence portion of the city is two feet under water.

MURDERER IS HANGED

Union, Mo., March 26.—George Collins was hanged in the jail yard at 1:35 o'clock. Collins ascended the scaffold calmly and deliberately glanced once at the noose and then dropped his eyes. Just as the cap was adjusted, Collins uttered his last words to a jail guard:

"Well, good bye old man."

Collins neck was broken and he died from strangulation. The drop was nine feet. The drop fell one minute and ten seconds after Collins had reached the platform.

George Collins, alias Fred Lewis, was hanged for participation in the killing of Charles J. Schumacher, a St. Louis detective, on January 25, 1902, at the home of William Rudolph, Collins' partner, near Stanton, Mo.

On Feb. 27, 1902, the Bank of Union was robbed. There was no clew to the robbers, but Detective Schumacher found evidence that led him to believe the robbers were in hiding near Stanton, a village, about twenty miles from Union. Disguised as a hunter, Schumacher visited Rudolph's home and found that Collins and Rudolph were there. Soon after he returned with three deputy sheriffs and attempted to arrest Collins and Rudolph on suspicion of having committed the robbery. Collins and Rudolph resisted, and in the fight that followed, Schumacher was shot dead. Collins and Rudolph fled, and on March 1, 1903, were arrested at Hartford, Conn.

They were brought to St. Louis for safe keeping, pending their trial at Union, the county seat of Franklin county. One week before the time set for the trial Rudolph made a sensational escape from the jail and was recaptured in Kansas about a month ago.

In the meantime Collins had been tried on the charge of participation in the killing of Schumacher, convicted and sentenced to hang. The supreme court affirmed the verdict of the circuit court, and Collins was sentenced to be hanged on March 11. He was granted a reprieve of fifteen days by Governor Dockery to permit him to testify in the trial of Rudolph, charged with participation in the killing of Schumacher, which is in progress here.

FIRE AT LADYSMITH, WIS.

Milwaukee, March 26.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Ladysmith, Wis., says the large hardware store of Burnie & Pederson was totally destroyed by fire today. The First National bank building was ruined and Miss Collins' millinery store was damaged.

TO GET TOP WEIGHT

Gold Heels Will Get the Honor In Citizens' Handicap.

It Is to Be Run on the Nashville Track April 30.

Nashville, Tenn., March 26.—Although it is some time before the weights for the Citizens' handicap—one of the chief events of the local meeting—will be out, horsemen have already commenced to make predictions as to what candidates will receive the high imposts. Next to the Montgomery, which will be decided at Memphis Monday, the Citizens' is one of the few good handicaps run during the Southern spring racing season. It will have its second running on April 30, and, while yet in its infancy, the event has come to be regarded as one of the few important all-aged races run in the West. Included among the eligibles annually are many of the best horses in training, and this year, like last year, the race promises to be up to the standard; in fact, it may be stated that the race this year has a much higher class list of nominations from which to draw out a field than heretofore. Good ones, the caliber of Gold Heels, winner of the Suburban and Brighton handicaps; Flying Ship, conceded to be one of the best mares in training; Pore and Aft, winner of the Cumberland Derby and other good races in 1903; Harding, a World's fair handicap candidate; Lady Jocelyn, a good mare in Scott Harlan's string; Monsieur Beaucaire, Will Darden's dependence for the big races; Reservation, winner of the International Derby, and eligible to this year's Suburban and Brooklyn; Witful, future book favorite for the Montgomery handicap, and all the good 3-year-olds, handicap, and all the good 3-year-olds, are among the entries. No race to be run in the early spring can exhibit a better list of nominations than the Citizens', and the fact that it is not run until three weeks after the Montgomery handicap insures the race being a better race than the Memphis classic.

As to what animal will receive top weight there is little doubt in the minds of well-informed turfmen. The horse will go to Gold Heels. His record in the past, when he has met and defeated all the cracks, will probably cause the handicapper to place about 125 pounds on his back. Furthermore, Gold Heels is easily the class of the race on past performances, and at present he seems to be the most likely winner. From recent trials he appears to be as good as ever was, and some even venture the prediction that he will be the star handicap horse on the turf this season. There is not the least doubt now that he will stand up. His ankles and tendons are very strong, and no better proof is needed to show his true condition than to state that since reaching Cumberland park he has not taken a lame step. Gold Heels' first start should serve to show whether or not he will cut much figure in races run thereafter.

Reservation, Flying Ship, Witful, Pore and Aft and Monsieur Beaucaire will probably be the other top weights. Flying Ship, Reservation and Witful, Gold Heels excepted, are the class, and students of form will doubtless find it a hard problem figuring which one of these three is next best to Hayes' candidate. The weights are due Saturday, April 9.

All of the prominent owners are included among the nominators to this stakes. Besides Gold Heels, Tom Hayes has Jordan and Annie Davis from which to select a starter. Jordan is favored next to Gold Heels, and should the latter remain in his stall, the sturdy son of Lomplighter will carry the green and tobacco leaf jacket of the Kentuckian. In Fore and Aft, Brancas, Launay, Counsellor and Mizzen Mast William Gerst has a strong list from which to select a starter. Fore and Aft or Brancas will carry the colors. Will Darden has Miss Crawford and Monsieur Beaucaire from which to draw, and it may be that he will saddle both when the bugle sounds in an effort to duplicate the victory of Brulare last spring. Flying Ship and Paris, from "Woody" Clay's stable, are both doubtful. Harding will carry Frank Brulas colors, and for the race he will receive a special preparation. These horses constitute the best in the local division, and excepting Witful, they are the class of the race. Even with the Hildreth mare in the race appears to be at the mercy of locally trained animals. Corusate ought to win after she comes back from her race in the Montgomery. Her chances, though, depend a great deal on the weight she will receive.

The following table, showing what the horses eligible to the race, did in 1903, will give some idea of the class of horses carded to go in the fixture:

Name—	Age.	Starts.	First.	Second.	Third.	Unplaced.
Ancke	4	26	8	7	4	7
Annie Davis	3	11	3	0	1	7
Auditor	3	5	1	0	1	3
Audience	4	21	8	0	3	10
Big Ben	4	21	15	12	1	14
Bondage	4	16	9	1	2	4
Brancas	4	24	4	7	3	10
Briers	3	16	3	2	3	8
Bugler	3	11	4	1	1	5
Cardinal Wolsey	5	19	3	1	1	13
Chanterelle	3	11	3	1	1	6
Cheboygan	3	25	2	6	1	8
Cognomen	4	25	7	6	3	13
Corusate	3	7	1	1	1	3
Council	3	1	1	0	0	0
Dan McKenna	4	39	11	10	8	10
Dutiful	3	27	3	5	6	13
Emperor of India	3	6	0	2	1	3
Early	4	6	1	0	1	4
Flo Bob	3	20	4	2	1	9
Flying Ship	4	12	6	4	2	0
Fore and Aft	4	10	5	0	0	5
Gold Heels	6	6	0	0	0	6
Hands Across	5	6	1	2	0	3
Harding	4	15	11	1	2	0
Jordan	5	21	6	5	3	7
Lady Jocelyn	4	14	5	0	4	5
Launay	3	10	3	0	1	6
Lew Dorsey	4	17	4	4	1	8
Little Scout	5	30	10	10	3	3
Miss Crawford	3	10	3	1	1	5
Mizzen Mast	3	1	0	0	1	0
Monastic	3	13	4	1	1	7
Monsieur Beaucaire	4	22	5	4	1	9
Montebank	3	16	4	1	0	11
Nameoki	3	14	3	2	4	5
Paris	3	8	3	1	0	4
Port Royal	5	21	4	5	2	11
Postmaster Wright	3	24	5	3	1	13
Rainland	3	42	14	9	6	13
Reservation	4	24	7	8	3	3
Rowland M	3	26	2	1	8	15
Safety Light	3	5	1	0	0	2
Tennessean	3	17	2	2	3	10
The Messenger	a	17	3	4	1	9
The Regent	6	19	3	4	1	11
Triumvir	3	8	0	0	0	5
Water Tower	3	5	0	0	0	5
Witful	4	21	7	5	2	7

TO CONTINUE STRIKE.

Miners Take the Advice of President Mitchell.

Trinidad, Col., March 26.—The decision reached unanimously by the convention of the district No. 15, United Mine Workers to continue the strike in the Southern Solorado coal fields, was in accordance with the advice of President Mitchell. A telegram was received from President Mitchell in which it is understood he expressed the opinion that it would be suicidal policy on the part of the local strike leaders to give in at this time, when the military had superceded the civil authorities. He urged the local union to observe religiously all orders and mandates delivered by the powers that be.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Of St. Paul Girl on Ledge of High Building.

St. Paul, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thrilling scenes attended a fire which badly smudged the Gilfillan block, Fourth and Jackson streets, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Miss Ingrid Cedarberg, 1414 West Minnehaha street, a stenographer in the office of C. N. Bell, was rescued from a narrow ledge on the sixth floor of the building.

J. N. Hoffman, agent of the building, was found in his office on the fifth floor, in a fainting condition, and had to be carried down the rear fire escape.

Miss Cedarberg's escape was the most sensational. Driven from her desk, where she was alone, by the dense smoke which suddenly began pouring through the halls, Miss Cedarberg coolly stepped out of an open window upon a narrow ledge and edged her way along until a window some ten feet away was reached.

Here she calmly awaited the raising of the extension ladder.

The raising of the ladder was attended with difficulty, because of several wagons being in the way.

The crowd nearby yelled to the woman not to jump and after a delay of fully ten minutes, the ladder was raised. Just as it fell against the ledge, the woman was seen to waver. Fireman Edward Mlow was quickly by the woman's side and assisted her to the ground uninjured.

Miss Cedarberg's nerve throughout was magnificent.

The moment Miss Cedarberg was taken from her perilous position the smoke poured from the window she had been standing by. J. N. Hoffman, who was assisted down the rear fire escape, reached the ground thoroughly exhausted. He is about 45 years old and had to be literally carried down the ladder. He was caught in a room on the fifth floor. The fire started in a store room on the fourth floor and burned through the fifth to the roof. The damage is about $600, fully insured. It was extinguished within an hour. Only three rooms were damaged.

CONVERSATION DIRECT.

St. Louis, March 26.—In the trial of United States Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas, Postoffice Inspector William J. Vickery of Cincinnati was placed on the stand today to testify in rebuttal as to the testimony given yesterday by Col. W. W. Smith, private secretary to Senator Burton. Inspector Vickery stated that he had listened to the testimony of Col. Smith by which the latter had stated that as Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran was leaving the senator in company with himself, that Cochran had said to Burton: "I know, senator, that you did not represent anyone in any department for compensation."

Vickery testified that no such statement was made by Cochran.

H. L. Dyer, assistant United States district attorney, then opened the arguments for the government. No limit was placed on the time for argument by either side.

ADVERTISING AGENTS FAIL.

Boston, March 26.—The newspaper advertising agency of Pettingill & Co. today announced that it had placed its affairs in the hands of its creditors. Counsel representing Pettingill & Co. stated that the liabilities may reach $1,000,000, with assets possibly one-quarter of that amount.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, D. C., March 26.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $254,042,286; gold, $135,206,725; silver, $18,669,285; U. S. notes, $5,447,016; treasury notes of 1890, $45,173; national bank notes, $10,858,173; total receipts this day, $1,294,754; total receipts this month, $37,287,079; total receipts this year, $502,668,889; total expenditures this day, $1,540,000; total expenditures this month, $35,460,000; total expenditures this year, $505,458,926; deposits in National banks, $146,030,921.

BARRACKS CONDEMNED.

Sebastopol, March 26.—The infantry barracks here, which cost $350,000, have been condemned as dangerous.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John T. Haugan and Jennie Wang.

Dolph Butler and Mrs. Selma Hallneway.

Arthur J. Sjolin and Augusta Rosburg.

L. B. Cooley and Carrie Smith, both of Gratiot county, Mich.

BIRTHS.

TINSETH—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Tinseth, of 209½ East Sixth street, March 25.

JOHNSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson, of 2716 West Michigan street, March 20.

ANDERSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Erik Anderson, of 2409 West Ninth street, March 20.

JOHNSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, of 2019 West Second street, March 24.

CARLSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carlson, of 723 Garfield avenue, March 26.

WETTERLIND—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wetterlind, of 703 West Second street, March 25.

ROHR—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Rohr, of Lake avenue South, March 25.

RUSSELL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Russell, of 2721 West Second street, March 20.

WICK—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. August Wick, of 2419 West Fifth street, March 25.

SWANSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Swan Swanson, of 221 Fifty-eighth avenue West, March 22.

CULLEN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Cullen, of 1112 East Third street, March 25.

HATLI—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hatli, of 3611 Coats street, March 23.

JOHNSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson, of 316 Restormel street, March 20.

OLSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Olson, of 1017 East Seventh street, March 22.

SCHELSTRAETE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Schaelstracte, of 2016 West Michigan street, March 14.

GRONSETH—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Gronseth, 513 Fifth avenue East.

DEATHS.

SCHELLENBERGER—William Schellenberger, age 50 years, died March 20, of heart disease.

SWANSON—Ada Christian Swanson, age 28 years, died March 23 at her home, 211 South Fifty-eighth avenue West, of pneumonia.

NOTICE! A. O. U. W.

All members of Rice's Point lodge No. 89, A. O. U. W., are requested to meet at hall tomorrow at 1 p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of Brother Charlie Boman.

F. A. BURTON, M. W.
THOS. A. PINTO, Recorder.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE WISH TO THANK THE MANY friends in and about town for their kindness during our recent sad bereavement in the death of our little daughter.
MR. AND MRS. H. O. SMITH.

In Society

After a Lenten season which has seemed remarkably short a number of delightful events are promised for Easter week. One of the affairs looked forward with the greatest delight is the third of the Assembly parties which will be given Friday evening, April 8. This party will be given at the Spalding and the plans are being as carefully made to make it another of the charming successes that the preceding ones of this year have been.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ray T. Lewis, who have been visiting at Havana, wrote from there last Saturday telling of many Duluth people who are visiting the city during the spring months. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis left Havana last Saturday for New Orleans, where they will visit for two weeks and plan to arrive in Duluth April 15. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Viele were other Duluth visitors there. Mr. and Mrs. John Miller left Havana March 16, after a short visit.

* * *

Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street, is entertaining a house party. Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. McNerney, of San Francisco, Miss Tierney, of Pine City, and Miss Moulton, of Two Harbors, are the guests. Mrs. McNerney was formerly Miss Springer and has a number of friends in Duluth, and this is her first visit to the city since her marriage.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Totman, of East First street, left during the week for a several weeks' visit at Fairfield, Me.

* * *

The Misses Peyton will leave tomorrow for an extended Eastern visit.

* * *

Miss Ward and Miss Crawford, who have been the guests of Miss Helen Marble, left Tuesday for their home at East Orange, N. J.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday, April 4, by Mrs. Orlando G. Brice, of East Superior street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Killorin, of this city, are registered at the Alcazar at St. Augustine, Florida, and Mr. and Mrs. W. U. White are at the St. John at Charlestown, S. C. Mr. and Mrs. George A. French are at Sea Breeze, Fla.

* * *

The Women's Alliance of the Unitarian church will meet Wednesday, March 30, with Mrs. P. J. Neff, of 1432 First street.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Lamman and Mrs. R. L. Myrick returned Saturday evening from the Twin Cities, where they attended the W. R. C. convention.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Gillon, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Brown, left during the week for her home at Spokane, Wash. accompanied by her nephew, G. S. Atchley.

* * *

Mrs. S. J. Waterman left during the week for a visit at Fond du Lac, Wis.

* * *

Mrs. William Asher left Friday for a visit at Chicago.

* * *

G. D. Anderson, is confined to his home with a severe case of the grip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. Barnwell, of Winnipeg, visited in Duluth this week.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Butchart entertained the Souvenir Spoon club last Saturday afternoon. The card favors were won by Mrs. Frank Frecker, Mrs. Herman Oppel and Mrs. Robert Gillon. This was the last meeting of the club.

* * *

Last Saturday evening Mrs. A. McLennan entertained at dinner in honor of Mrs. Alfred Gillon. Covers were laid for:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Drennan, Brown.
D. J. McLennan, Robinson.
J. G. Ross, K. McLennan.
Mesdames—
S. Atchley.
Misses—
Ruth Brown, Helen Drennan.
Esther Brown, Agnes Drennan.
Nellie Brown.
Messrs.—
John McLennan.

* * *

Miss Minnie Holton, of McIntosh, who has been the guest of Miss Mary McFadden, left for Ashland Friday, where she will visit.

* * *

Miss Frances McGiffert has gone to Omaha, where she will make her home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Schneider will be at home at the Capt. Pierce residence, 1424 East Second street.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Spence, of St. Paul, is the guest of Mrs. H. B. Knudsen, of 228 Second avenue west.

* * *

A delightful surprise party was given Tuesday evening in honor of Master George Hawkes' eleventh birthday at his home, 218 Twelfth avenue west. Music and games made the evening a very pleasant one. Those present were:

Misses—
Julia Kolbak, Ethel Streeter,
Grayce Wilson, Mabel Rich,
Clara Kolbak, Emma Wilson,
Chele Jones, Nellie Page,
Hattie Wilson, Lillian Page.
Lizzie McNichol,
Messrs.—
George Frink, James Rich,
David Page, Edward Frink,
Ralph Page, Ray McNichol,
Ralph Trwin, David Kerg.

* * *

Mrs. E. Betz left for a three weeks' visit at Minneapolis the last of the week.

* * *

Miss Annie Shibo and G. Rampthan of West Duluth, were quietly married Thursday afternoon. The wedding took place at the parsonage of the German Lutheran church at West Duluth, the pastor officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Rampthan will be at home in West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Eva Craig, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting at her home at West Duluth, will return to Minneapolis after Easter.

* * *

Mrs. Karl Manning, who has been visiting friends at Aitkin, returned the first of the week to her home at West Duluth.

* * *

Miss May Gordon, of Minneapolis, is visiting friends at West Duluth.

* * *

This evening the wedding of Miss Kate Gilbertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gilbertson, and Rudolph Dietz will take place at the home of the bride's parents at New Duluth. The attendants will be Miss Jessie E. McKay and Charles Bartz. Mr. and Mrs. Bartz will make their home at West Duluth.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Anna Barry, daughter of Mrs. G. W. Boyden, and George Randall, of Superior, took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's mother, 20 West Third street. The house was prettily decorated with roses and ferns. The bride was gowned in pink silk and carried a shower boquet of bride's roses. Miss Minnie Kelly, who was the bride's attendant, was gowned in cream etamine and carried carnations. Rev. S. P. Long, of the First Methodist church, read the service. Elmer Randall was best man. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Randall left for a short wedding trip, and after their return will be at home in West Superior.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William McFarlane entertained last Saturday evening in honor of their thirtieth wedding anniversary at their home, 1901 West Fourth street. The evening was spent at cards and dancing. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames:
W. Rooney, J. L. Shaw.
L. Kline, J. Armstrong.
R. E. McFarlane, J. A. Shaw.
M. Schmoltz.
Messrs.:
G. H. Wilson, Shields,
F. Swagger, D. S. Shaw.
W. J. Wilson,

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dovle entertained N. Morrow, of Ishpeming, Mich., this week, at their home at West Duluth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. MacIntyre entertained at cards Wednesday evening at their home, 513 First avenue west. Cinch was played and the prizes were won by Mrs. H. Miller and Miss Irving, of Superior, and W. F. MacPherson and H. Bridgeman. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
H. Bridgeman, James Lonegren.
W. A. Kalambach, J. S. Lane.
W. F. MacPherson W. B. Roberts, of
G. H. Miles, of Superior.
Superior;
Mesdames—
E. Kimball. H. Miller.
Misses—
Irving, of Superior.
Messrs.—
R. Smith.

* * *

R. Riener, of Minneapolis, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Stewart, of 311 West Fourth street, returned to his home Thursday because of the illness of his mother.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Kreitter and daughter, of 210 West Third street, left last evening for a visit at Marquette, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. E. L. Hannegan has returned from a year's absence in the southern part of the state.

* * *

Miss Effie Leng left Friday for a visit at St. Paul.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Trask, of Gooseberry, Minn., are visiting with friends at West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. John Emerson, of West Duluth, left during the week for a visit with friends at St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Alice Cobban, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mrs. Mary Carroll, of West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Marie Houston entertained Thursday evening at her home at West Duluth in honor of her guest Miss Winnie Loucks, of Brainerd.

* * *

Mrs. T. L. Whalen entertained a number of friends at cards Monday evening.

Millinery opening Monday at Brandt's Millinery, 114 West Fourth street.

JAPANESE EARTH EATERS.

Consumption of earth as food is said to be a common practice in Oriental countries. It is claimed that the people of China, New Caledonia and New Guinea, as well as those of the Malay archipelago are addicted to the habit. A writer in the New York Tribune says: "In Java and Sumatra the clay used undergoes a preliminary preparation for consumption, being mied with water, reduced to a paste, and the sand and other hard substances removed. The clay is then formed into small cakes, or tablets, about as thick as a lead pencil and baked in an iron saucepan. When the tablet emerges from this process it resembles a piece of dried pork. The Japanese frequently eat small figures, roughly modelled from clay, which resemble the animals turned out in pastry shops."

MR. ROCKEFELER ON CHEESE.

Mr. Rockefeller, speaking in praise of cheese nn an article of diet, will command an attention not always accorded the dietetic specialist. He has passed through the ordeal of dyspepsia triumphantly, and besides he is America's richest citizen, says the New York World. What Croesus eats, whether it be canvasback or curds and whey, must ever interest us.

Mr. Rockefellerf says he learned only recently that cheese is not so difficult of digestion as he used to believe, and, profiting by this information, which he wishes he had acquired earlier, he "eats a great deal of it and finds that it agrees with him."

The old theory that cheese digested everything but itself may have originated in the practice of expediting its descent to the digestive organs at the end of a dinner with a glass of wine. Improperly masticated, it seemed to transmute itself into a lump of lead. Well chewed, it is not difficult of assimilation, possesses recognized nutritive value and is the most palatable of dairy products. In the variety of cheeses of commerce, ranging from Stilton to Camembert, there is choice to satisfy the most fastidious palate.

The cheese consumed on local free lunch counters runs annually into the million pounds, as was discovered at the time of last year's saloon boycott. The amount disposed of in Welsh rarebits furnishes food for speculation. It will be a good thing for national economy in diet if Mr. Rockefeller's example encourages further consumption.

MAUD ULMER JONES,
Charming Singer of Minneapolis Who Will Sing at Apollo Club Concert at High School April 5.

Miss Grace Nelson, who was visiting friends at West Duluth, returned Monday to her home at Mankato.

* * *

Mrs. L. D. Tanner has returned from Jefferson City, Mo., where she was called by the death of her brother.

* * *

Miss Alice McInery, of Anaconda, Mont., is visiting her brother at West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. Saeger, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. M. Clark, of West Duluth, left Monday for her home at St. Paul.

* * *

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Our Hair Dressing and Shampooing is the Best.

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Electro Beauty Massage.

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Columbus Block, over Gidding's Store.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

The Ladies' Literature class met Tuesday afternon at the club room of the library. Mrs. Alexander Milne was leader for the afternoon and the art of Rome was studied. The meeting was a fine one.

* * *

The Bishop's club met Tuesday evening at the library. The regular program was followed, and the Bible study under Bishop McGolerick's leadership was delightful. The next meeting of the club will come Tuesday evening, April 5, and will be a social session.

* * *

The little exhibitions that have been given from time to time at the library are becoming known for their merit and artistic worth, and the one that is promised for the first week in April will appeal to many as one of the most interesting that has yet been shown. The exhibit will deal with old manuscripts and books, which to one class of people is core attractive than any other exhibit could be. From Cincinnati sixty old and valuable original manuscripts will be sent for the exhibition, and from private owners of Duluth and Superior rare old boks will be loaned. The plans are being carefully made, and during the days that the books will be shown many will doubtless examine them.

The Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club decided at the last meeting of the year to study next year "Macbeth," "King John" and "The Taming of the Shrew." The committee in charge have decided upon the leaders for the different plays, and enthusiasm is felt by the members of the class in securing such fine leaders to have charge of the different plays. Miss Laura Frankenfield will lead in "Macbeth," which is her favorite among Shakespeare's plays, and Mrs. C. d'Autremont will have charge of the mornings devoted to "The Taming of the Shrew." Mrs. d'Autremont reads delightfully, and in this, one of the most delightful of comedies, the class is indeed fortunate in having her to lead. Mrs. L. H. Corcoran will lead the lessons devoted to "King John," which will be some of the most interesting of the year, as much of the history of the time in England will be taken up.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Matinee Musicale will be held Monday afternoon at the Temple Recital hall. Mrs. C. H. Munger and Miss Simonds arranged the program, which is as follows:

Goldmark, o verture to "Sa-Kuntala"
Miss Simonds, Mrs Strong, Mrs. Stephenson, Miss Crowley.
Handel, Recit., "Thy Rebuke Hath Broken His Heart" .. ..
Air, "Behold and See if There Be Any Sorrow" .. ..
Milton B. Griffith.
Schutt, Prelude, "Serenade d'Arlequin" .. ..
"Tristesse de Colombine" .. ..
Miss Rogers.
Handel, "He Was Despised and Rejected" .. ..
Miss Bradshaw.
Schumann—"To the Nightingale"..
"The Fall of the Leaf" .. ..
"The Queenly Flower" .. ..
Miss Bradshaw, Mr. Griffith.

* * *

Wednesday afternoon a special meeting of the Literature class of the Twentieth Century club was held at the club room of the library, when some unfinished work of the first year was completed. Dicken's novels, "Bleak House," and "Pickwick Papers," were discussed and selections were read by members of the class. After the regular meeting the peace proposition, suggested by Mrs. John Rockwell, was discussed. In the children's room of the library a box has been placed, pure white, with the American emblem and flags on the outside, and here they may place their vote for peace, with their name. The meeting of Wednesday is the last for the year.

* * *

The Art club met Wednesday evening at the library and the study for the evening was the sketching of a choir in the black and white effect which has been followed throughout the winter's work.

* * *

A meeting of the education committee of the Audobon society met Tuesday afternoon with the chairman, Mrs. Walter Turle. Efforts will be made by this committee to bring to Duluth Professor Lange of St. Paul to deliver his illustrated lecture on birds. Leaflets on bird protection will be distributed among the school children in order to rouse their interest in the protection of the birds of the woods.

* * *

The anual meeting of the Twentieth Century club will be held Monday morning at 2:30 o'clock in the club room of the library. It is desired that all members be in attendance at this meeting at which the officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

* * *

The Twentieth Century club is looking forward to the lecture on "Macbeth," which will be given by Miss Laura Frankenfeld the first Monday in April. The lecture is to be given at the club room of the library and will be interspersed with readings from the play. The lecture is exciting much interest among the club women of the city and many will doubtless hear it.

* * *

The pupils of Ernest Lachmund will give their tenth annual recital at the Lyceum April 27.

THOMAS COLBENTSON.

This is a young musician whose violin solo at the Bradbury recital at the Lyceum recently created a sensation, the talent displayed being exceptional, and his ease and mastery of the king of instruments remarkable for a young lad of his age. It is also worthy of note that he is a pupil of his brother, Oliver Colbentson, who is also gifted with talent far above the ordinary.

The Most Healthful Beverage Known to Science.

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To the consumer this brand insures Perfect Purity, Delicious Flavor, and Beneficial Effects. It has more than three times the strength of cocoa mixed with starch, arrow root, or sugar, and is, therefore, far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

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Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

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Gold crowns (22k) $5.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from..... 75c

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Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

CUT WORK EMBROIDERY

The Fad This Season That Interests Women.

Cut-work designs came from abroad last fall, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Almost simultaneously they were introduced from two European countries—from England under the name of ivory cut-work, done only on moderately coarse canvas or scrim, and applied exclusively to fancy work designs and from Scandinavia, in the form most familiar to New Yorkers, namely, worked on fine canvas or etamine and applied solely to dress trimmings and decorations. The stitches, however, are identical and the work is now having a vogue, both as applied to fancy work and as used for decoration of waists and whole costumes.

Especially is the cutwork being used in making collars and stocks. Many new stitches have been added, to the original few brought from abroad and the idea in the skillful hands of American workers is being expanded and elaborated. For shirt waist sets, which include the band for the front, shoulder straps, cuffs and collars, the fine material is used and the all-linen threads in pure white. For fancy collars, however, the heavier canvases and scrims are being utilized. These collars are worked with the mercerized threads and besides being handsome and durable, they have the additional merit of laundering so that they look after careful washing as good as new.

The collars shown are made from special designs and are worked on what is known as cable canvas. For the stock with ribbon tie a heavy mercerized thread was used for the outline, while the cutwork stitches were done with ordinary luster thread. The threads for the cutwork were not cut until the outside block work was done. They were then carefully cut with sharp-pointed scissors, each thread carefully drawn and the stitches in luster thread worked over and under the remaining threads, of which there are four, two on each side.

For the two turnover collars only the luster thread was used. It was doubled for the outline stitches while the cutwork stitches was done with a single thread.

It is the band collar, however, that the cutwork which came from Scandinavia is most closely imitated. This collar is done with the Hungarian stitches, something of novelty being introduced in the cutwork designs the maltese cross in the center and the workings of some of the other stitches being first tried in this collar. This design can readily be applied to the trimming of a shirt waist by using the pattern as shown on box plait, straight shoulder straps and cuffs and a band collar. For this band white was combined with a delicate salmon pink.

While the work as originally introduced, showed few, and those very simple designs, there is practically no limit to its scope and the uses to which it may be put. For sofa pillows the heavy threads made for the Bulgarian embroideries are utilized and the heaviest kind of canvas which comes from abroad is used as a background. For table covers, scarfs, etc., a more pliable canvas is employed and either all white threads or those skillfully blended in colors and shades are the thing.

SVEA-NORMANNA SINGING CONTEST

For Carlson Trophy.

LYCEUM, APRIL 17.

FILIPINO CHARACTER.

Some Interesting Observations By a Chicago Physician.

Senator Hoar recently presented to the senate a paper on the conditions in the Philippines, prepared by David H. Doherty, M. D., of Chicago, in which the fruits of that physician's observations during a stay of three months in the islands are embodied, says the New York Sun. Dr. Doherty found that the Filipinos treasure a legend to the effect that the Spaniards as they approached Manila, left their common sense on Corregidor island, at the harbor entrance, and then attempted to govern the islands without it. "Let us not add to the mass of Corregidor by throwing away our common sense," urges Dr. Doherty.

Of the Filipinos themselves Dr. Doherty holds a good opinion. He was warned that they were "liars, thieves, loafers, cowards, tyrants, ingrates, gamblers," but he found them "sober, clean, domestic, hospitable and religious, (at least in form)." He considers two-thirds of the Filipinos, who occupy all the islands except Mindanao and the Sulu sub-archipelago, to be as far advanced in civilization as many European peasants, the "Mexican greasers" or our Southern negroes. Comparing them with the full fruits of civilization and culture exhibited in the persons of the Americans in the islands, he says:

"No one stole from me, and the only people who lied to me were Americans. The above-stated (unfavorable) opinions of the Americans were usually founded on contact with muchachos (servants) and cocheros (coachmen) two classes not entitled to represent any society.

* * *

No Filipino employe of the government has defalcated, and the only stealing that is done is of a petty character, and is usually the work of these muchachos, who (in accordance with the peculiar social system introduced by the Spaniards) live in intimate contact in the home, see their masters' vices, suffer from his impatience or ignorance, and, being human, must often lose respect for him. The Filipino, of course, possesses faults and vices, but he averages up, if not as high as the Anglo-Saxon, at least as high as the majority of civilized races."

As to the alleged "stupidity" of the Filipnos, Dr. Doherty met a wise and experienced man, who asked him if he had ever seen a carabao—the solemnest of unefusive animals—laugh. Dr. Doherty admitted that this sight had been denied him. "Well," said his friend, "the next time you hear an American storming in broken Spanish at a bewildered Filipino, and then swearing at him for being stupid, if there is a carabao near, just watch it grin, for it knows which is the stupid one." If the carabao is thus gifted, could not that animal be used to advantage for the exposition of stupidity in other lands, where no infallible test is now known.

The handling of the liquor trade and social evil Dr. Doherty commends. The "querida" habit, or concubinage, he says, is a "nobler" vice than some others, and sometimes results in legal wedlock. Dr. Doherty regards the so-called "ladronism" as of political, rather than agrarian, origin, rising from a people's longing for freedom. In the administration of justice he found the judges upright, patient and full of common sense; but the existence of two codes of laws side by side and the difficulty of conducting accurate inquisitions through interpreters operate against exact fairness in some cases. Of this condition he remarks that "with the exception of the courts the whole machinery of law is calculated to withdraw the substance of liberty, while offering its form."

Dr. Doherty believes that in ten years from the establishment of the Filipino assembly, the citizens of the islands should be allowed to vote for independence or annexation. If our administration in the islands is good, he believes they would vote for annexation. Secretary Taft will not indorse this plan. Of the high-mindedness of at least one Filipino, Dr. Doherty gives an example. He questioned Gen. Vincente Lukban on the "war cruelties." Gen Lukban responded, "I was beaten with my sword in hand, and I would think it unmanly to seek revenge by recrimination."

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APOLLO CLUB OF DULUTH

2nd Annual Concert High School Assembly Hall, Tuesday Evening, April 5.

50 Male Voices in Grand Chorus -- 50

Under Direction of MILTON B. GRIFFITH.

Soloist — MAUD ULMER JONES, Soprano, of Minneapolis,

Also Assisted by ORPHEUS MALE QUARTET.

Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00. Advance reservation of seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Thursday, March 31. Sale open to public Saturday, April 2.

THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Mother's Method of Living Kept Secret From Her Daughter Until the Latter Was Expelled From School—Both Are Now Traveling Same Road.

New York, March 26.—Since Dr. Parkhurst characterized New York as "hell with the lid off," there has been little doing about the Tenderloin. The police captain in charge has been changed, and both men seemed bent on having their district maintain at least an outward semblance of decency. Many of the old dives were raided and no encouragement was held out for establishing new ones, apparently, for none that was worth notice came into the field. It was the tip that there was a new joint just off Broadway, not far above Sixth avenue, that led me to an upstairs room there over a small grimy liquor saloon on the first floor. The stairway leading to it was steep, narrow and winding, and the wooden treads were worn deeply. The room onto which they gave was about 20 by 40 and without any sign of gilt or gingerbread. Its furnishings were of the simplest and cheapest, consisting exclusively of small tables and chairs. A stench of tobacco and slops, stale and stifling, filled the place.

SERVING SMALL DOSES.

Yet the room was well filled with men and women in about equal numbers, and the numerous waiters were busy in serving drinks. These were passed out in small doses at full prices. That the red liquor was vile I will attest, and as to the quality of the mixed drinks none would need to make inquiry who had seen the look of disgust and commiseration that a waiter bestowed upon a Willie-boy who insisted that his was a gin fizz. The joint provided no stage entertainment as a lure, and there were no musicians. Nor was there the volunteer style of show that used to obtain in the old free-and-easy, wehreih there was a succession of musical stunts offered gratuitously, at least in part, by visitors to the place. So there was no attraction but the drinks, which could be had elsewhere better for less money, and the ladies.

Plainly they were it. And they were the cream of their kind. That is, they were expensively dressed in garments of recent styles, and if some of the costly raiment showed signs of wear and tear the usage its wearers must give to it should excuse this amply. This point was brought to my mind by one woman who sat immediately across the way from me. She was dressed in what looked like silken corduroy, with coat and waistcoat of mandarin cut. All was stove and span and glossy, but the front of the waist coat, which looked suspiciously as if it had been stained with beer. My attention was caught when one of the woman's companions called her attention to one of these blotches.

"Yes," said she, with a hiccup that showed she was full half seas over, "so much traveling is h—l on clothes."

WERE ALL TRAVELERS.

Other women further away in the room seemed even better dressed than was this one and those near by, but likely on closer view signs of travel would have appeared in their raiment. Certainly they all were travelers just as the other was. My guide assured me that the patronage of this joint is large and steady, and the number of newcomers and the manner in which customers were introduced bore out the statement fully. No especial cordiality was apparent between those who oversaw the business of the place and the women who were its mainstay, and the latter explained that the joint is one of very few in the neighborhood that can feel reasonably safe from interruption by official raiders. And a tip of a forthcoming raid would need to forestall the actual onslaught by no more than half an hour to find the joint empty even of its furniture.

I was concluding that this resort was proof that the lid was pretty well down, rather than the contrary, and was ready to move on, having seen all that there was to the place, when my guide evinced interest in two women who had just entered escorted by a frail enough appearing couple. The newcomers were conspicuous for being well groomed and dressed, and this impression remaining after they had been conducted by their escort to a near-by table.

PAINT TRACES OF DISSIPATION.

One was tall, dark, finely proportioned along rather slender lines, and her youthful face showed but the faintest trace of the marks of dissipation stamped on the countenances of most of her sort. Under her nose, as the others of her sort, she had moustaches. She was of the guild, and had a pal for one or two in the room.

Her companion was of a different stamp. She was of lower and plump. She looked somewhat older than the other, too, and her complexion was more plainly a matter of art, though like those of the other women in the place, was of recent application. In the glare of the gas fixtures women by my guide crossed as we rose to leave the place. The taller one on seeing him approaching rose with a start and made a courtesy toward him. If there was alarm or surprise in her feeling she gave no other sign of it than lay in rising quickly. There exchanged a few words and my companion joined me, the woman returning to her companion. As we passed out he said:

"Mother's home again with daughter." The import didn't explain matters, and finally he told what he knew of these two women. "The tall one is the mother's daughter. As well can call mamma is the old clem. I tell you. Her hair shows that she's been two shades of blonde, and I'll wager she'll be copper red next, for she's due for a change, as there are white hairs in sight now."

MISTRESS OF A JUDGE.

"She's had a strange history, has the old girl. Cleaned it through a man who had a time handled funds that were invested in her interest. Twenty years ago she was the mistress of one of our superior court judges, and the young woman, a mere infant, was farmed out. But the mother never lost interest in the child. If the father did, and from the baby farm to boarding school, and finally to finishing courses, the child was kept apart from the mother for most of the time, and had as careful a bringing up as a girl could have in the care almost exclusively of the paid attendants of schools of fair grade.

"In only one of the schools, as far as my informant knows, was the child's standing questioned. There, it happened, were two daughters of a man who for a time had taken special interest in the mamma we have just seen. He had seen the girl in one of her brief and infrequent visits to mamma, and when he recognized her as a scholar in the institution where his own children were being instructed in proper living and all the rest he raised a how-de-do that went to the very limit. Daughter I have just spoken with got the grand bounce, and not a few of the other pupils were withdrawn by indignant parents.

FOLLOWED HER MOTHER.

"How much this incident put the girl wise to mamma's ways of life there's no knowing. Mamma had brought her up in ignorance of the fact that she was ready of the half world, but at the close of the finishing courses of a girl at a sedate small school up Poughkepsie way, mamma was attended by a particularly beastly old drunkard, in whose sodden nature was no desire for concealment of his sins, but who rather gloried in the companionship of so fine a woman as he considered his 'widow.' Daughter may have got next mamma's life here, but all of that is purely conjecture. What is known is that daughter within a year settled down in mamma's own line under the apparently remarkably solicitous protection of a teal estate lawyer, now practically retired, but of some note and very fine practice in his day.

"Don't think that any romantic tragedy for mamma lay in this outcome of the daughter's bringing up. She's no chicken, as I have said. And she was hard-headed enough to realize that she had reached the age where her class of women begin to doubt the adage, previously accepted without question, that there's a sucker born every minute. If she had qualms of remorse, she stifled them, saying to her business adviser that her daughter had reached years of discretion and certainly ought to know her own mind. The find my friend administered terminated with the daughter's leaving school, and now that the besotted old wretch with whom mamma last was mated is in the grave, mamma's again on the lookout. Daughter goes along merely as a helper if mamma should need one, and as for the Johnnie, he doesn't count except as the Broadway type of what in lowlier resorts of vice are known as professional escorts—that is, young chaps who enter music halls and the like where women are not admitted unattended with women who wish to go there for more than pleasure."

THE MISSING ROUNDER.

One man who has been making merry of late among the all-nighters is now missed from the resorts in which he has been a rather noticeable figure for fully a month. He appeared as a spruce chap of fifty years or thereabouts, and his month of fun didn't seem to make him any less careful of the appearance of his person not to age him a day. Yet he had very lively month. His nightly round began soon after dark, and took in some or all of a half dozen places, back rooms of famous saloons or eating houses patronized by the unconventional. In all of these places he was a marked man because of his purchase and consumption of large quantities of liquid refreshment, all of which he bore usually without showing it. And when once every few nights his deep drinking took hold, his worst stagger didn't make itself known by the slightest turbulence. Rather, he approached speechlessness, and warning of the fact that his capacity had been reached was given to his companions by his increasingly thick utterance.

TWO WOMEN COMPANIONS.

Another feature of his dissipation that made him even more a marked man was that he was always accompanied by two women. Their combined ages might have equaled his. One of the two was always of the party of three. He usually got was first one and then another damsel of the free-mannered squad. Altogether there were five or six women who at times accepted his escort in the capacity of second girl. The name was his, but in the behavior of the three was nothing to warrant his giving it, as the women seemed to be on equal terms.

His nightly progress was in three numbers. First was the making ready for dinner. It usually began in one of the back rooms, and consisted chiefly of the absorption on his part of drinks that are supposed to possess virtues in stirring the sluggish appetite to activity. He knew many such, and the drink mixers at the places he made his starting point generally naturally strove to humor his niceties in these compositions. Something like ten drinks served to make him ready to contemplate, at closer range, eating dinner.

STARTED WITH A COCKTAIL.

The woman who was with him regularly joined in a cocktail, as he announced that this would be his last before going. Or such was her practice at the beginning of his spree, but later she wouldn't mix in until they were seated at the dinner table, where she'd join in whatever he ordered. It was in this early stage, too, that the trio was made up. Sometimes the second damsel joined them by appointment with him, again it was through some understanding with the first woman. By either method she couldn't excuse any lack of zest for dinner through want of liquid appetizers.

Dinner was a matter of at least two hours. There were drinks, cigarettes and talk between courses. After dinner there was more drink and talk, very much more drink. At this stage he began to wax sociable, and he welcomed the company of others at his table. Women, unaccompanied or with men companions seemed to get on test, and frequently were joined by some fun-seeker who noted that the old chap had two on his hands. Their session lasted well into the next morning, that on closing the place they happened to be in being what usually set them moving. Then it was a carriage, and the old chap rolled off uptown with one or two women.

THE WIND-UP.

Rarely did any one else accompany them in such departure, but the departure that wound up his spree included a Gotham member of the party, a younger man than the other. He had sat in at their bout of booze and talk soon after the dinner of the trio was over. He'd taken enough wet goods to put most men under the table, but was still in the ring, as was the other, with his women, when waiters at the other end of the room had to arrange for the presence of another day's business, and the two scrubwomen started to clean up the floor. The man of the trio took that as a cue for starting, and the women seemed nothing loath, but the second man asserted that it was only the shank of the evening, and an obliging and well-tipped waiter opined that they might stay full a half hour longer if they so desired. But the other man didn't desire, and the four went out.

They must have gone to another stopping place, for two hours later a policeman came upon them in full retirement of upper Madison avenue. The two men and the second girl were on the sidewalk and the other woman hung out of a hack window, one of the women she on the outside, opined that it was time for the party to break away and had proposed going in the company of the second man.

SHE YELLED DEFIANCE.

The woman in the hack returned that she shouldn't do anything of the sort, and she made the statement in shrill tones that awoke the echoes. The policetones that awoke the echoes. The policeman suggested pointedly that all return to the vehicle and get off his beat. The younger man and woman on the walk elected "to walk it off," and quickly disappeared round the corner. The other woman yelled defiance, and her companion could only protest his helplessness in controlling her by stuttering: "Sha diteil matter."

So the copper pushed the man into the vehicle, mounted the box and had the driver direct his horses to the East Sixty-seventh Street stationhouse. There the woman had to be taken in charge, for she was still for talking it all out in shrillness. The man was permitted to go in charge of the driver, but word was passed next day to a son of his, who is one of the bright young men of a big downtown bank, that papa had best be kept home nights for a time, and the Tenderloin won't see him again until his next spell.

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A NEW VIEW OF BELGIUM'S KING

The Only European Monarch Who Expects to Visit the World's Fair at St. Louis This Year—Belgium's Splendid Building and Exhibits.

St. Louis, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—If King Leopold should come to St. Louis? Newspapers of a sensational turn have speculated to a considerable extent upon the visit of the king of Belgium, the only European monarch who thus far has expressed an intention to attend the World's fair at St. Louis. Those who really know the character and ambitions of King Leopold are confident that his majesty will fulfill his promise to visit the exposition, in which event it is highly probable that the American public will learn to look upon this interesting personality from an entirely new viewpoint.

Belgium is making a most creditable showing at the great exposition, not only in her general exhibits, but in the size and character of her government building, which is one of the largest foreign structures on the grounds. It is apparent that the reigning monarch of the little kingdom is eager to show the world that Belgium is really "bigger than its size," and the intimates of the king express the belief that he will aid the presence of the royal personage, for a brief period, to the argument which he is presenting to the world on the exposition grounds.

What manner of man is Leopold? Sensational American newspapers have exploited him as a gay Lothario, and have predicted that if Leopold should come to St. Louis he would "cut a wide swath" as an entertainer of chorus girls, and that sort of thing. Persons intimately acquainted with the daily life and habits of the king, however, paint for us a far different picture of the 68-year-old monarch; they declare him to be a most methodical, painstaking, attentive king, whose chief delight is in looking after the interests of his people, improving public properties and conveniences, and beautifying the same properties in Belgium which he owns himself. King Leopold is accounted one of the richest men in the world. It is admitted that he has an inordinate ambition for the acquisition of wealth, in common with many other men of power, but it is said that he never buys a new property without expending large sums of money improving and beautifying it.

Curtis Brown, a well-known correspondent, calls Leopold "the ablest king since Napoleon—not even excepting his business neighbor." Mr. Brown recently made an exhaustive study of the home life and habits of King Leopold, with the result that he characterizes the king's life as "hard-working, regular and ascetic." He discovered that the king arises regularly at 5 o'clock in summer and but a little later in winter; that he is extremely simple and domestic in his tastes, and that he works like a Trojan on affairs of state the livelong day, attending personally to a large amount of mail matter and official business.

Another fact that increases American interest in Leopold is that he is a brother of the Empress Carlotta, the widow of the ill-fated Maximilian of Mexico, who was the only North American monarch imported from Europe. It is interesting to learn that Leopold visits his unhappy sister, who has been afflicted with madness since the tragic fate of her husband, twice a week or oftener in her castle of Bouchout.

According to a creditable correspondent at Brussels, the king has a double, who dresses exactly like him, and to whom may be attributed the responsibility for the frequent escapades that result in stories coupling the king's name with the names of Cleo de Merode and other French women.

Having obtained this new insight into the character of this interesting king, one is more desirous of knowing something about the participation of Belgium in the World's fair. Byron's famous lines:

"There was a sound of revelry by night,
And Belgium's capital has gathered,"

and the fact that the battle of Waterloo was fought on Belgian soil furnish the chief information as to that little kingdom possessed by the average American reader. Some of us may remember that the celebrated pedestrian, Weston, once set out at daybreak and walk across the kingdom of Belgium by nightfall. But that Belgium has inherent power and importance, and that her ruler is a man of strength of character, is indicated by the fact that this realm of such small area has been permitted to retain its sovereignty in the midst of gigantic European powers that are notable for their gobbling-up propensities.

Belgium at the World's fair is represented by a building remarkable for size and style of architecture. It is one of the most striking structures on the foreign reservation. Located directly in front of the administration building, to the east, it occupies a tract 310 by 200 feet at the corner of International avenue and the administration plaza. It is one of the few steel-built structures on the grounds. The building is in the pattern of a festival hall, and is built of steel trusses covered with lumber and ornamental staff. It is 204 feet long by 62 feet wide. The arched steel trusses were made in Belgium, as also were the staff models. After the exposition they will be returned to Belgium, where the building is to be re-erected for use at the exposition at Liege in 1905.

The semi-circular or arching contour is maintained on the outside of the building, which gives it an appearance distinct from all other structures in the foreign group. Over the center of the structure is a tall dome, also of steel construction, surmounted by the crown of Belgium. Around the outside of the building are paintings symbolical of the cities and provinces of the kingdom. Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent, Bruges, Liege and other quaint and historical cities are thus represented.

Partitions divide the big building into a number of stately apartments, wherein a large part of the Belgian exhibit is to be installed. Such products as jewelry, laces, etc., for which Belgium is world-renowned, will be shown there. There will be 500 individual exhibitors from Belgium. The appropriation of the government is 900,000 francs. Of this there has been set aside for a special live stock display 100,000 francs, and the best horses and cattle of the kingdom are to be brought to St. Louis.

Three hundred pictures and works of sculptors by Belgian artists are to be shown. More than 100 artists are represented in the collection, some of them famous the world over.

The grounds around the Belgian pavilion, are to be made into a formal garden of great beauty. In front of the main entrance is a bronze vase from Belgium, flanked by two tripod flagstaffs. One of the most romantic and delightful features of the entire exposition is Belgium's chime of bells, in a high belfry tower erected at the corner of the government's allotment. Longfellow's well-known poem, "The Belfry at Bruges," doubtless will be recalled to mind by this chime, and when at twilight the music of the bells peals over the exposition grounds thousands will be charmed.

Jules Carlier, the commissioner-general from King Leopold's realm, is enthusiastic over the exhibits from his country. He states that in case the king himself is unable to come to the exposition, the royal family will be represented by the crown prince, the king's nephew, Prince Albert, who, when offered his choice of a tour as heir to the throne, selected America, because, as he said, he could learn so much in this country.

"And that selection," says King Leopold, "I consider a particular mark of intelligence."

ROBERTUS LOWE.

AS BY A NARROW CHANCE

By Ethel M. Colson.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The two men, oddly enough, delivered each his ultimatum on the same evening.

"Alice," said Jim Benson, addressing the woman he had loved silently for fifteen years and more, "I won't wait any longer for my answer, and I won't take—no. I'm coming to see you again tomorrow morning, and if you haven't told Miss Laura that you're going to marry me, I will."

"It isn't as if you didn't love me," he continued, taking advantage of the surprise and amazement that held her speechless. "You do love me, dear, and you know it, and you know that I know it; you know I've known it—humbly—for years. I've never dared say this before, but you'd have let me ask you the question I've always longed to ask, and maybe said yes to it years ago if it hadn't been for your sister Laura. Now, it's worse than foolish for us to do without or wait for our happiness any longer just because she objects to my personal appearance and family. I'm not handsome, I'll admit, and I know I don't show up well beside her friends and associates, but then—I'm not asking her to marry me. And you'll forget me all the shortcomings I can't help, I know. You never did mind appearances as much as Miss Laura. I've the greatest possible respect for your sister, dear," as Alice flushed hotly and regarded him with dawning indignation; "I think she's a wonderful woman, and I love her for the care she's tried to take of you. But she doesn't really need or desire to claim your entire life, Alice—and I do!"

It was the longest speech Jim Benson ever made, and it left him breathless. He looked at the woman before him for a long moment of tense silence, as she blushed and quivered birdishly, her wide eyes soft and alluring. Then, suddenly, he caught her close to him, and kissed her cheek.

"Then, with a murmured reminder of "tomorrow morning," he was gone.

"Well, you miserable idiot!" he apostrophized himself on the way back to his hotel, "there's a hard job over. Talk of wars and battles! San Juan was nothing to it. I'd rather face a whole army of Filipinos than do that again. But—after tomorrow morning—"

And he lost himself in happy dreams.

Said Arthur Huntley, addressing his nervous image in the mirror:

"You're a wretched coward, man, but you'll do it this evening! It's now or never, and it mustn't be the latter! Think of your foolish, cowardly waiting! Think of how it would seem to have some brave man secure her, and never know what might have happened if you'd only had the courage to ask her first! As it is—who knows what she thinks of your waiting, even if she has caused it? And if she should say no—"

But he utterly refused to consider a possibility so dire and dreadful. Life without the long-held dream of some day having Laura Starrett for wife would scarcely worth living. He felt that the question he had for three years lacked courage to ask in face of her unremained opposition could be postponed no longer. A groundless rumor in regard to her tacit encouragement of another man had filled him with foreboddings. Now, certainly, he must speak.

Three ties, five collars, much time, and unlimited effort at last turned him out sufficiently neat and immaculate to escort her presence. Once in it, he was shy and embarrassed as she had never seen him. Her woman's intuition told her that the decisive moment so long postponed was close upon her. With the departure of her earlier callers her last hope of respite vanished. He took her hand as one who will not be gainsaid.

"Dear," he began, using almost the same words as had used Jim Benson an hour or two earlier in addressing Alice, "Dear, I must have my answer—and I won't take no. I've tried for three years to ask you to marry me and you've never allowed it. Now I feel that a hearing is due me, and I—you must say yes, Laura. I love you passionately, dearest, and I feel—sometimes—that you—don't dislike me, although you do keep me at such a distance. Can't you make up your mind to be my wife, dear woman, and let me try to make you half as happy as you'd make me without trying at all?"

"Don't answer now," he urged her, as drawing her hand away, she would have spoken in unmistakable manner; "don't say anything, dearest, until you've thought it all over. And I don't believe there's any reason for a no. If you like me, even a little, I believe, moreover, that we belong to each other, that we have no business apart."

"As to your sister," forestalling her unspoken thought and again using almost the same words as Jim Benson, "to dream of sacrificing our happiness for her sake would be foolish and unnecessary. I should be glad to have her share our home, always, so she would not miss your companionship. For the rest, she is fully occupied with her philanthropic work and charities, she has her own life to live. She does not really need you, dearest—and I do!"

He, too, went away with a murmured reminder of "tomorrow—to-morrow evening." And the woman left behind, glad that Alice had retired early, so left her a fine chance to think quietly, found this not easy to do.

Her mind ran back, uneasily, to the far days when she and Alice had been young girls, happy and thoughtless. Then, suddenly, had come the loss of parents, luxuries, everything to which they had been always accustomed, the necessity of doing battle with the outer world. She had faced this world rather than Alice, who had been very ill that summer, and Alice, although neither would have so expressed the situation, had lost her liberty, her opportunity to shape life as she would have it, before ever this opportunity had been placed within her grasp.

Stately, brilliant, commanding, audacious, afraid of nothing, she had recovered partial health to find herself relegated, by the more timid and retiring Laura's overmastering tenderness and solicitude, to a niche she by no means fitted, from which she longed to escape. Gradually she became partially reconciled to her position of housekeeper and homemaker for "the firm," as Laura would never consent, she felt sure, to share a married home with her, so long as she retained her reason. Her heart acted sorely at the bottom, but a sense of exaltation upheld her; the mental composition of the kindly but decided letter that should prevent Arthur Huntley coming strengthened and nerved her. She went down to breakfast quite calm and steady, but so abstracted and self-centered that she failed to notice her sister's similar state of mind.

Each woman, although ostensibly busied with the morning papers, thought and saw little but a man's dear face. Laura, with a swiftly repressed tender fancy, was thinking how tender and manly was the man she would presently send from her forever; how unlike the less noble men of her common acquaintance. How very different, with a quick natural transition of feeling, from the other men who had so long wished to marry Alice, who had—

"I saw Jim Benson yesterday," she said, suddenly. "I suppose he is in town for the week."

"Yes," answered Alice, once more blushing and quivering in that long-forgotten girlish manner. "He was here last night before you came home."

"He was, was he? Still faithful?" began Laura, in the light, half-railing tone she always used when speaking of Jim Benson. But she stopped, speechless, with amazement, at sight of her sister's eyes.

"Yes," answered Alice, bravely, although the hand holding her coffee cup trembled, "he was, and—I may as well tell you Laura, although I don't know how to—that he—well, Laura, he wants me to marry him, and he says he won't take no for an answer. So—he's coming again this morning, and I suppose—I'll—have to say yes."

There was a moment of tense silence, while each steadily regarded the other, then Laura laughed aloud in the manner of one to whom dear, rejected words of delight and glory are suddenly opening wide.

"Well, we're going to surprise each other this morning, dearie," she heard her own voice saying, somewhat to her own surprise and amazement. "for—for I'm going to say yes to Arthur Huntley tonight!"

LET EVERY MAN AFFLICTED WITH

VARICOCELE

READ CAREFULLY WHAT FOLLOWS:

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

ADVANTAGE OF MY METHOD OF CURING VARICOCELE.

My treatment is absolutely painless and devoid of danger; no anaesthetic is given.

The cure is permanent. I have treated thousands of the most aggravated cases without a single failure or recurrence.

You are under the care of a reliable specialist, that is acknowledged authority in the treatment of men, and whose superior method of treatment is nowhere else obtainable in America.

You are not subjected to the dangerous experiments of antiquated treatments which you are liable to receive at the hands of incompetent and inexperienced doctors. Varicocele is a very serious and delicate disease, and necessarily requires skilled, expert treatment. I am treating many cases daily, and have gained a national reputation as being successful in the treatment of Varicocele and its results — Nervous Debility and Lost Health.

I Also Cure to Stay Cured

Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Nervous Debility

and all reflex complications and associate diseases and weaknesses of men. To these maladies alone I have earnestly devoted the best years of my life. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult with me. I charge for private counsel and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital, to hold for my promise. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes?

STRICTURE.

It matters not how long you have suffered from Stricture or how many different doctors have disappointed you. I will cure you just as certain as you come to me for treatment. I will not do it by cutting or dilating. My treatment is entirely original with me and perfectly harmless. It completely dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction and inflammation, reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the vital organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

BLOOD POISON.

Specific Blood Poison was for ages supposed to be incurable. This ancient idea still exists in the minds of many physicians, who continue to salivate their patients with potash, mercury and other dangerous mineral mixtures, which, instead of forcing the disease out of the system, drives it deeper in, where it lies dormant for a time, and then breaks out again in the forms of some frightful skin, blood or bone disease. I cure Specific Blood Poison to stay cured forever. I challenge the medical world for a case in any stage that I cannot positively cure, never to return, in from sixty to ninety days. My treatment for this disease is endorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It is purely vegetable in composition and perfectly harmless in effect.

NERVO-VITAL DEBILITY.

Men, many of you are now reaping the result of your former folly. Your manhood is falling and you will soon be lost unless you do something for yourself. There is no time to lose. Impotency, like all vital diseases, is never on the standstill. With it you can make no compromise. Either you must master it or it will master you and fill your whole future with misery and indescribable woe. I have treated so many cases of this kind that I am as familiar with them as you are with the very daylight. Once cured by me and you will never again be bothered with emissions, drains, pretmaturness, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition or other symptoms which rob you of your manhood and absorb your energies. Lost vitality, weakness of physical and mental power are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust manhood. Hence all resulting illsare positively and forever cured with the cure of the original ailment that gives rise to them—all, I say, disappear completely and forever with the cure of the main malady.

ASSOCIATE DISEASES.

In curing a disease of any kind I never fail to remove all reflex complications. If the case is Varicocele, the weakness caused by it disappears. If it is Stricture and has developed into Prostatic, Bladder or Kidney affections, the injured organs are all restored to a perfectly healthful condition. If it is Contagious Blood Poison, any and all Skin, Blood and Bone diseases arising from the taint are entirely and permanently eliminated from the system. If it is Impotency, the many distressing symptoms following in its train and indicating a premature decline of physical and mental power are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust manhood. Hence all resulting illsare positively and forever cured with the cure of the original ailment that gives rise to them—all, I say, disappear completely and forever with the cure of the main malady.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at my office, write me a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult with me. I charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital, to hold for my promise. Address all communications to

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

DIARY KEPT BY DYING MAN

Details of Explorer Leonidas Hubbard's Death In Labrador.

New York, March 25.—The first authentic information of the death of Leonidas Hubbard Jr., the magazine writer, who starved to death in the interior of Labrador in October last, has been received in this city.

The letter came to Miss A. D. Wallace from her brother, Dillon Wallace, Hubbard's sole white companion. It says in part:

"I will merely say we plunged madly into the interior of an unknown country,

Nothing Excels this Simple Remedy

To Cure Coughs, Sore Throat. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES To Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis.

Sold In Boxes only. Avoid Imitations. John S. Brown & Son

into regions never before trod by a white man, with almost no provisions.

"On July 5 we left the Northwest river and on Aug. 1 we were practically out of provisions. We were soaked to the skin nearly every day until the middle of September, and often slept in our wet clothes and wet blankets. Early in September the weather grew too cold for fish to bite.

"Until then we did well enough, but after that we were often without anything, our meals consisting simply of tea. Our salt and sugar were gone early. We ate everything boiled, and drank the water the food was boiled in. Birds, like grouse, duck, etc., were wholly consumed, including heads and feet—in fact, we ate everything but the feathers, and every part of the fish.

"We reluctantly turned homeward over our old trail, as winter was upon us. On Oct. 11 we reached the camp where we had killed a caribou. We got together the dried bones we had left and boiled them for soup. We scraped the skin from the decayed head, boiled, and ate that. The bones we scorched in the fire and ate them. Everything was eaten that we could eat, all the way down on our retreat.

"At length one day Hbbard could not carry his little pack into camp. I made him put it down and follow without any load. I returned and got the pack. The next day, Oct. 17, was the same. He could go no farther. We pitched a tent and made him lie down.

"We had a consultation and it was decided that we should leave our caribou here, some pieces of a flour bag I found (thrown away on the way up) with some lumps of moldy flour sticking to it, for Hubbard, while George and I were to go on the next morning to another flour bag we had abandoned, hoping to find some flour in it.

Following are some extracts from Hubbard's diary, which he left:

"After the boys left I drank a cup of strong tea and some bone broth. I also ate some really delicious rawhide (boiled with bones), and it made me stronger—strong enough to write this.

"I am not suffering. Acute pangs of hunger have given way to indifference. I am sleepy. I think death from starvation is not so bad. But let no one suppose I expect it. I am prepared, that is all. I think the boys will be able, with the Lord's help, to save me."

A spring tonic that cleanses and purifies and absorbs all poison from the system. Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Blake & Waite Company

Sole owners and distributers of The Blake Hat to the Trade, is a Duluth enterprise, located at Duluth, and every resident of Duluth and territory tributary to the head of the lake should see that his hat is a Blake hat. No better hat can be produced for the price. Try it.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 422 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, have published a philosophical work by Charles Kendall Franklin, entitled "The Socialization of Humanity: An Analysis and Synthesis of Nature, Life, Mind and Society Through the Law of Repetition—A System of Monistic Philosophy." To quote the first sentence of the preface, "The object of this investigation is to trace physical, organic and social phenomena to their sources in order to discover their laws, so that the subsequent expenditure of energy in nature, life, mind and society may be determined for human welfare." This is what the book attempts, and in a large measure accomplishes.

The author shows in plain, simple language that all nature is passing through a process in the expenditure of energy along the line of least resistance; that following the law of repetition there are four forms of this great law of motion developed, first, as in physical nature, where the line of least resistance is determined by blind conflict; second, as in organic nature, where it is determined by instincts and ideas; third, as in the individual man or woman, where it is determined by a moral sense; and fourth, as in society, where it is determined by the social sense; that each of these methods of the expenditure of energy is a new law of motion which is a more economical method of expending energy than the other preceding it, and that the perfect economic expenditure of all energy can only be attained by the socialization of the race, an end to which the universal process in the expenditure of energy in nature tends, and which will ultimately and inevitably be attained by the factors now at work.

In morality the work shows the inadequacy of Christianity as a race religion, and establishes in its place the religion of morality, which is destined to last so long as the race exists. In philosophy it shows that heretofore we have understood things only allegorically; that the great idea of God is only a symbol for the race; that all our hopes, aspirations and longings for a wider, deeper, fuller and purer life are to be realized here on earth in the socialization of humanity, with the perfect expenditure of all energy, and not in a dream life beyond the grave. It suggests a solution of the ultimate metaphysical problem of knowledge by tracing the origin of mind from inorganic nature, showing that external energies produce the senses, that the senses produce the intellect, that the intellect is only a developed form of the external energies producing it and is identical with them; that man is only a developed form of all the energies of nature, and thus knows the ultimate nature of things by identifying them with his own being. The writer's style is eloquent and his absolute sincerity is manifest. Prepaid by express to any address for $2.

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"A Little Florida Lady," by Dorothy C. Paine, is a charming story of the childhood of Beth, a little New York girl who moves to Florida. Her childish joys and sorrows, the happy games with her playmates, and several rather exciting experiences through which she passes, make entertaining reading for other little girls from 3 to 12 years of age.

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"A Daughter of the Rich," M. E. Waller's bright and breezy story of country and city life, has gone into a second edition, and many of the critics are comparing the story favorably with Louisa M. Alcott's stories. One enthusiastic reader writes the publishers, Little, Brown & Co., as follows: "Since the days of 'Little Women' I have not read a book which appealed to me so strongly for girls, old and young. There is a sweet wholesomeness about it, and one grows to love the character of that Vermont home, and draw an inspiration from the lives of those happy, cheerful, living children, and that sweet, noble mother, 'Mattie.'"

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To stimulate is the idea with which "Flower of the Fort" has been written by Charles Hemstreet. The author believes that a book should be more stimulating than a "Martini," and that the stimulation should last. He thinks his books will act as an "intellectual cocktail." It is a romance of the seventeenth century that carries, amid the clash of arms, a poetic love story. James Pott & Co. will bring it out soon.

• • •

A most amusing book has just appeared with the imprint of Dodd, Mead & Co., entitled "The Woodhouse Correspondence." It consists of a series of letters (the public is apparently not tired of letters, after all), which are quite the cleverest and keenest that have appeared for some time. They treat almost entirely of the idiosyncrasies of human nature, and of the characters supposed to be writing this correspondence. Selfishness is the prevailing idiosyncrasy; and the manifold and various forms of human selfishness are here depicted with a spontaneity and cleverness quite out of the ordinary. It is not perhaps a great book; but humorous it certainly is, and keen and delightfully naive.

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The work of Miss Jessie Willcox Smith, whose pictures for Fox, Duffield & Co.'s "Rhymes of Real Children" were one of the features of the holiday season, is meeting with widespread recognition in England. This may be regarded as another instance of the American invasion, since Miss Smith is one of the most distinguished pupils of Howard Pyle, who is himself an entirely native product never having studied in a foreign art school.

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The Outlook Company's publications for the spring include "Theodore Roosevelt the Citizen," by Jacob A. Riis; "The Great Companion," by Lyman Abbott—a companion volume of his "The Other Room"; "Tolstoy the Man," by Edward A. Steiner, professor of Applied Christianity in Iowa university; "Getting Acquainted with the Trees," by J. Horace McFarland, and "A Preacher's Story of His Work," by W. S. Rainsford, D. D., rector of St. George's church, New York.

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"The New Modern Webster Dictionary of the English Language, for Grammar, High Schools and General Use," by E. T. Roe, LL. B., has been brought out in a new edition by the wide-awake publishers, Laird & Lee, Chicago. Thoroughly revised, in a new dress, with an artistic new frontispiece in colors, showing group of the world's great lexicographers, and many words of recent coinage embodied in its pages, this work will undoubtedly greatly increase its present large popularity, over 250,000 copies having already been sold. The book contains 60,000 words and definitions in large bold type, 160 new and original educational engravings, arranged in tasteful full-page groups of animals, birds, insects, fish, plants, ships, parts of the human body, buildings, electrical and mechanical devices. Special features of the work are lists of phrases from classical and foreign languages, abbreviations in common use, the metric system with original tables of conversion, rules for spelling, and a page on proofreading, 415 pages. As a handy lexicon for district schools, home, shop and office, this handsome little volume has no superior. It has been introduced in many schools, and is recommended by college presidents and school superintendents.

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The girls of Japan have a hard row to hoe, as the saying is. In a little book called "The Japanese Bride," written by a Japanese man, Naomi Tamura, and published by the Harpers, there are revelations which would make an American girl consider herself fortunate. A Japanese woman must be subservient to men all her life, in youth to her father, in marriage to her husband, in old age to her eldest son. She almost never marries for love. The wedding is arranged, and in many cases she sees her future husband only once before marriage. The association of young men and women in society is unknown in Japan, even during courtship, and ladies and gentlemen there never dance together. Mr. Tamura gives an interesting account of his native social conditions.

• • •

In her new story of present-day Virginia life, Lucy Meachani Thurston is said to portray a heroine as charming as her delightful "Girl of Virginia." The scenes of the novel are laid at Norfolk and Portsmouth, and the vicissitudes of the Southern vegetable farmer, who depends on the irrepressible negro, are strongly pictured. The novel is a genuine love-story with a touch of politics, and the southern atmosphere is delightfully unhackneyed. Mrs. Thurston is the author of "Mistress Brent," "A Girl of Virginia," and "Jack and His Island;" a historical novel, present-day college romance, and boys' book, respectively, all of which were published by Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, who announce "Where the Tide Comes In," for publication in spring.

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A thoroughly revised and enlarged edition of "Reciprocity" by Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin of Chicago university and H. Parker Willis of Washington & Lee university, will be issued shortly by The Baker & Taylor Co. After the publication of the first edition there was much important legislation with reference to Cuba which made a revision of the work necessary. This revision has been accomplished in a very thorough manner, not only bringing the book up-to-date but making it the most thorough, comprehensive and at the same time popular work on the tariff question yet issued.

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An Australian edition of Alfred Henry Lewis's successful novel, "The Boss," has been arranged for with A. S. Barnes & Co., and the book is to be issued in the Antipodes immediately. The interest aroused in the story in this country is said to be exceptionally widespread and constant.

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O. M. Clark Publishing company report another 10,000 edition of "Quincy Adams Sawyer," to be issued early in April.

• • •

"The Prince of Youth" is the new novel by Miss Margery Williams which the Macmillan company will publish next week. It is said to picture amusingly life in a typical New Jersey village. Miss Williams will be remembered as the author of "The Late Returning." Her new story is said to be marked by individuality, amusing talk, and a sense of humor.

• • •

Gertrude Atherton's new novel, "Rulers of Kings," will be published by Harper & Brothers this spring. The book is a daring experiment, and promises to produce rather sensational effects among certain high circles of European nobility and American people of wealth. Mrs. Atherton has been in Vienna, and other foreign cities gathering material at first hand. The influence of the real Rudolf, the ill-fated crown prince of Austria, whose career the author has studied at first hand, is woven into the story.

• • •

The frequency with which one hears demands for good books of short stories, which publishers and booksellers regard as the height of the unsaleable, is one of the anomalies of the publishing business. Possibly the reason is that a really good short story—or "short-story," as Professor Brander Matthews tells one to write it—is of rare fulfillment. An essay in this difficult and interesting field is announced by Fox, Duffield & Co., from the pen of Neith Boyce, author of "The Forerunner." It will be published under the title of "Daughters of Women,' and consists of nine tales, the titles of which, taken together promise a piquant interpretation of feminine mood and character. The illustrations, which are printed in color, are by Horace T. Carpenter.

• • •

A love-story, written almost wholly in dialogue, entitled "A Woman's Will," is among Little, Brown & Co.'s spring announcements. The author is Anne Warner, a frequent contributor to the periodical press during the past few years. It is a story of an unhappy American widow's summer on the continent. The scene of the story include Munich, Zurich and Lucerne.

• • •

Mary Johnston's novel, "Sir Mortimer," will be published in London by Archibald Constable & Co., simultaneously with the Harpers' American edition. The boko has had extremely large advance sales here, especially in the South, wheer Miss Johnston has a great following.

• • •

"The Faith of Men and Other Stories" is the title of the new book by Jack London, which the Macmillan company announce for publication in April. It will include a number of Klondike tales.

• • •

Miss Helen Glasgow, the author of "The Deliverance," has but one pet, and that is an Irish terrier, named "Joy." He is named after the hero of her fine civil war story, "The Battleground." "Joy," it appears, has a particular aversion to literary work of his mistress. Whenever he finds her engaged in writing he tugs at her right arm, and becomes so much aroused that he must be carried from the room. "Joy" is one of the few dogs who sent New Year's greetings. Miss Glasgow, who is spending the winter in New York, received a postal card on Jan. 2 marked by the paws of her pet. To the people of Richmond, Virginia, Miss Glasgow's home city, "Joy" is a familiar figure. He accompanies his mistress on her daily walks. He bears animosity to but one other dog, and that, strange to say, is his own brother.

• • •

A faint conception of the terrible hardships of the war between Russia and Japan may be obtained from the thrilling pictures bearing on the outbreak which appear in that enterprising publication, Leslie's Weekly, whose photographs and artists reach out into every land. Several pages of the current issue are devoted to illustrations of the great war. Other features include a full-page of photos, showing fishing scenes at Long Beach, Cal., said to be the greatest fishing resort in the world; a cover drawing, indicating "A Moment of Great Peril in a Cowboy's Career," a very spirited sketch by the famous cowboy artist, Charles M. Russell.

• • •

The principles features of the March number of the Review of Reviews include an illustrated story of the Russo-Japanese war, a series of sketches of the Russian commanders on sea and land in the far East, and of the men who are "doing things" for Japan at the present moment, with portraits; a sketch of the career of the late Senator Hanna, by L. A. Coolidge; an illustrated article describing the Baltimore fire, by Joseph M. Rogers, with a summary of the lessons of that disaster from the architect's and engineer's point of view, by William J. Fryer; a graphic account of a successful irrigation experiment on a California desert, by L. R. Freeman (with pictures); an interview with the pope, with a reproduction of the new Thaddeus portrait of Pius X.

• • •

The March issue of the Pilgrim is quite the most valuable and interesting number of this attractive magazine that we have seen. Its timeliness is proved by the fact that it contains more and better data of the situation in the far East than any other general magazine of the month. Besides Mr. Abbott's "Causerie," in which he treats of the Russo-Japanese embroglio, the number contains an article entitled, "A Struggle for Life," by Gerald Austen, from which the hurried American reader can glean, almost at a glance, the real cause of the war, its significance and its possible results, not only to the contending nations, but the world at large.

• • •

There is a notable article on Senator Gorman in the March Leslie's Monthly, and a striking portrait of him as frontispiece to the magazine. There are few more interesting personalities in the United States today, and it is of vital importance to the public to know more about Senator Gorman. There are two other able articles in this number, one about what women have done in the way of organizing trades unions in Chicago, which makes a story as amusing as it is surprising, and the other, the second part of the "Fight For Copper"—the account of the industrial war now going on between F. A. Heinze and the Standard Oil interests.

• • •

The Gateway for March is out with a bright green cover, suggestive of the tutelary saint of the month. The table of contents is varied. Few magazines equal the Gateway in readability—none in its class surpass it. Considering the sumptuousness, typographical appearance and costly paper of the Gateway, its price—5 cents—is something to wonder at. Published at Detroit, Mich., and devoted to literature, commerce and development.

• • •

The Metropolitan Magazine for March contains an unusual short story by John Fox, jr., entitled "The Pardon of Becky Day." In "A Plain Statement About Russia and Japan" Frederick McCormick, special war correspondent (now in Pekin) for the New York Sun and Metropolitan Magazine, tells the unvarnished truth about both the Russian and Japanese forces, land and sea; analyses the relative strength of both nations, and gives his opinion as to which will win the impending war. This is the timeliest magazine article of the year.

• • •

The war in the East, the reported death of Explorer Hubbard and the approaching St. Louis exposition combine to make March Outing timely as well as notable. No less an authority than Lieut. Gen. Chaffee declares decisively in favor of "Athletics in the Army." His article, which is his first public experience on this subject, is accompanied by an interesting illustrated description of the varied forms of athletic sports as practiced in our own army, and "The Athletic Japanese," by T. Phillip Terry, shows conclusively that Japan's recent military improvement is due in large measure to the robust exercises of the modern Jap. All who have read of the tragic fate in Labrador of Leonidas Hubbard, jr., Outing's assistant editor, will be surprised to see his name figuring in the contents page of the March number. "Where Romance Lingers," a story of trails in the North, written by the explorer-editor before his fated expedition. In graphic style he pictures his life among the hardships and conditions to which he finally succumbed.

• • •

"Kim the Korean" is the title of an extremely timely and entertaining article about the typical Korean, his customs, superstitions, domestic habits and the like. The author is William Elliot Griffis, whose "Korea, the Hermit nation," still remains the best, as it was the first, important book about Korea, now destined, apparently, to be the battleground between Russia and Japan. The article is illustrated by many pictures never before published. Mr. Riis's series of articles called "Theodore Roosevelt the Citizen," is about to appear in book form; in the March Magazine Number of The Outlook is an installment dealing with the president "At Home and at Play."

• • •

A timely and important article is published in the current issue of Harper's Weekly. It is a personal account of the historic events leading to the opening of Japan to the world's trade, written by Commodore Nicholson, U. S. N. (retired), who was navigating officer of Commodore Perry's flagship at the time of the expedition of 1853. How Perry overcame the prejudices of the Japanese and the obstacles that interfered with the accomplishment of his mission are told by Commodore Nicholson in a narrative of uncommon interest. The article is illustrated with several photographs hitherto unpublished. The same issue o fthe Weekly contains also six pages of striking photographs, showing scenes at the seat of war, together with authoritative articles on far Eastern matters by Sydney Brooks and Charles Johnston.

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Opportunity of the Democratic Party.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Dear Sir—Seeing through the columns of The Herald that many of the leading Democrats of the city have already banded together and organized a "W. R. Hearst club," I trust you will give me space in your valuable paper to express my views on the principles and make-up of the man who should head the national Democratic ticket the coming election, as follows:

We are departing from the teachings of the fathers of the republic in a mad rush to prestige as a world power. The time is fast approaching when we must halt for sober and intelligent counsel, and all eyes are turning to the Democratic party as the basis of organized conservatism. It has been said with show of reason that the opportunity of Democracy is the folly of Republicanism. Today the folly of the latter is becoming a menace, if not an immediate danger, to the permanence and perfection of our institutions. For almost eight years extravagance and favoritism in the conduct of the national government have run riot. When a neighboring republic is divided overnight, with the sanction and under the guns of the United States, it is time to pause and reflect. Since the adoption of the constitution the great human events in the history of the United States, with the single exception of the civil war, have been the work of the Democratic party.

An able thinker recently said that the age is past when a freebooter attitude was popular with, or even profitable for, a nation. Imperialism must not be called expansion, nor thievery be labeled diplomacy. But the new methods in our so-called diplomacy at present merely share in public attention purely domestic questions. They do not as yet overshadow, and they cannot conceal, the grave scandals they have grown up at home. The postoffice department, that branch of the national government that reaches into every home in the land, today stands disgraced by the exposure of crimes and conspiracies, in comparison with which the Star Route frauds and the Credit Mobilier pale into insignificance.

Into every branch of the government there has been introduced, openly or insidiously, the miasma of fraud, favoritism or questionable methods. The constitution has been ignored or interpreted to permit or excuse every form of personal advancement or partisan advantage. Trusts and monopolies have flourished, and illegal combinations of capital have been fostered and protected. We have endured a long period of government by the few for the favored and against all the rights and interests of the masses. Tariff abuses have been maintained at outrageous rates to provide revenue to support ever-increasing extravagance of administration.

Important lessons have been taught by the late elections throughout the East and South. It has been demonstrated beyond question that the political tendency of the times is again toward strict party organization and clearly defined policies. Combinations of parties and hybrid factions, with compromising and equivocal platforms, were defeated. Individuals who by error or deliberate intent sought to disrupt or destroy organizations suffered a similar fate. In the last late elections there were no victories for individuals who set themselves above their parties; in that fact may be read a sign of the times and a valuable lesson for those who lead in political thought and party organization.

The time has come to put the policy above the man, the party above the faction. There is opportunity and certain of success. This is not a time for abstract or personal discussion of political ideals, sometimes classed as Bryanism or Clevelandism.

The platforms, not the candidate, will win or lose for the party at the next election. The mistakes of the past cannot be undone, but they should not be repeated. This year the party cannot do better as an initial step toward wisdom and harmony than to elect all delegates to the next national convention without instructions for any candidate, for the nomination for president.

Then in the convention with untrammeled discussion of the situation by representatives of all sections and interests of the country would surely lead to modification of all extreme views and a satisfactory agreement on a wise and winning policy.

In the creation of a platform the Democratic party must ever remember that the national currency and the financial credit of the country are matters with which no party can trifle with hope of success at the polls. The credit and financial responsibility of the country must at all times and under all circumstances be maintained inviolate. We are not yet enough of a nation or world power to set up one standard of currency against all other countries of the earth. A trust or monopoly can thrive and oppress as well under any form of currency; all they will have to do is to ask for more of it.

The Democratic party must in the next national campaign commit itself to some definite policy in regard to the regulation of illegal and dangerous combinations that rob the many for the profit of the few under the guise of law and the reality of government protection.

The platform must condemn every form of socialism and anarchy, and in this positive declaration for law and order all elements of society must stand equal before the law.

At present conditions and events point with much certainty to Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, and I believe that his nomination by the Democrats is as certain as the nomination of Roosevelt by the Republicans.

Why will Judge Parker be nominated? There are several reasons: He will be nominated because he hails from the state of New York, without whose vote no Democrat can expect to be elected president; because he is entirely free from the factional strife which has divided the Democracy since 1896; because he is the direct antithesis of the present occupant of the White House, who will be nominated by the Republican party; because on all the larger questions of policy on which all Democrats can agree, he is and has always been a Democrat.

On the other hand, why should the Democrats in the state of Minnesota, a state that never since the birth of statehood elected a presidential elector, want to dictate to the delegation of true and tried Democratic states, such as the eastern and southern states. The handful, or some hundred thousand electors, in this state can lend no aid to the Democratic candidate whatever, as the state is so strongly Republican and the actions of the Hearst club members wanting an instructed delegation from this state, is ridiculous in the face of conditions as they exist in this state. Very respectfully yours,

JAMES ROONEY.

Duluth, March 25.

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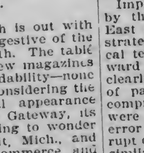

C. D. TROTT,
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7 West Superior Street.

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Renewed Activity Is Assured With the Coming of Spring.

Lake Mines' Production In February and March Below Normal.

Houghton, Mich., March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The last weeks of a long and hard winter are at hand, and while the ground is still covered with snow to a depth of several feet, its going cannot be much longer delayed. With the coming of spring there will be renewed activity in many ways at the mines, mills and smelters. The deep snow and extremely cold weather of the winter have prevented the execution of much work planned and that could be performed in an ordinary winter season. Among other work delayed by unusually severe weather, is the construction of the plant of the Michigan smelters, two miles west of Houghton. This plant was designed by Frank Klepetko, who also planned the Washoe smelters at Anaconda, Montana, the greatest reduction plant ever built, having a capacity of 999 tons of raw ore per diem. The local plant will be much smaller, owing to the vastly different treatment required for Michigan and Montana ores, the smelters of this district taking charges that are two-thirds to three-fourths metal, while the western works, running on ores rather than on rock-carrying native metal, take furnace charges that contain a comparatively small percentage of metal in connection with a large quantity of gangue-rock that must be worked off in the slags. The Michigan smelters will not be in operation until summer or fall of the present year, but are planned to handle material by gravity wherever possible, and should secure much the cheapest smelting costs yet obtained in the Lake Superior district.

Production of refined copper by Lake Superior mines during the calendar year 1903 fell considerably short of the earlier estimate of 300,000,000 pounds, the actual figures being about 198,000,000 pounds. This production, however, was an increase of about 23,000,000 pounds over the preceding year, which in turn exceeded 1901 by about 15,000,000 pounds.

Owing to the month's strike at the South Range mines, cutting off about 3,000,000 pounds production and the severe storms, which have greatly hampered the transportation of rock between mines and mills, both February and March products are considerably below normal. The Baltic, Mountain and Champion mines are again producing at the rate of 1,000,000 pounds each monthly and the Mohawk is soon to have another stamp. It is probable that the Arcadian will be stamping at the mill bought of the Arcadian within a few months, and the Ahmeek will probably begin production with a leased head at the Tamarack mill within sixty or ninety days. The Michigan and Phoenix, which begun regular production late in 1903 will each make upwards of 1,000,000 pounds of copper this year, and the Osceola is also increasing production. Under normal circumstances the increase in output this year will be smaller than for several years past, but barring some serious accident to the Calumet & Hecla, still the mainstay of the district, the production of Lake copper will easily exceed 200,000,000 pounds, and may reach 210,000,000. The output of the Calumet & Hecla is almost invariably over-estimated in printed figures and general calculations. Actual production of refined coppers for the calendar year 1903 was 76,490,869 pounds, and the average for the past four years has been slightly less than 80,000,000 pounds annually, despite the common estimate of 85,000,000 to 90,000,000 pounds per year. The tendency in making figures of production for this or any other copper producing district is very strongly toward exaggeration, and early estimates of output are rarely or never borne out by the final figures from accurate sources.

An epidemic of diamond drilling has broken out in the Arizona mines in the vicinity of Bisbee controlled by local capital. While the diamond drill is an exceedingly valuable aid to exploratory and development work, the drill alone can never make a mine, though it may help to show where the makings of a mine can be found. The drill is merely a probe, and must be supplemented later by shafts, tunnels and drifts.

No. 2 shaft of the Tamarack mine is in bad condition and is giving trouble. Work on the installation of the new 5000 horse-power hoist and 100-drill compressor at No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack is proceeding rapidly, and both should be in commission within a few months. Together they will enable the Tamarack to materially increase its rock production from the central portion of the mine.

The village of Ahmeek has been platted, near the mine of that name, in Keweenaw county. It is the first village plat recorded in Keweenaw county for forty years, and marks a revival of mining in the southern end of the county where the first Lake Superior copper mining was done.

The first new head in the remodeled five-stamp section of the Hecla mill is in commission, and the other four heads will soon be pounding. As soon as all five heads are in commission the northern half of the old wooden mill of the Hecla will be torn down and replaced with a modern steel structure with the latest and best crushing and washing machinery. Another year will be required to complete the north section, after which the Calumet mill will also be rebuilt, in two sections, the completion of the Calumet & Hecla's program of rebuilding its mills requiring this and the two coming years.

Local capital is developing several copper properties in the district north of Georgian Bay, Ontario, and one of these, the Hermania, is nearly ready to begin production. While Arizona has the call for local funds, the cash of the copper district is being used to develop copper mines in some twenty American states, and also in several states of the republic of Mexico and several provinces of the dominion of Canada.

Shipments of refined copper by all-rail routes during the winter have been about normal. The Calumet & Hecla has made small shipments, but as usual, is accumulating a stock of mineral to be sent by water to the Buffalo works during the season of lake navigation. The other mines of the district have been shipping copper practically as fast as made, but the accumulation of stocks will now begin, as the opening of navigation is only about a month distant, and there is an average saving of $8 per ton in sending copper from Houghton to the Atlantic seaboard by the mixed lake-and-rail route.

There has been some grumbling on the part of shareholders of the Calumet & Arizona because the last quarterly dividend was only $1.50 per share. Such complaints are ridiculous. Never before in the history of copper mining in this country or abroad has a mine been able to begin the payment of regular dividends at the rate of $100,000 per month within thirteen months after beginning production. The complaining shareholders are apparently unaware of when they are well off.

Should the developments at the Michigan mine continue as favorable as since production was begun in November, it is altogether probable that an effort will be made to reopen the National mine, which adjoins the Michigan. The National was the first of the old Ontonagon county mines to go out of business, having operated until about ten years ago, and the company has paid dividends of $320,000, so that an attempt to reopen the property could scarcely be deemed unwise. With a proper expenditure of time and money the National could be made a considerable producer once more, but both money and time will be necessary, as in the case of every successful mine opened or reopened in the Lake district during the past twenty years. Copper mining has grown to be a very expensive affair and as only the best-equipped mines can hope to stay in the race, the expenditures for initial development and equipment now range from $500,000 to $2,000,000 each.

The last of the machinery at the Arnold mine, on Keweenaw Point, is being sold, and the Arnold is rapidly becoming a reminiscence.

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Theatrical

THE DECADENCE OF THE DRAMA DISCUSSED

Has Been Decading For Three Hundred Years, But Still Survives---Shakespearean Comedy To the Fore In New York---Latest Gossip In Dramatic Circles.

New York, March 26.—If there is one thing above any other that will serve to turn the mental stomach of the same theater-goer it is the perpetual whine of a certain morose and sorrowful set of people who are forever lamenting over the "decadence of the drama." The way the drama has declined for 300 years is certainly amazing. The wonder is that there is any corner left for the poor, old, decrepit drama to slink or decline into.

These lamentations emanate, of course, from either decrepit critics, worn out with fault-findings and ruminatings upon the "good old times," or from mursy-minded pedagogues who, through long acquaintance with the midnight oil, find the footlights too glaring for their sensitive eyes. The theater is not intended for such as these; yet they are the ones who are eternally wailing like lost souls of the decadence and final taking off of the drama.

There is no putting these people down. They have existed in all ages, and will continue to appear in ages to come. The great French critic, Sarcy, took a vast deal of interest, and extracted a good deal of fun, out of this question of the perpetual "decadence of the drama." It amused him immensely; naturally so, as it always was the case of your moaning, disgruntled sort, and besides he was "wondrously sane." Here is a curious table made by M. Sarcey:

1758—Causes de la decadence du theatre.
1771—Du theatre et des causes de sa decadence.
1797—Les causes de la decadence du theatre.
1828—Considerations sur les causes de la decadence du theatre.
1841—Recherches sur ces causes de la decadence.
1842—A quelles causes attribuer la decadence de la tragedie en France.
1849—De la decadence de l'art dramatique.
1850—De la decadence des theatres.
1867—Rapport au Senat sur la decadence de l'art dramatique.
1871—De la decadence des theatres.
1876—Cri d'alarme sur la situation de l'art.
1880—Du theatre sauver.

Now, is it not perfectly amazing that there is anything left on the French stage to "sauvage?" That every patch and shred of the fabric has not been eaten up by the consuming microbe is a cause for wonder. But it is not alone in France that this sort of thing has been going on; witness these specimens from "Lowe's Bibliographical Account of English Theatrical Literature:"

1815—A letter upon the decay and degradation of English theatrical literature.
1822—A nostrum for theatrical managers.
1833—A New Drama or we faint! ! Dramatic!!!
1835—The truth about the stage: "Something rotten in the, etc.

These are only a few of hundreds of the same kind. They show vital is the poor old drama that it can decline so unmitigatedly and still possess such amazing vitality in every age. Thank heaven we haven't yet had a book bearing the ominous title, "The Drama: She Topples! Down She Goes! She's Gone." Some future dilbon may attempt something of the sort, but the time is hardly "ripe" for it yet. What think you, by the way, of a "ripe drama" after all these centuries of persistent "decadence?"

But how is the croaker making out in America? Oh, well, this is his roost and home! This is where he thrives and grows wondrously fat. Here is where he is listened to and has a time. Suppose we take a look at it in theater parlance, as we may say. Harper's Weekly keeps a perpetual mourner, as do the Chinese, and he is the most terrible lamentor and plucker of hair we ever heard of. And what does he say? Actually this:

"Shakespeare's plays were written for the theater and survive for the library. This is the truth."

But is this the truth? What play has been acted more often than any other play ever written? "Hamlet." What comedies, for 300 years, have kept their places on the stage? None but Shakespeare's, and these "Twelfth Night," "As You Like It" and "The Taming of the Shrew." Some of Shakespeare's plays are better than others, naturally, for stage use, but to what dramatist does not this same thing apply? Was Dumas a failure as a dramatist because "Camille" alone of his plays is acted, or Knowles, because "The Hunchback" alone of his dramas is seen occasionally on the stage? The effort to make Shakespeare appear a failure as a playwright, or to indict modern audiences for not appreciating him, is certainly most ridiculous. This talk of Shakespeare "scribbling for the library," with Forbes Robertson's "Hamlet," Viola Allen's "Twelfth Night," Mansfield's "Henry V.," Robin and Skinner's "Taming of the Shrew" and Henrietta Crossman's "As You Like It" productions in mind, is certainly confounding to the understanding. What is this Harper's Weekly lamentor driving at, anyway? But he is not the only sorrowing one with grave views to express of the "decadence and death of the drama." Just observe this from the Boston Transcript:

"The English or American actor is incapable of giving us Shakespeare."

Now, what think you, brother, of that? Who is capable of giving us Shakespeare—Hottentot, a Patagonian, a Hindostandese or, say, a Boston cadet? Of course, Henry Irving, Ellen Terry, Forbes Robertson, Richard Mansfield, Viola Allen, E. H. Sothern, Julia Marlowe or Henrietta Crossman have no business with Shakespeare. Do "you mind" the Boston "me?" Well, at least one person in Boston is bent on becoming the hub of the absurd. But it won't do to become too harsh on poor Boston, when we take into account such a lovely and laborious lamentor as J. Rankin Towse, of the New York Evening Post. Just cast your eye on this beauty:

"The lack of Shakespearian productions upon our stage today is a harsh commentary upon the mercenary motives and lack of good taste of our managers."

With a Shakespearian production in almost every theater in New York this and last season, this scream is a "harsh commentary," not upon the manager, but upon a writer who has grown hoarse screaming about the "decadence of the drama." Even the poor old down-trodden syndicate, with all its "mercenary motives," made the most gorgeous production of "Midsummer Night's Dream" ever seen upon any stage. And how did Mr. Towse treat the many Shakespearian productions of the season? With sneering contempt. Well, the "decadence" microbe is certainly a deadly and an awful thing.

But this is not the end of it all. Sydney Rosenfeld has organized an ordinary stock company, and what think you of this comment in the Independent?

"If he fails it will make any subsequent attempt at reforming the American stage very disheartening."

Well, of all things: Sydney Rosenfeld "reforming the American stage!" Of course, Richard Mansfield, E. H. Sothern, Mrs. Fiske, Viola Allen, Maude Adams and Julia Marlowe are "degrading" the stage, which Sydney Rosenfeld is going to "reform." Really, it is to laugh!

But there is worse and worse and more to come. The American stage "decays" every week in "Life." It is in a horrible way, according to James Metcalf. Gaze on this:

"The American stage is, it seems, beyond redemption."

It is to cry, to weep and to fling one's self on the ground in despair! The American stage, to quote Mose Gunst, "has went." It is lamentable! It is awful! It is frightful! Yet Sydney Rosenfeld may raise it up. But, to quote the "Independent," "it is very disheartening." Mansfield, Sothern and the rest can do nothing; they are "beyond redemption." With William Winter, who still writes with that liquid ease with which a bird shakes out his song, the drama decayed and gave up the ghost, these many years. Every Tuesday morning in the Tribune he delivers a dolorous lamentation over its lifeless form. All the great actors are dead and gone, playwrights are driven to turn out anything "worth a dram," and all that is left is desolation and despair!

Finally, as to this decadence business, in the language of the immortal Hoggenheimer, "sufficiency of dot."

SYDNEY MUNDEN.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Shakespeare's Comedies Are Much In Evidence.

New York, March 26.—Jessie Millward, Edith Wynne Matthison and Viola Allen are here this week as heroines in Shakespeare comedies. Viola reappears, after an illness, as her namesake in "Twelfth Night," and again looks like a boy when she puts on the twin brother's clothes—like a pretty, yet not unmasculine, fellow. Edith suggests a more matured type when, as the disguised Rosalind in "As You Like It," she gets out of skirts and into breeches. Nor is she blithe or nimble in her forest escapade with Orlando. Her physical lack of curves qualifies her for the figure she intends to present, and her rich voice assists the illusion. But, do we not, after all, want Rosalind to seem like a young man? Do we want to lose sight of the gracefully rounded fact that she is a false pretender? Edith would make a fine, a Hamlet to admire. Jessie is the Beatrice in "Much Ado About Nothing" as presented by Sydney Rosenfeld's Century Players.

Yes, the erratic and visionary Rosenfeld has at length landed his enterprise in Broadway and we are maltreating it in merciless style here at the new year by sailing in speeches, interviews and circulars that pretty much all that is done on the stage is bad and that he was going to establish an ideal theater. Of course, his venture fails to make any advance in dramatic art, and ridicule gives to it the aspect of a fiasco. But the idea is there, he has assembled a competent company, which would be commended for its reasonably good representation of "Much Ado" if no expectations had been raised. The promise of surpassing merit is repeated right up to the rise of the curtain on the play. You don't buy a cow in a sack, and you don't buy coffee and a slip of paper with letters and numbers stamped on it. That is to foll the sidewalk peddlers. Half way up the stairs to the second balcony a floorwalker tears the slip across and gives a section back to you. Arriving at the auditorium you are met by Mrs. Rosenfeld and several other members of a reception committee, one of whom takes yous half of the paper and passes it to an usher, who conducts you to your seat. Next, you get an introductory allegory on the stage. The characters are Art, Tradition and Progress. They discuss the present degradation of the drama and voice in Rosenfeld's blank verse his forecast of a dawn of a better day, ayy of resplendent sunlight through the mediums of his Century Players. Then comes the mediocre performance of the Shakespeare comedy.

* * *

Fanny Davenport's niece, Davenport Seymour, and Lillian Russell's daughter appear in "The Ruling Power." They are pretty girls, but have not inherited the beauty of aunty and mamma. Miss Russell figures transiently as a guest among risky charmers and riskier gamblers at the house of an acutely smart woman of fashion. She has hardly anything to say or do, but wears a fine gown that shows her arms and shoulders. They are excellent. Miss Seymour has the soubrette role of the new play, and in one scene she makes her suitor look the other way while she fixes a broken garter. Or men are said to relish a little now and then. Why, then, isn't it fit to be higher priced? One reason is that its leading women are ugly beyond the limit which nature ought to permit itself to create.

You know the talented Dan Daly, with his caricature of a face, but do you recall his sisters, Margaret and Lucy? These there are Dalys of a kind in lack of good looks and plenty of comic proficiency. There used to be seven, counting in Lizzie Derious, who got the Daly name by marrying one of the three brothers. I once saw all of them assembled in a Bowery farce which was so acrobatic that one of the young men got hurt fatally. Another died a few days later in consequence. It was said, of injuries received on the stage. Dan rose separately into Broadway vogue, but has lost it through an obdurate refusal to dance any more or cut up clownish capers. But Margaret and Lucy are still dancing like devils. Little Lucy is as boneless as she was twenty years ago. Larger Margaret has lost no supple agility. And a daughter of Lizzie Derious, heiress to some of her mother's comeliness, has the pantomimic knack of the Dalys. So there are three as wondrously quick and limber creatures in "A Pair of Pinks" as the sex usually yielding more tissue than sinew has ever sent to the stage, with as many men to spin them on their toes like tops and twirl them in the air till the feet flicker above their swirling skirts.

* * *

Hap Ward and Harry Vokes, creators of the Percy and Harold trade-mark for tramps, have their names printed big in the advertisements of "A Pair of Pinks," but they are not dominant in the show. The Dalys are of more account. So is a funny little Charles Howard, as the type of Jew who, crushed to earth over and over, will rise again just as many times. The play is the writing of Joseph C. Smith, whose conceit of a modern jail is full with Barron's material, and, although it was far less easy to deal with than Du Maurier and Potter's had been for Lackaye and Virginia Harned, they delivered it effectually.

* * *

Katherine Kennedy was the center and the circumference of the occasion last Monday evening, when "The Ruling Power" was produced. She is the young wife of a wealthy man, and he had provided the money with which to bring her out as an actress with every purchasable advantage. A Broadway theater had been rented with its plant complete, an exceptionally capable company had been hired and thoroughly rehearsed, and a lot of handsome pictorial advertising had been done. Mrs. Kennedy is a Christian Scientist, and for that reason, no doubt, Barron's play had appealed to her with its theme of mind-dominating matter. But in the action the evil use of hypnotism wasn't opposed and finally overcome by Christian Science, for "the ruling power" was love—the fond, true and constant love of the wife for the abnormally recreant husband. And there was also a power of nerve that carried Mrs. Kennedy through the ordeal of a stage debut, if only experience in acting had been as an amateur. This was the first time she had faced an audience professionally, and it was a big, stylish and expectant assemblage, ready to cry her ill if she became ridiculous. But she didn't. While her ability was notenough to warrant her assumption of a star's pose and was unequal to the demands of an emotional part, her confidence or showed the slightest uncertainrole, she never faltered for lack of confidence or showed the slightest uncertainty of a novice.

Was it Christian Science that, having taught her that nervousness was an error, enabled her to cure herself of it by faith? She was a slim, tall, elegant woman, with a face that didn't miss prettiness by very much, and with a modish drawing-room manner that never for a moment lost its ease or grace. She wore a succession of the newest styles in gowns, and all through the action of her woes the fact of a faultless toilet was not out of sight. Once she came on the scene with a bit of black paint on her cheek. Some of us inferred, but she didn't seem mind it. Orrin Johnson, taking advantage of an embrace, whispered to her about the accidental black and tried to wipe it off with his handkerchief, but wipe it off with his handkerchief, but spread it all over the side of her face. Then we laughed out loud, and she smiled amiably, but wasn't flustered sufficiently to stir her poise or waver a note of her to stir her poise or waver a note of her voice. I should say that, although Mrs. Kennedy's experiment has cost her husband $10,000, and it is likely to foot up half as much more during the three weeks that it is to last—as the play isn't drawing at all—it will net him a tolerably successful actress for a wife if an unshakable nerve and a good amount of ability count for what they usually do.

* * *

A comedy, "Man Proposes," made in England by Ernest Denny and imported for Henry Miller, is another new play of the week. The merit of it is recommended by the style assumed by Miller, that of a kind-hearted, good-humored Dick, who has chosen to live incognito, although heir to an earldom, while his leading roguish brother Ken impersonates him scandalously in some wicked affairs. Miller is an Irishman in this piece, with a tongue tipped with Irish wit and a heart full of Irish impulse and a culture that softens his Irish accent and Irish audacity. To my mind this actor is at his very best in positive characterization, like the Irish Lord in "Trilby," but I think he is second best and enjoyable, too, in a light vein of cheery sentiment deepening once in a while into serious import. That is the kind of setting in the new comedy. All the rest of "Man Proposes" is simple and direct; also hackneyed and commonplace. The good Dick takes upon himself the responsibility of finishing the unreasonably, I think, education of the young son of the bad Ken's sins, yielding up to him the nice girl whom the stolen title has allured into a betrothal and letting her believe it is Ken who has been jilting her before he goes off to fight a duel. Dick accepts the challenge, for no adequate reason, and exposed himself to the peril of death. But the dialogue between the principals as spoken by Miller and Hassard Short, is impressive, and the nice girl is a concealed listener to what misleads her to condemn Dick, whom she loves, for the misdeeds of Ken.

* * *

There has come to town a new example of a show well made to sell in New York at 25 cents at $1.50, but not at 50 cents to $2. It is an extravaganza named "A Pair of Pinks" on the familiar plan, shapeless and disorderly, but as full as its two hours and a half can hold of songs and dances, jokes and pranks. No entertainment of that general kind this season has pleased me more, but I confess to liking a great deal of the specialty which Lew Dockstader and Lew Hearn are said to relish a little now and then. Why, then, isn't it fit to be higher priced? One reason is that its leading women are ugly beyond the limit which nature ought to permit itself to create.

You know the talented Dan Daly, with his caricature of a face, but do you recall his sisters, Margaret and Lucy? These there are Dalys of a kind in lack of good looks and plenty of comic proficiency. There used to be seven, counting in Lizzie Derious, who got the Daly name by marrying one of the three brothers. I once saw all of them assembled in a Bowery farce which was so acrobatic that one of the young men got hurt fatally. Another died a few days later in consequence. It was said, of injuries received on the stage. Dan rose separately into Broadway vogue, but has lost it through an obdurate refusal to dance any more or cut up clownish capers. But Margaret and Lucy are still dancing like devils. Little Lucy is as boneless as she was twenty years ago. Larger Margaret has lost no supple agility. And a daughter of Lizzie Derious, heiress to some of her mother's comeliness, has the pantomimic knack of the Dalys. So there are three as wondrously quick and limber creatures in "A Pair of Pinks" as the sex usually yielding more tissue than sinew has ever sent to the stage, with as many men to spin them on their toes like tops and twirl them in the air till the feet flicker above their swirling skirts.

* * *

Sydney Rosenfeld's Century players, before their regular New York engagement began, produced at a trial performance in Baltimore a new play by Van Dearing Perrine, which is reported to have been well received and will be given a further trial during the engagement of this company in New Yorg city.

* * *

The Western company appearing in "The Prince of Pilsen" has closed its tour. Trixie Friganza, who played the part of the widow in that organization, has been transferred over to the new Ade-Luders piece, "The Shogun," in which he will have a similar and equally prominent part.

* * *

W. H. Crane will lay aside "The Spenders" after this week, and return to New York, where he will be seen in a revival of "David Harum," that is to last for the remainder of his season. Mr. Crane next season will be seen in the French play, "Business is Business," that has had a long and successful run in Paris. Charles Frohman has just secured the American rights and cabled Crane that he will turn the play over to him.

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Are Days of Suffering. They Are Becoming Brighter For Some Duluth People.

"Many dark days" from kidney ills. Backache, headache—nervous, tired, Urinary troubles—makes you gloomy. Doan's Kidney Pills bring relief; Bring cure to every kidney sufferer. They are endorsed by Duluth.

H. Pearson, of 1024 Third street east, a carpenter by trade, says: "For two years I was troubled with kidney complaint, and while not severe enough to lay me up, it affected my entire system and I felt generally run down. There was an extreme weakness of the kidneys and the secretions were very irregular. I tried a number of different remedies and took a lot of medicines, but nothing seemed suited to my case. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills very highly recommended and being advised to try them, I procured a box. I had not taken them long before I was satisfied they were doing me good, so I continued their use and improved rapidly. In a short time they thoroughly relieved me of the trouble."

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Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

IN THE WORLD OF ART

New York, March 26.—Three important examples of the works of the early English masters have recently been acquired by Mr. Oehme and are now on view in the Oehme galleries, No. 384 Fifth avenue. Standing out distinctly among Mr. Oehme's collection of excellent modern canvases they cannot fail to excite the admiration of art lovers. The portrait of Lary Halfhyde, wife of Sir Thomas Halfhyde, Kt., by William Dobson, who was a fellow painter of Van Dyke and knighted by King Charles I. with its dignity of composition and mellowed tones is a notable work; that of the Countess of Ormonde, by Michael Dahl (1659-743) is charming in its delicate coloring and fine brush work and that of the Countess of Dorset by Sir Godfrey Kneller is an important example.

Other interesting pictures in these galleries are two good views on the Seine, France, by Sanchez-Perrier entitled "Morning" and "Evening" and Pissarro's "Springtime, Apple Tree in Blossom."

* * *

In the Century Magazine for April an article on "Villas Near Rome," by Edith Wharton will be of special interest to art lovers. It will be accompanied by color illustrations by Maxfield Parrish.

* * *

The American Art association, No. 6 West Twenty-third street, has been authorized by Messrs. Ralph H. Dunn and Henry B. Whelpley, executors, to hold an absolute and unrestricted public sale of a collection of valuable early and modern paintings and water colors formed by the late well-known broker and art connoisseur, James McCormick. The collection comprises nearly 200 pictures all of which have been selected from some 800 examples in oils and water colors left by the late Mr. McCormick, and includes a number of important canvases by famous masters. Many are genre pictures, landscapes and portraits of the old and modern schools and are of unusual merit.

This important collection has been placed on free exhibition at the American Art galleries and will be sold by Thomas E. Kirby on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 28, 29 and 30, at 8:30 o'clock each evening.

* * *

For the past year or so the work of Otto J. Schneider, a young Chicago artist, has attracted much favorable attention. He has been particularly successful in his dry point etchings and drawings in chalk. It would be unfair to characterize Schneider as an American Heilleu for he has too much individuality and true merit to carry that tag through his professional career. Some of his recent portraits are on view at the galleries. No. 220 Fifth avenue. Mr. Schneider has recently removed from Chicago to New York and taken a studio in the Broadway Arcade. He is devoting most of his time to dry point portraits.

* * *

At a recent sale at the Hotel Drouot in Paris among the pictures sold were the following: "Procession," by Goya, $115; "La Chasse au Cerf," by Coto, $102; "Marine," by Joseph Virnet, $88, and a portrait of a man, unknown artist, $100.

* * *

At the annual meeting of the American Water Color society held in New York last week, the following officers were elected: President, J. C. Nicoll; treasurer, James Symington, and secretary, Carlton T. Chapman. New members elected were Colin Campbell Cooper, E. N. Scott, W. G. Snyder and r. Luis Mora.

* * *

A gold trophy, designed by Burr C. Miller, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is to be given each year to the United States vessel which makes the best gunnery record in her class.

* * *

Art critics are evidently appreciated in France now for in Paris a committee has been formed to erect a monument to the well-known writer on art subjects, Gustave Larroumet. The work has been entrusted to the sculptor, Roussel. Still from a patriotic standpoint, it must be said that there are doubtless many artists in this country who would cheerfully chip in for tombstones to some art critics.

* * *

In the exhibition of thirty canvases by the "Ten American Artists" now on in the Durand-Ruel galleries, 389 Fifth avenue, are many important examples of modern American art. Among the more interesting are "In the Orchard" and "The Blue Bowl," by Edward C. Tarbell; "Reflections" and "The Birches" by Willard L. Metcalf; "The Old Church at Lyme, Conn." and "Whispering Leaves," by Childe Hassam; "Evening," and decorative panel entitled "September" by Robert Reid; a piano ild artisper" by Robert Reid; a piano ild artistically decorated by E. W. Dewing; "Portrait of Albert Sterner, Esq." and "The Rose Col-trait of Albert Sterner, Esq." and "The Frank W. Benson; and "The Rose Colored Bodice," and "A Day in June" by J. Alden Weir.

This exhibition will continue until April 2nd, and will then be succeeded by a collection of landscapes by Van Dearing Perrine, which will open on April 4th.

* * *

A petition has been sent to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by members of the Schmandt club asking for a special gallery at the museum for examples of American art.

* * *

At the last meeting of the board of trustees of the Fairmount Park Art association, of Philadelphia, the treasurer reported that Mrs. Sallie H. Henry, in accordance with the wishes of her husband, the late Charles W. Henry, had given $1000 to the permanent endowment fund of the association.

* * *

The Ehrich galleries, 5 West Thirty-third street, have opened a special exhibition of early Italian art, which is composed of important examples of the XV., XVI. and XVII. centuries. The exhibition embraces some forty examples, and is a notable presentation of masterpieces of Italian Rennaissance paintings. As many American art dealers have devoted themselves almost exclusively to the decorative paintings of the early Dutch, French and English schools this exhibition of exclusively Italian art has the added merit of novelty. It will attract the attention of serious art students and all art lovers. As an introduction to the study of art history and as a preparation for European travel, such exhibitions are of much value.

* * *

It is said that the memory of Leo XIII. will be perpetuated in Rome by three monuments—the Pontifical church of St. Joachim, erected by the Catholic world in commemoration of his Episcopal jubilee; the monument erected by the workingmen of all countries in the piazza within the grounds of St. John Lateran, symbolizing the scope of his encyclical on labor, and finally his permanent tomb in St. John Lateran.

* * *

The centenary celebration of Auguste Raffet in Paris has led the curator of the print department to place on exhibition in the Lenox library building the lithographs and etchings by Raffet which form part of the Avery collection, as well as various books relating to the artist. The loan exhibition of British mezzotints will be continued until early in April.

* * *

The Chicago Society of Photographers has disbanded. A number of the members will shortly reorganize under the name of the Camera club. One of the reasons for the dissolution of the society was the fact that the growing needs of the art institute demanded the rooms which the club occupied.

* * *

The old Dutch master, Cornelius Schut, who decorated the cupola above the celebrated painting "Descent From the Cross," by Rubens, in the cathedral at Antwerp and who was also an intimate friend as well as a pupil of the famous artist, is well represented in the Blakeslee galleries in the Knickerbocker Trust building, Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, by a large, amituous composition entitled, "Vision of the Dying Virgin." The canvas is rich in color, mellowed tones and the grouping is excellent.

Among the other noted paintings now being shown by Mr. Blakeslee are "On the Thames" and "The Stag Hunt," a scene in the arly history of Scotland, both by the old English master, Richard Wilson; a Holland landscape by Van Stry, who was greatly influenced by his tutor, Cuyp; a fine old Guardi entitled "St. Mark's Square;" and a large painting by the two artists Snyders and Henneman, enttlied "The Huntman's Return."

* * *

The annual exhibition of pictures in black and white by artist members of the Salmogundi club is now in progress. A prize of $200, offered by Samuel T. Shaw for the best picture in the exhibition, was awarded by a vote of the members to A. L. Groll.

* * *

On the afternoon of Thursday, March 30, at 3 o'clock, James P. Silo will hold in the Fifth Avenue Art galleries, No. 350 Fifth avenue, a mortgage sale of an exceptionally good collection of lace curtains, portieres and tapestries.

One hundred and forty canvases, selected from the collections belonging to a well known business man of this city, Cornellus W. Luyster, and the Miller estate, will be sold at the Fifth Avenue Art galleries on Thursday and Friday, April 7 and 8 at 8:30 p. m. These collections include many representative works by American and foreign artists and will be placed on free exhibition on April 2.

* * *

Following upon the gift of the Malmaison chateau to the state by M. Osiris, it has now been decided, according to a Paris writer, to bring together all the articles of furniture which, according to the inventories of the period, were arranged in the various apartments in 1805, when the Empress Josephine had the place. This furniture is, for the most part now distributed in various national palaces, notably those at Compiegne and at Trianon. To meet the necessary expense the chamber of deputies will be asked to grant a sum of from 500 to 1000 francs.

* * *

The death of James Thorpe Flaherty, a prominent Pennsylvania artist, is reported. He was 68 years of age and died suddenly at his residence at Glenolden, Pa.

* * *

At a recent sale of paintings in Amsterdam the best prices realized were as follows: "Church at Hoogstraten," by J. Bosboom, $775; "The Synagogue," by J. Bosboom, $1450; "The Placing of a Battery," by G. H. Breitner, $888; "John Van Oldenbarneveldt's Farewell Letter," by C. Koekkoek, $1850; "The Two Sisters," by Jacob Maris, $4500; "In the Fields," by Willem Maris, $975; "Landscape in Gelderland," by Mauve, $575; "Dutch Landscape," by W. B. Thoth, $750, and "The Improvised Concert," by Professor Fritz von Uhde, $1625.

* * *

The government of India has just published a resolution recommending that steps be taken for the preservation of historical relics and of interesting sites or buildings in India. The commemoration of houses or dwellings is indicated as desirable. A good many of these are still standing, but the antecedents and identity of others are already becoming matters of uncertainty. It has been decided to place a terra-cotta medallion with a simple inscription on such buildings.

* * *

One of the most valuable collections of rare old English mezzotints to be found in any of the galleries of the dealers of New York is now being shown in the lower galleries at Messrs. M. Knoedler & Co.'s, No. 355 Fifth avenue. Many of the mezzotints are of the first state and are valued at from $1500 to $2000 each. The finest example by the great mezzotint engraver, W. Ward, is that of a portrait of "Mrs. Michael Angelo aylor, as Miranda," after the famous painting by Hoppner.

Among others well worthy of mention are portraits of "Mrs. Carnac," after Reynolds, by R. Smith; "Lady Catherine Pelham-Clinton," after Reynolds, by J. R. Smith; "Lady Bamfylde," after Reynolds, by T. Watson; "the Honorable Miss Monckton," after Reynolds, by Jacobe; "Countess of Salisbury," after Reynolds, by V. Green; "Miss Cumberland," after Romney, by J. R. Smith; "Lady Hamilton as Bacchante," after Reynolds by J. R. Smith, and "the Honorable Mrs. North," after Romney, by J. R. Smith.

* * *

The twenty-eighth annual exhibition of the Society of American Artists opens at the Fine Arts building, No. 215 West Fifty-seventh street, on Saturday, March 26. It will continue until May 1.

* * *

The authorities of the Louvre have added two additions to their collection of works by artists of the early English school which bring the number of works of this class up to twenty-nine. One of these, by Hoppner, is a portrait of a young woman and a little boy. The other, a portrait by Raeburn of Mrs. Macnachie, is stated to have been painted in 1818. This makes the third example of Raeburn in the Louvre. The two portraits were purchased at a cost of $30,000.

* * *

One of the features of the centennial celebration of the town of Morrisville, Pa., in May, will be the unveiling of a monument to Robert Morris, the financier of the revolution, after whom the borough was named.

* * *

Fears are entertained in Richmond for the safety of Houdon's statue of Washington in the rotunda of the Virginia capitol, since it is liable to danger in case of fire and is always exposed to mutilation through accident or design. It is proposed to remove it to a fireproof building or one safer than the capitol. Houdon came to this country in 1785, stayed two weeks at Mount Vernon, took casts of the head and toro of Washington, and returned to France. He finished the statue in 1788, but it was not sent over until 1796, because the capitol was not ready to receive it.

William H. Jordan has presented portraits of former Governors Beaver and Hastings to the Historical Society of Philadelphia.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Another Large Reduction Plant to Be Built.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 26.—Contracts have just been let by the United States Reduction & Refining company for the erection of a large cyanide plan which the company will build in Colorado City. The plant is to be run in connection with the Colorado-Philadelphia mill of the above named company, and will treat the big dump of the reduction company. It is expected that 20,000 tons will be handled per month until the 1,000,000 tons lying in the dump has been treated.

The Cripple Creek Cyanide has just announced that they will be ready for the treatment of ore about April 1st. The new mill will handle ore from the Gillett section, and will be able to treat 50 tons of ore a day. The Gillett section of the camp is now well known as a big cyaniding proposition, nearly all of the ore in that vicinity being susceptible to the cyanide process. A number of other companies will watch the progress of this mill with eagerness, for as soon as positive results are obtained, a number of other companies will erect mills in this section.

Interest in Cow mountain, located in the Gillett section has increased materially during the past week as the result of a surface strike made by a lessee operating there, who has encountered a body of mineral two feet in width on the west side of the mountain. According to assays taken the vein ranges in value from $10 to $60 to the ton. It is believed that the entire vein will average $40 per ton.

The agent who was appointed by the county commissioners to obtain specimens of commercial ore in the Cripple Creek district for the Teller county ore display at the St. Louis world's fair, sent out the last consignment this week. There were 140 sacks of commercial ore altogether, weighing about 7000 pounds. Nearly every big mine in the district contributed. Besides this, there were five large boxes of specimen ore valued at over $3000. A number of the big mines will also make individual displays at the fair; these will be shipped to St. Louis in the course of a few days.

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

BIG FORTUNES BELONG TO THE WELL LIGHTED. LET US HELP YOU TO WINONE.

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COMMANDER FLOUR!
You want the most and best bread possible every time there is baking done—COMMANDER is the flour to buy.
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ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
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REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
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THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

JIMMY BRITT WON IN RATTLING FIGHT

Young Corbett, the Featherweight Champion, Defeated at 'Frisco.

Pronounced Without Doubt Greatest Fight Fought In California.

San Francisco, March 26.—James Britt, of California, was given the decision last night over William Rothwell, better known as "Young Corbett," of Colorado, in a twenty-round contest at Wodoward's pavilion.

San Francisco last night was fight mad. Not since the good old time, when Jack Dempsey and Peter Jackson battled for fame and fortune in this city, has such intense and universal interest been displayed nor has the pugilistic world witnessed such stirring scenes as those which were enacted at Woodward's Pavilion last night when the world's championship feather weight, "Young Corbett" of Denver and Jimmy Britt, the peer of all lightweights, faced each other to settle the question of fistic supremacy. The outcome of this contest has been the main theme of discussing among the sporting fraternity for weeks but last night it was the all-absorbing topic in all circles, and for the time being events of national and international importance were subordinated to the general division of opinion as to which of the two pugilistic stars possessed the greater championship qualities.

The climax was reached when the doors of the newly remodelled Woodward's pavilion were thrown open to the public. All the morning, afternoon and during the early hours of the evening a vast throng had stood in line awaiting the sale of general admission tickets.

By nightfall the line had been augmented by thousands. Street traffic in front of the pavilion was seriously hampered by this line which extended for several blocks in each direction. Mounted policemen were compelled to use their clubs to preserve anything like order, and at times they were swept aside like so much chaff before the wind. Finally, when the rush had subsided somewhat and the police had stopped the sale of seats, it was estimated that as many persons had been unable to gain admission to the auditorium as were assembled within its walls. When the bell summoned the principals in the main event to the center of the ring there were about 8000 people present. The club officials stated that the receipts would total about $40,000, which is the greatest amount ever contested for by fighters of Corbett's and Britt's caliber. Included in the assemblage were prominent sporting men from all over the country.

Up to the seventeenth round Corbett's advantage was apparent, but in that round Britt rallied and rained right and left blows on various portions of Corbett's anatomy, forcing the champion to clinch to save himself. The styles of the two boxers were entirely distinctive. Britt fought for the body most of the time, while Corbett devoted his attack for the head, face and jaw. Britt weighed just 129 pounds, but Corbett's weight was not made public, though it is understood he was at least a pound and a half below the agreed weight, 130 pounds.

Both men fought hard in every round. Britt, in his crouching attitude, was able to guard his stomach effectively, though Corbett was able to land hard on his head and jaw. In the first few rounds Britt found the Denver man's stomach repeatedly, though his blows lacked steam.

It was without doubt the greatest fight fought in California.

Britt's ability to assimilate punishment, and his endurance, were simply marvelous. At no time during the twenty rounds did Britt break ground. He always brought the fight to Corbett, who was breaking ground and clinching most of the time. Britt was heavily punished, yet was at all times willing to take more, and finally outgamed the champion. The pace that both men set made them very tired. However, their condition brought them, after a minute's respite, to the center of the ring with renewed vigor. Britt was better at the outfighting. Corbett superior in the infighting. Britt had the best footwork and the greatest speed. Corbett showed himself the cleverest fighter at times and the heavier hitter.

After the fight, Referee Eddie Graney said:

"I simply gave the decision to the man who had the best of the fight."

FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

Round one—After maneuvering for an opening Corbett laced out with left twice, but Britt cleverly blocked them. Two similar attempts also went wild, as did a straight left led by Britt for the face. Both then missed uppercuts, a right by Corbett and a left lead. Quick as a flash Britt then hooked his left to the body and quickly followed with right and left to the jaw. They then clinched without damage. Corbett planted a left swing to Jimmy's ribs and missed a left swing for the face. A moment later, however, a straight left caught Britt on the face. They then went to a mix-up without result, and the gong sounded. Careful fighting marked this round, with Britt having a slight lead. Both men looked very determined and timed their blows carefully.

Round two—They closed in and Britt tried with left and right for the face, but Corbett blocked them. Again they mixed it, Brutt putting his left hard to the body. He almost floored the champion with a fearful left to the body. Corbett fought back wildly and received a left swing to the jaw that nearly put him to the floor. Corbett's face took on a worried look. He rushed in but was met with a straight left to the body that sent him back to the ropes. They closed in and Corbett missed several vicious left and right swings for the jaw. Britt jabbed with straight left to the face, and Corbett swung right hard twice to Britt's kidneys. The second blow was a hard one. They mixed it and Corbett planted his right and left on Britt's jaw. The bell rang and the seconds ran in and separated the men. Corbett had all the better of the infighting and Britt was warned by his seconds to keep his distance. Corbett had a slight lead in this round.

Round three—They went to a mix, both missing with lefts for the head. Corbett swung a left to Jimmy's ear and Britt was wild with a left swing for the jaw. Britt jabbed Corbett in the face with a left and in a mix Corbett pushed Jimmy to his knees. Britt was up quickly and drove a straight leftt o the body. They again mixed it with the result that Corbett put in a hard left to the face. Britt then blocked a straight right for the body. They came to close quarters and Corbett swung a short arm right to the face and a left to the nose. Britt did not relish this style of fighting and was backed against the ropes, Corbett getting in a good right to the face. They exchanged rights to the face and the bell rang. It was Corbett's round. He set a very fast pace, and did not give Britt much time to keep his distance.

Round four—Britt missed a left swing and a right swing by Corbett went wild. A left swing by Britt caught Corbett on the face, but the champion countered with a vicious right uppercut to the jaw. Jimmy feinted with right and sent a left hook hard to the body. Corbett swung a hard right to the body and missed a hard left swing for the face. He kept after Britt, sending a right swing to the jaw. Britt rushed Corbett to the ropes, but failed to land a straight right for the jaw. Then they mixed it and Britt, on the breakaway, swung hard left to the head. The champion retaliated with a right to the head. They mixed it again, and Corbett put a hard right to the face, and then whipped a terrific left to the nose that sent the blod spouting from that organ. It was a hard blow. The bell then rang. Corbett had much the better of the round.

Round five—They went at it at close range, Corbett doing much execution with short arm right and left swings. When they broke away Britt hooked his left twice to the body. Britt tried with left for the jaw, but Corbett cleverly brushed it aside. Britt rushed Corbett to the ropes, but the champion sent him back with right to the body. Corbett rushed in, but met with a straight left to the body and left to the face. Corbett retaliated with a fierce right to the jaw, but Britt, not to be denied, sent the champion against the ropes with a fearful left to the stomach. They then mixed it, but no damage resulted. Britt sent in a straight left to the face, and Corbett stalled until the sound of the bell. Britt had a shade the better of it in this round, and looked more confident. His body blows did not appear to suit the champion, who clinched repeatedly.

Round six—They rushed into a mix in which Corbett swung right and left to the jaw, but these were offset by two vicious lefts that Britt sent to the champion's stomach. A moment later Britt's left sank into Corbett's stomach, but Corbett sent in two lightning lefts to the face that sent Britt back. Corbett nearly went to his knees from a missed right swing. A straight left by Corbett for the stomach was blocked by Britt, who countered with right on the stomach. Corbett was wild with left swing, Britt getting in a straight leftt o the body. Quick as a flash Corbett whipped his left to Britt's jaw, sending his head back. It was a vicious blow and Jimmy fought desperately, landing a left over Corbetts' eye that tore that member open. It was a hard finish to the round, in which honors were even.

Round seven—Britt missed two lefts for the body and received a short arm jolt to the face from Corbett's left. Corbett missed a terrific right upper cut and they clinched, Corbett landing several rights over the kidneys. Both men were badly discolored optics. Britt sent a terrific right to the jaw and followed it with a hard left to the body that forced the champion to clinch. They wen at it hammer and tongs. Britt having much the better of a fierce rally. In this round Britt outfought Corbett in the mixes, Corbett repeatedly stalling. Corbett swung wildly with right and a moment later landed a fearful right uppercut to the jaw. Both men fought fiercely, giving and taking considerable punishment. It was a comparatively even round. If anything, Britt kept his head better than the champion and landed the cleaner blows.

Round eight—Britt lunged out with left, was short. He then went in after Corbett, mixed and landed several terrific right and lef swings on the champion's jaw. Corbett looked very groggy a tthis stage and clung desperately to Britt to save himself. The house was in a terrific uproar. Britt set a very fast pace and it looked as if he must soon tire. Britt waded in again, but Corbett caught him a right swing on the jaw that sent him back. They stood in the center of the ring with hammering Corbett on the jaw with right and left at will. Corbett again stalled to save himself. Britt tried to put the champion out, but apparently his blows lacked force. Corbett, near the end of the round, got in a straight right to the face. The pace in this round was almost superhuman. If Britt can keep it up, it looks as though he will win in another round or two, but he showed the effects of the pace as he went to his corner.

Round nine—Corbett uppercut with right to the face. Corbett seemed fresher and went in after Britt but did not land. Britt seemed content to rest after hisexertions of the previous round. Corbett landed two straight lefts to the jaw and forced Britt on the defensive. Corbett followed it with right and left swings to the jaw and they mixed it. Britt missed a left hook for the body. Britt drove a left swing to Corbett's nose, starting the blood. Corbett then upercut with right to the face, starting the blood afresh from Britt's eye. Both men are covered with blood and their faces appear to be badly cut. The round closed in Corbett's favor, Britt contenting himself with resting and acting mostly on the defensive.

Round ten—They immediately mixed it and Britt blocked several rights and lefts for the body. Britt then swung his left twice to Corbett's ear and then jabbed a straight left to the champion's face. Corbett rocked Jimmy's head with short-arm swings and in a mix up put a hard right to the jaw. Britt missed a right for the jaw, and an attempt by Corbett to counter was blocked. The pace slackened considerably over the previous rounds. Britt sent a straight left to the face and missed a left swing for the jaw. They then exchanged hard rights to the face. Britt sent Corbett's head back with a right hook to the sore eye. He rushed Corbett to the ropes but failed to connect. As the bell sounded Britt reopened Corbett's eye with a straight left. It was a hard fight and both men again went to their corners with blood flowing all over them from damaged faces. Corbett's seconds worked hard on the champion's eye, which was badly swollen.

Round eleven—Corbett bored in with hard right to the kidneys. A mix followed, Britt missing two lefts for the face and Corbett putting in two rights to the face. The referee had his hands full separating them. Britt missed a left for the jaw, and a right by the champion landed on Britt's face. They clinched repeatedly. Corbett missed several rights for the face and held on to Britt, for which he was hissed. Both men appeared tired. Corbett was very wild with two uppercuts for the jaw, as were also two rights for the face by Brittes. In a mixup against the ropes Corbett sent in a left and right to the jaw, and Jimmy looked very tired as the bell rang. It was the champion's round. Britt looked very tired as he received attention from his seconds.

Round twelve—Britt missed a left swing for the head and they mixed it up without damage. Corbett seemed to be waiting a chance to get in a telling blow. Finally, he drove in a straight right to the stomach, but received a still harder one from Britt's left in the stomach. Corbett was wild with a terrific right swing and they went to a clinch. Corbett kept rushing at Britt, who appeared tired. Corbett bored in and sent a straight left for the jaw, escaping a left counter. Britt's cleverness stood him well in stead as Corbett kept after him relentlessly, but in most cases did not land. Britt forced Corbett to the ropes and failed to take advantage of a wide opening. They got to the center of the ring and the bell found them in a clinch. Both men appeared tired at this stage. It looked like an even fight up to this stage.

Round thirteen—They immediately rushed to a clinch and Referee Graney parted them. Britt was wild with two lefts and another left for the body was blocked. Very little fighting followed, the men clinching repeatedly. Britt was shirt several times with his left, and Corbett whipped a smart left to the jaw, duplicating the blow a moment later. Britt then forced Corbett to the ropes, landing a left hook to the stomach and a left to the face. Corbett forced him back to the center of the ring and caught Britt twice on the jaw with two hard right uppercuts. It was noticed that Corbett took good care to keep his stomach covered. As the bell rung Corbett swung with a fearful right for the jaw but it went wild. The pace had slowed down and both again went to their corners tired. Corbett had the better of the round.

Round fourteen—They sparred in a desultory manner, each looking for an opening. Finally Corbett swung two hard rights to the ear and followed it with a right to the body that was partially blocked. Some clever blocking followed, Corbett failing to connect with three vicious right swings. Jimmy hooked his left high on the breast and a clinch followed. Corbett then blocked a left for the body, but received a straight left to the face. A right swing by the champion went wide, and Britt missed two fierce lefts in succession for the face. Corbett jarred Britt with a straight left to the jaw that forced the Californian to a clinch. Jimmy again appeared tired as the gong sounded. The round was a shade Corbett's. The men are resorting to much clinching and the referee was kept busy keeping them apart.

Round fifteen.—Corbett went in after Britt, planting a straight left to the jaw and a right to the body. Britt then received two right and left swings on the jaw that dazed him. He fought back desperately and drove a couple of left hooks to the body that made the champion wince. Corbett forced Britt to the ropes, planting right and left to the jaw. It looked bad for Britt. He appeared very groggy and fought like a dying man. Corbett sent a left to the jaw and missed a right that would have ended matters had it landed. Britt received two rights and lefts on the jaw that sent him to a clinch. He hung on desperately to avoid punishment. As they broke away Britt drove a straight left to the stomach with all of his force, remarking, "How do you like it yourself?" The bell then sent the men to their corners. It was Corbett's round.

Round sixteen.—They stood in the center of the ring, exchanging blow for blow. Britt planted a hrad left to the body and followed it with a left swing that sent Corbett's head back. Britt followed his advantage, putting right and left to the jaw. Corbett again looked worried. Corbett then shot his right to the body with great force and Britt again clinched. Britt got in a left to the body and they mixed it, both delivering telling blows. Both seemed to tire from the efforts. Corbett sent in a straight left to the body, the impact of which was heard all over the building. Britt then sent Corbett to the ropes with two terrific rights to the jaw. The bell rang at this stage but the fighters did not hear it. It was a wonderful rally on Britt's part, and Corbett looked a bit groggy as he went to his corner. Britt had the advantage notwithstanding he received some hard blows.

Round seventeen.—They went at it hammer and tongs. Britt sending his right and left to the jaw, forcing Corbett to stall. Britt then sent in two straight lefts to the face and blocked a desperate right swing by Corbett. Britt landed several punches to Corbett's stomach and missed a hard right for the jaw. Desperate fighting followed, both men appearing almost tired out and Corbett clinched. Britt finally sent Corbett to the ropes with a straight left to the body. Corbett fought wildly and they mixed it with Britt, uppercutting Corbett on the face and body with left. It was a gruelling tussle, Britt having all the better of it. The bell stopped hostilities. It was Britt's round by a wide margin. Britt received a great ovation as he took his seat. His wonderful ability to take punishment and recuperate delighted the crowd.

Round eighteen.—Corbett rushed in, trying to force Britt to fight in close. He got more than he bargained for. He got more than he bargained for. Britt rained right and left swings on his face that enarly sent him to the floor. Corbett clinched in desperation, the referee trying to part them. As they parted Britt sent in right and left to the face, but a well directed right by Corbett caught him in the stomach. They fought fiercely, both taking very hard blows. Britt tried to keep Corbett at a distance, but the latter was too shrewd and forced Britt to close quarters. They mixed it and were in this position when the gong sounded. It was a terrific round, closing in Britt's favor. During the intermission some one proposed three cheers for Britt and it was kept up until the men toed the scratch for the next round.

Round nineteen.—Britt forced Corbett to the ropes, sending left and right to the jaw. Corbett then scored heavily with his right on the body and left to the face. They worked toward the center of the ring where Britt swung a hrad left on Corbett's face. Corbet ducked a left and right uppercut and countered with a straight left to the head and a right hook to the jaw. Both men fought desperately, Brit rocking Corbett's head with a run of right and left swings to the jaw. Corbett could not get away from Britt, whose blows failed to connect. In a vicious mix Britt swung a hard right to the ear and a left hook to the body. As the bell rang Corbett was in a clinch to avoid the terrific rain of blows with which Britt bombarded him. It was all Britt's round.

Round twenty.—They shook hands and immediately mixed, neither landing. Britt missed a left for the jaw and a right and left swing by Corbett went into the air. They mixed it again, Britt crossing with left to the jaw. Corbett missed a right for the jaw and they clinched against the ropes. As they broke Britt sent in two lefts and a right to the jaw. Britt missed a terrific left swing for the jaw, and Corbett's efforts were wild. Very few blows found a lodging place, Britt sent in a right to the head and followed it with left to the face, Corbett stalling desperately. Britt did most of the leading and the round ended with the men engaged in a fierce mix up, Britt landing almost at will. Britt was awarded the decision which was received with tremendous cheers.

JIMMY BRITT,
Who Defeated "Young Corbett."

FIGHT WAS STOPPED.

Philadelphia, March 26.—Kid Carter and George Cole met at the Lenox Athletic club last night for a 6-round bout, but Cole punished Carter so severely that the referee stopped the fight in the fifth round. Cole knocked Carter down repeatedly in the third, fourth and fifth rounds.

GANS GETS DECISION.

Baltimore, March 26.—Joe Gans was given the decision on points in his 15-round bout with Jack Blackburn, of Philadelphia, last night before the Eureka Athletic and Social club. Gans did most of the fighting, while Blackburn devoted most of his efforts to holding Gans' hands, and was repeatedly warned by the referee to desist. The terms of the battle were not announced.

KID ABEL KNOCKED OUT.

Chicago, March 26.—Aurelio Herrera knocked out Kid Abel, of Chicago, last night in the third round of what was to have been a 6-round contest. Herrera knocked Abel down in the first round and battered him all over the ring until he landed the knockout blow in the third.

YALE CREW MEN PICKED.

Oarsmen Go to Training Table at New Haven.

New Haven, Conn., March 26.—The training table for the Yale 'varsity crew has been picked for the season, with a dozen of the veterans of last year at it. The number will be increased until about fifteen men are held here during the Easter recess for a week.

The oarsmen have had a week's outdoor work and are just getting into shape by eights, although they are two weeks late in leaving the tank. Although there are only a few men at the training table there are still three eights at work on the 'varsity squad. They will be kept rowing for a month.

The coaches of the crew, Carl E. Adams, '04, and John A. Kennedy, the professional, say that the transfer of Capt. Cross from No. 7 to stroke is merely in the nature of an experiment. For two years Capt. Cross has rowed on the starboard side of the bont, and a shift to port is not sure of being a success. Cross rowed port in his freshman crew, pulling No. 2, so that he is not altogether a novice on that side of the shell. Whitney, the freshman stroke of last season, has been doing excellent work in the campaign for the 'varsity stroke this spring. The coaches are eager, however, to work up two good stroke oars, and no satisfactory man is in sight except Whitney at present. It case it is decided to keep Capt. Cross at stroke on the 'varsity eight, Whitney will be used as stroke of the four.

It is now stated flatly that Yale will send no crew to the American Henley this year. The second crew, which would be sent if any were entered, will be disbanded and its candidates be taken in part to form the 'varsity four before the date for the Henley races.

An innovation will be made during the Easter vacation at Yale by giving the oarsmen a week's rest. They are usually given only two days. It is not yet settled which of the two weeks of the vacation this year will be allowed, but the oarsmen will stay here one week and enjoy an outing during the other. Nothing like a regular order in the first Yale crew has yet been attempted, but some of the time the last week the 'varsity has rowed as follows: Stroke, Capt. Cross; No. 7, Weeks; No. 6, Whittier; No. 5, Miller; No. 4, Pish; No. 3, Chase; No. 2, Blagden, and bow, Swenson.

WHEN FIGHTERS FOUGHT.

The Ancients Pummeled Each Other With Metaled Gloves.

Chicago, March 26.—Some of the dainty pugilists who kick furiously when they find that the gloves are rather thinly padded, or that the other fellow had a ridge of tape around his hands, should get any collegian to read them accounts of boxing matches held among the Trojans, Greeks and Romans. These tales of the early ring, stories of battles fought by men who died 3000 years ago, are narratives beside which the fight between Sayers and Heenan fades into insignificance. Boxers at Troy, or in the Olympian games, got no purse—nothing excepting a wreath of olives or laurel, and the applause of the populace. At Rome the fighters were well paid, and purses as high as $5000 for a finish fight were customary. As the purchasing power of money was much greater in those days, it is safe to say that the heavyweight champion of Rome netted the equivalent of $25,000 for a victory.

The gloves used were of leather and were bound round with circlets of lead. After they had been used a few times dried blood hardened on the leather, and the combination was pretty fierce. Great skill seems to have been shown, for we read of feints and parries, jinger and ducks, and the knockout blow of today was in vogue, for when Entelius, champion of Sicily, stopped Dares, of Troy, the blow cracked Dares' jaw and loosened several teeth.

At one of the Olympian games two boxers fought for three hours, and such was their science neither could get in the deciding biff. The crowd was urging them to do something, and they finally agreed to take one soak apiece, tossing a coin to see who should first soak and who should be the soakee. The winner of the toss then let fly a fearful right-hand paste on the other fellow's temple. Despite the weight of the mailed glove the hardy fighter did not fall. It was his turn and he drove one into the stomach with such mighty force that the armored fist went clear through and killed the victim instantly.

Be thankful, ye pugilists of the padded mitten, that you did not live in those heroic days, and don't kick about the gloves in future!

PLANNING ALREADY

Princeton Has Offered a Suggestion For the Field Goal Evil.

Posts Set Back Ten Yards But Kicking Not Eliminated.

Princeton, March 26.—When the intercollegiate committee convenes this spring to discuss changes in the football rules, one of the questions that will be most carefuly considered will be that old problem concerning the goal from the field. The goal from the field has always been the cause of much dispute, and there has been scarcely a meeting of the committee on rules in which the old question has not been brought up and debated from beginning to end.

The value in points has always called forth much variation of opinion. There are some who believe that the five points gained by a goal from the field is too much. They claim that, in comparison with the touchdown, the field goal is an exceedingly easy method of scoring, and therefore should not have the same scoring value. They cite as an argument that frequently a team far outplays another team, and yet is defeated by a chance field goal. This is thought to be unfair.

On the other side, there are many football men who are certain that the salvation of football lies in the value of the field goal. They argue that because a skillful dropkicker can at any point land one of these goals, the game is kept more even as a contest, and the outcome more uncertain. They feel that the game is both more fair and interesting on account of the high value of the field goal. The lighter elevens are not so much at the mercy of heavy teams if the former have good kickers.

Much can be said on both sides, but it must be confessed that those who favor the present value of the field goal seem to have a clear case. Certainly the field goal should not be entirely excluded. Without the dropkick and placekick, football would develop into a game of pounding the line. All reforms of recent years have been made to get away from mass plays, and to assail the field goal would ruin the progress of recent reforms.

It is not the field goal, however, that is condemned, but the value it has at present; and one is forced to admit that it does not seem fair to give a field goal the exact value of a touchdown. True there is the probability of another point if a touchdown is made, but there is a good possibility of failure. The goal must be kicked, and many a championship match has been lost by the failure to kick one goal after a touchdown. A touchdown, if the goal is not kicked, is worth no more than a field goal. This perhaps does not seem just.

Several methods of affixing a better proportion between the touchdown and field goal have been proposed. It is said that, to value a touchdown at six points, diminish the kicking of the succeeding goal would solve the problem. Still, in that case there would be no valuation of touchdowns. One touchdown would be as good as another. For instance, a touchdown made under the side line would be just as valuable as one made between the goal posts. This is not fair. Any football player knows that a touchdown between the goal posts, in a championship match at least, is a far more difficult touchdown to score than one near the side line. This fact has always been taken into account but if the kicking of the goal after the touchdown were abandoned, there would be no way in which the value of a touchdown could be determined. The kicking of the goal must remain in football. It has become too much a part of the great college game to be discontinued.

There is another scale of scoring proposed which seems better. A Princeton football player has suggested that the value of the field goal be reduced to four points, and the touchdown allowed to remain at five points, with the privilege of scoring an additional, if the goal from touchdown be kicked. This seems to be a good solution of the trouble at first sight. It is, however, to be feared that such a scale of scoring would make the touchdown too powerful a factor in football for the good of the game. According to such a ruling two touchdowns would not only be of greater scoring power than two field goals, but two touchdowns would have the possibility, even the probability, of becoming equal to three field goals. With touchdowns of such importance, all attention could be given to touchdowns. Dropkicking and placekicking would receive practically no attention and would fall out of use. No one who has the good of football at heart can fail to see that such a condition of affairs would hurt the game. Eliminate kicking, or even decrease the amount of kicking now employed, and the game is going to suffer, both from the player's and the spectator's point of view.

Given the touchdown such power and a light team would have practically no chance of scoring against a heavy eleven. Even against a snappy, well coached eleven, a heavy team could permit the light eleven to carry the ball almost to its goal line without fear of a field goal, and then, when the efforts of the light eleven have exhausted that team, the heavy eleven could turn about and sweep its small opponent aside. There is no doubt that to make the touchdown more powerful than it is would be a mistake. Princeton must always stand for open football and rules that favor light teams, and will never support a proposition that makes the touchdown more powerful than it is at present; even though the proposition comes from a Princeton team.

Princeton, however, sees the injustice of placing the touchdown and the field goal on a par. She believes there should be some change in regard to this matter, but she thinks that the reform has never been attempted in the right place. Princeton does not think the value of the touchdown should be made a more difficult method of scoring. It is peculiar that this aspect has never occurred to football legislators before. Possibly it has, but has always been abandoned because there was no evident means of bringing about such a reform.

Nassau thinks she has the solution now, the solution of the relative value of the touchdown and the field goal, and of sundry other troublesome questions that have been bothering gridiron solons during the past half decade. Nassau's proposition is to move the goal back eight or ten yards behind the goal line. This seems to be a startling innovation, and the reforms it brings may not at first be evident. It is well to picture just how the ends of the gridiron would appear if the goal were kept to its present location, except for being erected eight or ten yards back of the goal line. The goal line would remain in its old place, only the goal itself would be changed.

This sems a peculiar and perhaps useless change, but it is necessary to consider the results. With the goal posts ten yards farther from the center of the field it at once becomes evident that a field goal would be a much more difficult matter than under the present conditions. What once was a thirty-yard drop kick would become a forty-yard kick. Thirty and thirty-five-yard drop kicks would become rare, and there would be absolutely no field goals from the forty and forty-five-yard lines. It is plain that under such conditions the value of a drop kick should certainly be on a par with a touchdown. The field goal would be a much more difficult method of scoring and the touchdown would not be changed. That is the reform desired.

Princeton will try to bring about this change in reference to the position of the goal posts at the next meeting of the committee on football rules. It is thought that such a step will do much toward establishing a fair scale of points and, moreover, help eliminate some of the dangers of football, perhaps the greatest liability of serious injury there is in the game.

OFF THE TRACK.

Wyeth Will Not Be Started In 1904.

Lexington, Ky., March 26.—Since arriving at Walnut Hill Stud early in the winter, Wyeth, Millionaire John A. Drake's American Derby winner of 1902 has improved amazingly, and Fletcher Driver, in whose care the horse now is, says there is no question but what he will race again with credit in 1905. Trainer Wishard has given Driver permission to breed several mares to his son of Wadsworth this season, and the latter will avail himself of the opportunity as soon as some of the crack mares at Walnut Hill foal. No effort will be made to train Wyeth this year. He will be allowed a full season's rest and then next year return to the turf and make a bid for some of the big handicaps as a six-year-old. Wyeth in some respects has been a hard-luck horse, though he made good for his millionaire owner by winning Washington Park's classic event. Several times, when just ripe, he has suddenly gone wrong, and at intervals has trained none too kindly. Wishard, for one, regards him a great horse, and he still believes he only needs a long rest to recover the form which enabled him to win an American Derby from a star field.

SOME TONGUE TWISTERS.

Two-Year-Olds Handicapped By Unpronounceable Names.

New York, March 26.—A glance at the nomenclature of the present crop of 2-year-olds, which occupies about ten pages of the Racing Calendar, reveals the usual number of names over which the hurried "piker" will stub his tongue or make desperate efforts to sidestep when he comes to speculate on their chances. Should the fillies Phytolacca and Aconcaku happen to go to the post in the same race, and the plunger desired to play Phytolacca to win and Aconcakua to show, it would probably be worth while to observe his facial contortions as he is in the act of making his wager. Chrysitis, Doushka, Oonoomoo, Funiculaire, Baxillisa, Willelish, Lassee Leansee and Massapequa are all likely to tax his labial and linguistic dexterity. In some cases the time honored practice of bestowing upon a youngster a name which would suggest his breeding and ancestry would require the analytical astuteness of a Sherlock Holmes to decipher. In others it would not. Anyone, for instance, should know at a glance that the filly Anthem is a

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daughter of Hallelujah, and that the filly Aperient is out of Blue Mass. That a colt whose dam was Arsenic should be christened Pizen seems peculiarly and poetically fitting. It is a little more difficult to understand why a black colt by Jim Gore should be called Midnight Minstrel, merely because his dam was Bagpipes. A filly by Mr. Vanderbilt's Halma is called Lady Consuelo, and the only pair of twins to be registered are christened Nip and Tuck; their dam is Floretta. The theatrical profession does not appear to have had the customary heavy drafts made upon it, and Fay Templeton, Kitty Bellairs, and Hillary Bell are about the only names that appear.

BEARS CHARMED LIFE.

Soffel, Steeplechase Rider, Back In the Saddle.

New York, March 26.—The sight of Soffel, the steeplechase jockey, riding a buck jumping thoroughbred on the Gravesend track as blithely and unconcernedly as a bronco buster is proof enough that the steeplechase rider is endowed with as many lives as a cat, and is as hard to kill. At the last Belmont meeting, Soffel was thrown in a steeplechase and so seriously injured that the ambulance surgeon announced that he could not live long enough to be taken to the nearest hospital. For days the jockey's life hung in the balance, but he finally triumphed, and had the grim pleasure of fooling the surgeon and reading his own obituary. Recently he was up on the cross country veteran Gasper, and although the black horse, in an excess of mirth, repeatedly tried to put him down, he failed signally. In company with Col. Rowe, Gasper had a couple of miles of walking and trotting in the open before the rain drove the horses to cover. Soffel has quite recovered from the effects of his fall, and will ride in the East again this season. Apropos of the accident which befell Soffel, some one asked a well known rider of the "lepping" horse, who had been strewn picturesquely around the infield of Morris park, to explain to him the art of falling from a horse. "If you think I know anything about the art of falling off a horse," exclaimed the literal minded jockey, indignantly, "me and you can settle it right here, and now. I never fell off a horse in my life when I could have stayed on."

WINTERED WELL.

The Picket and Santon Look Good Now.

Lexington, Ky., March 26.—Trainer Carroll Reid, of the Waldeck stable of Middleton & Jungbluth, the Louisville racing firm, was in the city this week and reported that to date he had never seen two horses in training do better than that pair of cracks, the American Derby winner, The Picket, and the Sheridan stakes victor, Santon, and one of the other is sure to fill the big Eastern handicap engagements, while his stable companion will be left in the West to carry the stable's colors in the $40,000 St. Louis race. Reid says he looks for The Picket to be even a five or perhaps a ten pound better horse than last year, and as his early racing both as a two and three year old was very limited, he feels easy in predicting that the son of Falsetto will be in high class winning form for several seasons to come. As has not been decided yet to come, as to whom he will confide the care of the horses he races West, while he goes East with either The Picket or Santon, but as he will prepare all the cracks of the stable himself it will only require the care of a conservative assistant to race the horses in their engagements at tracks which other duties will necessitate his absence from. The firm has under engagement no regular jockey, but will secure the best riding talent available the day of the race that either The Picket or Santon face the starter's flag.

E. R. THOMAS

Has Offered $20,000 For the Colt Hello.

New York, March 26.—While the reported offer of $25,000 by E. R. Thomas for Gordon Maxim has not as yet been accepted, it is said that the millionaire turfman and his partner, Alexander Smith, has made a proposition to Fred Burlew for the 2-year-old colt Hello. The price named is $20,000 and Burlew has submitted the offer to his partner, Newton Bennington. Hello is known among the trainers at Gravesend as "the Locomotive" and is heavily engaged in the two-year-old specials this season. It is consistent talk among horsemen that Mr. Thomas stands ready to invest $20,000 in Hello, base hoops this year, and that by landing the colt at the head of the winning owners at the end of the coming campaign.

John A. Drake's Wyeth, the American Derby winner of 1902, will be retired temporarily to the stud this year, but will return to the turf next season, when he will be entered for some of the big handicaps as a 5-year-old.

M. J. Daly will ship Claude from San Francisco to Memphis next week to run in the Montgomery Handicap.

Racing on the new Union Jockey club tracks at St. Louis will begin on April 15. The program books for the first twenty-six days of the meeting were distributed among turfmen yesterday. No purse will be less than $800 and there are numerous events worth $1000. The track is nine miles from the World's Fair buildings.

Jockey Arthur Redfern has arrived here from Los Angeles. He will begin riding as a free lance at Bennings, as he has made no regular engagement for the season. Neither has Burns, who was Redfern's rival in the employ of the Whitney stable last year.

Danny Lynch, who was ruled off the turf by the Western Jockey club last year, threatens to raid the Chicago tracks unless he is reinstated. Lynch was the manager of Pugilist Tom Sharkey when Referee Wyatt Earp decided that the sailor had beaten Fitzsimmons on a foul.

Jack Phillips will bring what might be termed a stable of jockeys to the metropolitan tracks next week. The star of the lot is H. Phillips, who has signed with Thomas & Shields. The latter's brother, C. Phillips, J. Hennessy and Nicol make up the combination.

The racing firm of Middleton & Jungbluth has not yet decided whether to send The Picketor Santon East this spring. Both are entered in the various handicaps, but one of them will be reserved for Western engagements. The Picket ran some good races here last season.

Tony Aste, the "Bootblack King," has arrived at Bennings from New Orleans, where he raced with fair success all winter.

Doctors Predict Spring Sickness.

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WANT HIM AGAIN

Duluth Boat Club Oarsmen Want O'Dea For Summer.

Andrew O'Dea, who coached the oarsmen of the Duluth Boat club last season, is being negotiated with, to again take charge of the squad during the coming summer.

O'Dea has an offer from the Richmond, Va., rowing club offering him a larger salary than the Duluth club can afford to pay, but he prefers to come to Duluth on account of the climate. He has to take charge of the football squad of the university of Wisconsin immediately after completing his summer's work at coaching and he wishes to spend the summer in the North in order that he may be in good health in the fall.

The Duluth club paid him $500 for his services for two months last season and has renewed the offer for this summer. O'Dea has not yet announced his decision, but is expected to do so at any time.

The club is also considering the purchase of two new four-oared shells. The shells now in the possession of the club are not as up-to-date as the members could wish, and if the funds can be spared two new ones will be purchased. In case O'Dea accepts the offer of the Richmond club the shells will be purchased, but if he decides to come to Duluth the purchase will probably have to be postponed until next year. It is a choice between O'Dea and the shells with the members and the winner will not be known until the annual meeting of the club.

The annual meeting will be held about April 15. At this meeting the officers for the year will be elected, and the finances and general plans of the club discussed. The question of engaging the coach and the purchase of the new shells will be decided and the details of the trip to Madison arranged.

The members of the club are continuing their gymnasium work in preparation for the trip to Madison. The "handicap special," which was run to Two Harbors last Saturday night promises to become a regular weekly affair, and the same crew is planning to take the trip again tonight. Some of the other candidates for positions on the crew are becoming anxious lest the exercise thus gained will be of special benefit to their rivals, and a second car may turn out tonight to race with the first one to the north shore city. All of the thirty candidates for the crew are in fine trim and by the time outdoor work can be commenced they will be trained to a hair.

GUN CLUB SHOOT

Contest For Panton & White Trophy Is to Begin.

The first shoot for the beautiful Panton & White trophy will be held by the members of the Duluth Gun club this afternoon and tomorrow.

The season opened last Saturday with the first shoot for the class medals, and it will be in full swing after tomorrow.

The Panton & White trophy is contested for in ten shoots. Fifty birds are sprung at each shoot, and the marksman having the greatest number of birds to his credit at the end of the season is entitled to the possession of the trophy for one year. Anyone winning it three times in succession is entitled to its permanent possession.

For the class medals the men are divided into classes according to their ability. Only twenty-five birds are sprung at each shoot in this contest, and the winner in each class is entitled to the possession of each medal.

The Panton & White trophy and the class medals will be shot for on alternate Saturdays during the summer season.

The prospects are for fine weather tomorrow afternoon, and the members of the club are looking forward to a very successful opening of the season.

All of the contests are held at the ranges at Thirty-second avenue east.

BIG BUNCH SIGNED

Duluth Has Seventeen Men to Try Out For Team.

Grand Forks Still Very Quiet as to Its Men.

Three weks from next Tuesday the Duluth baseball players will assemble at Chippewa Falls to commence preliminary practice for the season of 1904.

The present line-up of the team includes seventeen men, as follows: Outfielders, Lagger, Wilkes, Graves and Schooley; infielders, Kenally, Zink, Conrad, Fred Curtis, Sheppard and Ball; pitchers, Bubser, Shaw, Gehring, Taylor and Curtis; catcher, Hughes.

The signing of Schooley during the past week has practically completed the team for the coming season. Seven of the players will have to be released before the regular sason opens, and the weeding out process will be commenced with the preliminary practice. One outfielder, two pitchers, and at least two of the infielders will be released or loaned to one of the other clubs, and the regular team will comprise about twelve men.

Arrangements are being made for some practice games with the Winnipeg team, which will train at Minneapolis with the university men this year. Practice games will also be played with the Chippewa Falls team.

Manager Van Praagh is confined to his home today with an attack of tonsilitis. He has been unable to give much attention to baseball for the past three days on account of his illness, and no new developments are announced this week.

* * *

Manager Cameron of Superior team figures on having twenty men to take with him to La Crosse, where the Superior team will train. Neither Varco nor Leach will be able to play with the team during the first week of the season. They are finishing their course at the University of Minnesota and will be unable to join the team until it opens in Superior about June 1.

Superior will open the season with the same uniforms that the team had last year. The suits are white, with black trimmings. Later in the season a change may be made, but the present uniforms will be used for the first few weeks at least.

Manager Cameron states that he has his team practically complete. Some of them have signed contracts and others have not, but he feels assured of landing the men he is after.

* * *

Up in Grand Forks the fans are in the dark in regard to the line up of their team for 1904.

Manager Cooper is very reticent concerning the names of the players and very little is know concerning them. Only four members of last year's team will be out this season, however. They are Charles Cole, Henry Scharnweber, Dick Brown and Will Hanrahan. It was announced that Hanrahan was booked for Spokane, but is is understood that the Grand Forks management has induced him to change his mind.

Morton and Cheek, a pitcher and a catcher from the Missouri Valley league, are two new men signed by Grand Forks. They are billed as phenoms. Clint Martin, a fielder from the Three I league and P. G. Nagel, who played last year with Seattle, are the only other members of the team known to the fans.

* * *

Manager Cameron of Superior has signed Artie O'Dea of last year's Winnipeg team.

* * *

Manager O'Neil of the Crookston team has landed two fast ones from the Three I league. One is Novacek, a catcher and fielder who batted .309 last year and led the league in fielding, and the other is Bucks, who led the league in batting with an average of .349.

* * *

Grand Forks is up a tree for a third baseman. Kahl will not play with the team much to the disappointment of Manager Cooper and a Princeton college man is now being considered for the place.

* * *

"Si" Bennett of local fame, who has been tearing the cover off the ball on the indoor diamond during the past winter, will be given a trial at short with the Superior team.

AMATEUR BALL

Two Factions Develop In Formation of City League.

One Wants Sunday and Other Saturday Afternoon Games.

Amateur baseball affairs are somewhat chaotic at the present time. Two plans are on foot to form city amateur leagues. One plan is to play Sunday baseball and the other to play on Sunday afternoons, and each plan has a number of supporters.

About a dozen fast amateur ball teams were in the field last season, including the following: Freimuths, Big Duluths, Great Easterns, Universal Millers, Hubs, West Duluths, Eagles, Marshall-Wells (two teams), F. A. Patrick, Stone-Ordean-Wells, Gowan-Peyton-Twohy, Lelthheads, Kelley-How-Thomson, and Duluth Heights and Company A.

Practically all of these teams will again be in the field during the coming summer, with the possible exception of one or two teams from the wholesale houses which will probably drop out of the game.

The management of the Jobbers' league is anxious to enlarge its list of clubs. Two of last year's teams are expected to drop out, and the league is anxious to get two more Duluth teams and possibly two Superior teams to form an S-club league and play weekly games on Saturday afternoons.

A meeting of the Jobbers' league has been called for Tuesday evening at the St. Louis hotel, and the plans will be discussed at that time.

The other faction is composed of the baseball players from the retail stores. They are anxious to form an amateur city league, to play Sunday baseball. The proposed league would include the Freimuths, Big Duluths, Eagles, Hubs, Great Easterns, Millers, and probably one of the other local teams. These were the principal teams outside the Jobber's league last season. A meeting of those interested in this proposition is announced for tomorrow afternoon.

Many local fans who are interested in amateur ball have expressed the hope that the two factions will get together and form an amateur league that will include any of the clubs at the head of the lakes that care to join. If such a league should prove to be too cumbersome, it could be divided into two sections, and the winners in each section play off for the championship at the end of the season.

CANNOT BE HEADED

Big Duluths Cinch Claim to Indoor Baseball Pennant.

Company A Badly Defeated, Largely Through Poor Pitching.

From the score, 15 to 4 in favor of the Big Duluths, the result of the indoor baseball game at the Armory last night between that team and Company A, it might appear that the contest lacked interest and exciting features. This was not the case, however. In spite of the many runs the game was a fast one, holding the interest of the enthusiastic rooters throughout.

All the players, except the Company A pitcher, were in good trim and appeared to be in excellent spirits. The team work was quick and snappy. All desultory features such as have characterized several games at the Armory of late were lacking. The Big Duluths seemed determined to win the contest and so cinch its grasp on the league pennant, and the militia men appeared equally determined to defeat them in their purpose. A very pretty exhibition was the result.

Murphy did fine work in the pitcher's box for Big Duluth. He succeeded in striking out fourteen men, and on two occasions when the Company A team had men on bases and two were out, he fanned the third, to the huge delight of the rooters. There were only seven hits made off him during the game. Up to the seventh inning not a soldier had crossed the plate.

But in the seventh three scores were brought in by the husky militia men. Cummings was on second when the ball was hit by Salvoy. The man on second came in on an error. With this encouraging start two more men pattered across the home plate before the third man was called out. Cummings scored again in the eighth. A goose egg in the ninth left Company A with a final score of 4. The Big Duluths scored every inning but the fifth and eighth, and succeeded in bringing in four men in the second and five in the ninth.

Jones, pitching for Company A, did not show up to very good advantage. He fanned only three men and allowed twenty hits.

The teams lined up as follows:

Big Duluth—		Company A—	
Bennett	catcher	G. Jones	
Murphy	pitcher	W. Jones	
Randall	first base	Cummings	
Mendee	second base	Neimond	
Rosa-Lein	third base	Dash	
Geiselmann	left short	King	
T. Irvine	right short	O'Gorman	
Dennis	left field	Navy	
C. Irvine	right field	Salvoy	

The score:

Big Duluths	1 4 1 1 0 1 2 0 5—15
Company A	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0—4

PASSING OF MUNROE

Match With Jeffries Means Cutting Off Fistic Ambitions.

Should Have Worked to Trial With Champion Gradually.

New York, March 26.—As meteoric as was Jack Munroe's rise from coal miner to fistic star, just as quick will his light fade. The matching of Munroe to fight Jeffries for the world's championship is nothing more nor less than courting pugilistic murder for Munroe. There is in this Butte miner the making of a champion, but he won't be made into a champion by putting him against the experienced giant Jeffries at this time.

Jack Munroe engaged in his first real fight but a very short time ago, and, while he unquestionably showed superior to his opponent, Tom Sharkey, there is no possibility of building an argument out of this performance that will convince the close student of Fistiana that Monroe has a chance with Jeffries. Sharkey has really gone back in the fighting game further than he was when he first started. He did no show anywhere near the form or knowledge of the game that he did when he fought Jeffries that memorable twenty-five round fight in Coney Island.

And since that time Jeffries has been growing better and more clever. His last battle with Jim Corbett showed very conclusively that Jeffries is no longer the awkward man in the ring that he was when he fought Sharkey in Coney Island. In the fight with Corbett, Jeffries outfought, outboxed and outgeneraled Corbett. When a pugilist does that to Jim Corbett he is a good man and no sort of an opponent for a novice like Jack Munroe to go up against.

The argument is made that under the tutoring of Kid McCoy, Munroe will develop into a first-class fighter in time between now and May, when the big fellows will clash in Frisco. But all the tutoring of a dozen McCoys will avail nothing compared with what Munroe would learn from three or four actual ring encounters. The fight with Sharkey, though of only six rounds' duration, did Mundoe more real good and taught him more practical ring sense than he had acquired in all his previous experience.

Munroe should have been matched first with Gus Ruhlin, George Gardner, Kid Carter or that slugging and game Kentuckian, Martin Hart. And Philadelphia Jack O'Brien and Tommy Ryan would have been first-class men to put him up against in short bouts, simply for experience and give him a a groundwork of confidence, and confidence is something which Munroe lacks at the present time. Had Munroe met Tommy Ryan instead of Sharkey that night in Philadelphia, Ryan would have chipped Munroe's head off in a bout that went, say fifteen rounds. It is true that Munroe is dangerous if he lands one of his awful punches, but he isn't going to land many of them on a clever man, not at the present time, at least.

Munroe's best punch is a right hand punch to the heart and stomach. It is a punishing blow and did Sharkey considerable harm. But that best punch of Munroe's will be found to be practically useless on Jeffries, for the reason that Jeffries' crouch was invented to block that identical punch. Now what chance will Munroe derive of the use of his best punch, have with Jeffries?

This match will surely result in plucking a coming fighter before he is ripe to go after championship honors. Where has there been a heavyweight going after the title with so little experience as Munroe has? If Jeffries was going back, as Sullivan was when Corbett fought him, it might be different, but here we have Jeffries at his best.

Munroe stands a first rate chance of meeting the same fate that Tom Sharkey did when he met Jeffries in that twenty-five round fight in Coney Island. Munroe has the same qualities to stay and take a beating such as Sharkey took, and ever after be unfit to give a good account of himself, for no man can stand in front of Jim Jeffries for a very long time and not be punished fearfully. Sharkey was so badly injured internally by the beating that Jeffries gave him that he never recovered from the effects. Munroe will probably get the same sort of a beating, though it would be merciful if he was knocked out early with one punch on the jaw, rather than to be obliged to stand before the giant Jeffries and take a body beating.

Of course the division of the percentage of the $25,000 purse offers considerable inducement to Munroe to fight even if he does get only the loser's end. The division is 65 and 35 per cent of the purse.

Thirty-five per cent of $25,000 would be $8750, and that is some money, probably more than Munroe could make in any other way. But can Munroe afford to sacrifice his future in the ring for the pittance of $8750 when, if he would match with some less distinguished lights of Fistiana, before meeting the champion, he would have a chance later on to acquire the title and incidentally a fortune many times greater than the loser's end of this battle with Jeffries.

Very few concede Munroe much of a chance. Following are a few opinions:

Johnny Considine—"I don't think that Munroe has a chance. He may be able to accomplish the unexpected—but my money goes on the big champ."

George Considine—"Me for Jeffries, hook, line and sinker, when they meet. Sharkey is an old stiff, and we must give Munroe credit, but he'll find a live one when he tackles Jim."

Al Smith—"Have not as yet given the bout serious consideration. When the proper time arrives I will be there with a bet on the man who looks best to me."

Honest John Kelly—"Jeffries, first last and all the time. How are they going to beat him?"

Harry Pollock—"I like Munroe's chances. Some people may think that I am crazy. Sometimes, however, the crazy fellows pick the winner."

Kid McCoy—"Munroe is going to prove a great surprise to the people. He is the only fellow big enough and strong enough that can handle Jeff that I know of."

Tom Jenkins—"I like Munroe on the short end. Of course, Jeff is a great man, but he will get beat some day, and why is Munroe not very apt to be the fellow to turn the trick?"

Jim Wakely—"Nothing to it but Jeff."

"Chuck" Connors—"On de level, de big guy will plant his hooks into de mug ov dat miner an' dere will be crepe on every burg in Butte. Fer mine I'm dere wid de bundle on de chances ov de champ. Scratch me from gettin' down on a mug what is in de maiden class wid de bank roll."

Eddie Burke—"I like Jeffries' chances, no matter who he fights. He has always made good, and my system is to stay with a winner until he loses."

Sam Austin—"It will be a harder fight than the public expects to see, but Jeffries will win. What a surprise it would furnish if the miner landed the prize!"

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Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all druggists.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS.

(Continued from page 23.)

Detroit on Thursday evening to attend the annual contest for a medal and a social and literary time. President Mrs. S. S. Jones, Mesdames Bates, DeVine, Hall, McManus, Shabbahar, Clayton, and others were in the group. This town has one of the best, if not the best union in the state.

M. Homgren is finishing the painting of his fine new residence, opposite the M. E. church, which he has greatly enlarged.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Dunn arrived from Cass Lake and went to housekeeping at the east side of the river. Mr. Dunn will have charge of the boilers in the sawmill at nights.

John Graham has been very sick the last few weeks.

Mr. and Miss Lashaway are again residing in town after an absence of a few months, part of which was spent at the family home in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Lucas returned from Perham Thursday, after being at the hospital a few days and is improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Crowley and family removed to the Nahlon house on Friday from the house near Second street.

The town is taking on a busy appearance in preparation for the beginning of the sawing season at the Commonwealth mills. Several new families are already in town, and the personel of the mill crew will be almost new. Several important changes have been made and the cut this year is to be greatly in advance of last year.

Rev. Mr. Worden, of the Christian church, went to Fargo on Monday morning. He preached in the Wetmur hall on Sunday morning and evening.

BRIDGIE

Bridgie, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. W. Field has moved to Northome.

Clyde Seggmiller is spending the week with his brother, Allen.

Walter Bogell left Monday for Dakota.

Those who went to the necktie social at Northome were Mrs. Morrison, Misses Annie Maru and Amelia Ehersan.

Hon. T. L. Duncan has been appointed superintendent of schools for the town of Cormorant.

A. W. Bowman has closed his hotel for the summer.

Mr. Allin and family were entertained Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Rowman.

Mrs. E. Carlton entertained the Sunday school Dednesday evening.

SPARTA

Sparta, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. C. M. Mackenzie, of the Pettit, was a Sparta visitor Thursday.

J. S. Hopkins came down from Biwabik Saturday.

A party of Biwabik Woodmen attended Woodman lodge here Tuesday evening. They are being instructed in the various drills and will joint the Sparta team for the St. Louis fair in September.

J. P. Foley was in town Thursday.

Trustee Rubenstein made a business trip to Duluth Thursday.

Aug Knuttl made a business trip to Embarrass Wednesday.

Andrew Karvala made a business trip to Duluth Thursday.

Louis Shurman returned from a trip to Nashwauk Friday.

Mrs. Albert Lake went to Hancock, Mich., Thursday, where she will make her future home.

Miss Adelaide Jadoin and Miss Jeanie Jackson departed for Minneapolis Friday, where they will spend their Easter vacation.

Mike Cronin and Jas. Sullivan returned from Hibbing Thursday, where they were on business.

Erick Lakso made a business trip to Duluth Thursday.

N. J. Colvin was an Eveleth visitor Monday evening.

Jas. Sullivan made a business trip to Eveleth Friday.

Mrs. Peter Onglo is ill at the hospital in Eveleth. She will undergo an operation.

WALKER

Walker, Minn., March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. George Michael has received from the chief of the bureau of fisheries at Washington a reply to a request made some time ago by Mr. Michael for 250,000 lake trout fry to be put into Leech lake. The reply is quite favorable and intimates that the request will be complied with as soon as the distribution of the spring months is begun. This will be the fourth supply of lake trout fry sent here by the government at the request of Mr. Michael, the first having been in 1900 when 25,000 were sent; in 1901, 70,000; in 1902, 50,000. Last year none were received, but this year and possibly for the next three years the supply is to be very largely increased.

The old council retired Monday night and the new council took on its official existence. The transformation was effected without special ceremony. The two new members, Messrs. Spencer and Yates, took their seats. Trustee Brumund inquired as to what was being done to put the water main on Bush's hill in proper condition and it was explained that a telegraphic order had been sent for several lengths of pipe since it was discovered that the main had burst in a number of places. The main is laid seven feet below the surface and it was found the frost had gone to a depth of a foot and a half below the main.

J. S. Wierman, of Deer River, was in Walker Wednesday with the bodies of three wolves, which he laid out on the floor of the county auditor's office and claimed the bounty which was duly paid, and the animals marked as required by law. Mr. Wierman subsequently shipped them back home, intending to have the hides taken off by an expert and mounted. The three together weighed 190 pounds and the ugly display of wicked looking teeth enabled the spectator to better appreciate the feelings of the various men who have been chased by a hungry pack in the woods. According to the records in County Auditor Griffith's office the first wolf hide under the present bounty law was brought in June 1, 1903, and the total since then, including Mr. Wierman's three, is ninety-three, making a total of $2[illegible] paid in bounties in Cass county.

Olaf Oleson, county superintendent of schools, paid Walker a visit Monday and reports the school situation throughout the county in a very satisfactory condition. Commenting on the large number who failed to pass in the recent state teachers' examinations, he said it would not affect the supply of good teachers for the spring term in Cass county, inasmuch as a number of the schools that have been open during the winter will be closed anyway in the spring and teachers will be transferred to fill any vacancies occurring in those that are still to be kept open. The prospects are, he says, that there will be no lack of good teachers.

Hon. A. L. Cole and Mrs. Cole returned to Walker Monday evening and report having spent a very pleasant time in Florida, where they found the climate and surroundings so agreeable that they gave up their intention of crossing to Cuba, especially as to see the latter island to advantage would require more time than Mr. Cole wished to devote.

The home mission service in the Congregational church last Sunday evening was one of the best, Mr. Michael says, he has ever experienced and the contributions were on a more liberal scale than ever before.

A miniature wigwam, standing about three feet high, has been shipped by Maj. Scott, Indian agent, to the St. Louis World's fair commission to be placed on exhibition. It will unquestionably be an attractive feature of Minnesota's exhibit and will give many who have never seen Lo at home an idea of the kind of domicile he lives in.

Capt. Ely Wright returned a few days ago from Chicago and St. Louis, where he and Mrs. Wright have been visiting friends for several weeks. Mrs. Wright remains in Chicago some time longer.

Last Saturday evening as the bus for the Great Northern train was crossing the track while approaching the station, one of the runners collapsed and the bus went over, giving its nine occupants a very rough-and-tumble experience. All were men, five of them being officials of the Weyerhaeuser lumber syndicate, and as no injuries were sustained they enjoyed a good laugh at one another as they crawled out of the wreck.

It is understood that the Red Lake Indians have all agreed to live off the ceded portion of the reservation by June 1. This will make the way clear for the opening and sale the first part of July, as contemplated by the secretary of the interior. Maj. Scott says the manner of sale will be that which will bring the best prices and realize the best returns for the Indians.

Simon Michelet, Indian agent at the White Earth agency, is offering for sale 5,000,000 feet of white and Norway pine logs cut and now being cut on the reservation. Prospective bidders are instructed to make the same price on both kinds of pine. Bids were opened at the White Earth agency by Joseph R. Farr, general superintendent of logging and will be submitted for approval to the commissioner of Indian affairs. The successful bidder must pay the full amount offered on or before April 11, and before any of the logs are removed. The scale made by the government scalers will govern in the sale of the logs.

D. L. Bush left Wednesday to spend a few days with his son, E. G. Bush, at Virginia. He was accompanied by his little grandson, Charlie McIver, of Farley.

Mrs. F. L. Wilcox left Wednesday for St. Paul to spend a month or so with her parents, Judge and Mrs. Lovely.

Chester Palmer and Roscoe Croft started out Wednesday morning with a camping outfit, intending to put in a few days cutting cordwood about six miles below Walker. They didn't have to, but they just took the idea into their heads as one that would give them an interesting experience.

Mrs. N. J. Palmer is recovering from a very unpleasant attack of grip which for some days seriously affected her hearing.

Oscar Culberton has been spending the past few days in Brainerd.

J. G. Hammer, M. & I. agent, does not intend that drunken and noisy lumberjacks shall make a loafing place of the station platform. The effective disposition he made of one Tuesday evening should be a warning to others.

The books which have been added to the school library from the proceeds of the basket social given by the Red Men this winter, are being read with pleasure by the pupils. Both teachers and students join in thanking the members of the lodge for the donation and the interest shown in the welfare of the school.

The caboose and one car of a freight train backing onto the siding Tuesday, were thrown from the track owing to the snow having drifted and packed solidly on the rails. One man was in the caboose, but was not hurt by its upset.

Mr. Purrington, who has been gaining health and strength in Walker during the winter, intends leaving for Minneapolis next Thursday to give personal attention to his business. He contemplates returning in June. Miss Purrington, who has been here with her father, will remain some time longer.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. H. Rieckhoff, of Superior, transacted business in New Duluth Friday.

Thomas Olson of the New Duluth box factory, has been busy this week tearing out the machinery and getting it ready to move into his new box factory at West Duluth. Mr. Olson and family expect to move Friday. Immediately after Mr. Olson leaves, W. H. Rickhoff will begin to set up his machinery and get the box factory ready to run again.

Miss Esther Johnson, of Fergus Falls, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Andrew Johnson.

Mrs. Clay Giddings and Leslie Giddings, of Duluth, spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. Giddings' parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Becklinger.

Miss Crissie Riehr, of Duluth, was the guest of Miss Ethel Becklinger Saturday and Sunday.

Among Saturday's Duluth visitors were Mrs. Frances Fischer, Miss S. A. Smith, Miss Williner, Melvin Becklinger, Paul Sheff, Frank Napranick and Thomas Olson.

A number of New Duluth young people give a skating party at the rink Saturday night. A very delightful time was had by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brink, of Smithville, were callers in New Duluth Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Messer went to Duluth Monday to hear Madame Schumann-Heinck at the Lyceum.

Miss Miller entertained a few friends at dinner Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Esther Johnson, of Fergus Falls. Those present were Misses Smith, Williner, and Johnson, of Fergus Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mahoney, C. Becklinger and Paul Sheff are among those who went to Duluth Sunday.

Frank Widell came up from Duluth Friday to spend Sunday with his family.

Mr. Schrammel, of Spirit Lake, called on friends in New Duluth Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Olson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Fond du Lac.

Misses Anna Holm, Anna Becklinger and Andrist Erickson, of Fond du Lac, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Duclett Sunday.

The morning train was about eight hours late Monday. A drift at Smithville had to be shoveled out before the train could get through.

Hans Lundin, of West Duluth, a deputy health officer, called in New Duluth Thursday to investigate the rash which so many of the school children are having. Mr. Lundin was unable to decide what it was and promised to send up a doctor to see about it.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon E. Laidley, Miss Mr. and Mrs. McKay, Miss Essie McKay, Rudolph Dietz and C. C. Tower were among those who spent Monday in Duluth.

Henry Thompson and Joe Lundquist spent Sunday with friends in Fond du Lac.

Mrs. L. S. McKay, Miss Essie McKay and Lorette McKay and Mrs. Frank Widell were Duluth callers Thursday.

A horse belonging to some young people from Fond du Lac, became frightened at some children who were playing near. Sunday and ran away. After a chase of a few blocks, he was finally caught.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. E. Jondahl, the Guthrie member of the board of county commissioners of Hubbard county, was in town on Saturday. He was the leader of a party of his neighbors who made arrangements at the local land office to prove up on their homesteads, which are all in the vicinity of Guthrie, on the 13th of May. Accompanying Mr. Jondahl was his brother, N. E., and Messrs. Andrew, Dan and Louis Sulther, and Jonas Lillquist. Mr. Jondahl reported that he and his brothers had finished their contract for furnishing a large number of posts and poles. The contract called for 10,000 cedar posts and 4000 cedar ties. The tie and posts have been made and are now landed at Spur 75, on the M. & I. railway, three miles south of Guthrie.

George L. Merritt left on Sunday for McHenry, N. D., near which place he owns a fine farm. He took with him his horses and will begin preparations to put in his spring crop. George possesses as good a "farmstead" as any of his neighbors, and is a successful tiller of the soil. Mrs. Merritt will remain in Cass Lake.

E. Welch, the special agent for the Great Northern railway, spent Saturday night in Cass Lake. Mr. Welch came to Cass Lake direct from Walker. While riding from the Chase hotel, in Walker, to the depot, Mr. Welch, with a number of others who occupied the bus, was unceremoniously dumped onto the tracks, in front of the train, by the vehicle overturning. Mr. Welch's right shoulder was quite severely bruised, but beyond a sudden shaking up, none of the other passengers were injured.

John B. Reis, of Shakopee, spent Sunday in Cass Lake.

An adjourned meeting of the village council was held at the council chambers on Wednesday night with all members present. The tie vote between candidates Leisen and Millet was settled by drawing lots, which resulted in favor of Mr. Leisen, who took his seat after being sworn in. The next order of business was the appointment of officers. Charles Leeman was appointed day marshal and Denman St. Louis night marshal. Dr. Brimhall was appointed president of the board of health, at a salary of $100 per year. The office of village attorney was left vacant, for the present. Bids were presented from the Voice and Times, the latter offering to work at 40 per cent of the legal rates. This matter was referred to a committee, consisting of Trustees Leisen and Gorenflo and Recorder Reed, to report at the next regular meeting. The bond of Treasurer Taylor, in the sum of $10,000, with Frank P. Leisen, E. L. Warren, Sam Sutter and George Tuller, as sureties, was read and on motion approved. Bond of village recorder, in the sum of $500, with A. A. Harper and Hugh Allerton, as sureties, was presented and on motion accepted.

Some discussion then took place as to closing up saloons on Sundays and prohibiting lewd women from assembling or gathering at any of the down-town saloons, and the village marshal was instructed to stop such things. It was suggested that a fine be collected from all slot machines and roulette wheels. No action was taken in this matter. The council then adjourned.

James Bigelow, assistant chief of the examining corps, returned Tuesday from a trip to the Upper Leech Lake country, where he had been looking up some isolated Indian allotments.

S. C. Bagley, one of the oldest lumbermen on the Clearwater river, was in Cass Lake this week, purchasing a supply of hay of John Pemberton.

C. M. Olson, one of the scalers of timber on the Red Lake reservation, was in town this week making reports as to the work done during the month.

Pat Walsh, the cruiser, returned from the Big Fork country on Wednesday. He says that during a snow storm up there last Saturday, fourteen inches of snow fell. This, added to what there was already on the ground, made it very difficult traveling.

Dr. Stanton went to Crookston on Monday to attend a meeting of the Red River Valley Dental association. He was elected one of the board of directors of this association.

Mrs. R. H. Schumaker returned on Tuesday evening from a visit to relatives at McGregor, Iowa, and St. Paul. Since his wife's return Mr. Schumaker hardly knows the boys who commisserated with him on account of his solitude.

The Nells Lumber company finished logging at its camps northwest of town on Monday. They have cut one million and a half feet, which were hauled through the village and a half million feet was hauled into Wolf Lake. Sixty men were employed during the short season.

"Reddy" Lessard, who has a contract for getting out two million feet of logs for the Nells Lumber company, northwest of town, is still running his camps. He will not quit while there is the least chance to haul logs.

F. P. Leisen returned last Saturday night from a business trip to the Twin Cities and Mankato. He also attended the state convention, having been chosen a delegate.

MESABA

Mesaba, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. Gibeau was in Allen on business Wednesday.

Mrs. P. Norman visited her husband at Virginia for several days this week.

Fabien Gibeau, who had been in Hibbing on business, returned on Monday.

Wallace was in Duluth on business this week.

Rev. Joseph F. Buh, from Ely, was in town on Wednesday evening and Thursday morning, holding services.

Miss Edith Anderson was quite ill for a few days last week with the grip.

Mr. Peterson was quite badly injured by a fall from his doorstep on Monday. August Peterson was in Allen for a day this week.

McKINLEY

McKinley, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Jas. Enright of the Elba visited with his parents at Biwabik over Sunday.

All building operations at Aurora were suspended at the beginning of winter and a number of houses will probably not be completed, as business there has about stopped, and the summer's outlook is uncertain.

Mrs. J. R. Ford and daughter Ethel visited with Biwabik friends on Sunday.

The Scott-Groff lumber camp this week completed their season's logging near Hornby.

Charles Trengrove of the Elba, transacted business at Eveleth on Friday.

The Duluth Log company is now shipping about ten carloads of ties and posts per day from off the Tower Lumber company's road at Murray to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

Superintendent W. P. Chinn of the Elba was in Duluth a few days last week, as delegate from this place to the Republican congressional convention.

It is reported that the Cass mine will be operated again this summer.

Paymaster F. C. Marshall of the Duluth & Iron Range, was in town Wednesday.

TOWER

Tower, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grover Moe returned to Embarrass River Saturday after a two days' visit in the city.

The members of the Catholic Ladies' Aid were entertained Monday afternoon by Mrs. W. H. Oppel at her home on South Second street.

A baby boy was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. James Keane at Lakeside.

Mrs. Chas. Winchester left Saturday for Virginia, where she is in company with Mr. Winchester looking up a suitable residence with a view to removing from the city. She returns this evening.

Mrs. Jos. Cass returned Saturday from a few days' visit with relatives at St. Mary's Guild of the Episcopal church gave an afternoon tea Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. H. McQuade.

Mrs. Gunder Peterson was in Duluth shopping between trains Tuesday.

The members of the Reading Circle were delightfully entertained Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Alex Ackta.

William Voss returned Tuesday evening from Kendleville, Ind., where he had been to attend the funeral of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith were delightfully surprised Tuesday evening by about 30 of their friends, the event being the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage, or their crystal wedding. They were presented with a set of dishes and a beautiful glass water set. Cards were in order and furnished amusement for the guests. A delicious lunch concluded a pleasant evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Napier returned Wednesday evening from Duluth, where they had been to attend the funeral of Mrs. Napier's niece, a young lady of 18, who, after a lingering illness, died Monday of typhoid fever.

Miss Alvina Coss entertained a number of girl friends Wednesday afternoon in honor of her eighth birthday. Games furnished entertainment and a pretty and delicious birthday lunch was served before the young people departed. All present report a pleasant time.

Mrs. Jno. Mahady came in from her home at Rice River Tuesday and will leave Monday for Two Harbors, where she will visit a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Jones.

Mrs. C. B. Winchell returned Tuesday from a week's visit at her homestead at Rice River.

Mrs. H. L. Hallock returned Wednesday night from a few days' visit with relatives at Hibbing.

Miss A. Hickey returned Wednesday evening from a few days' visit with friends at Virginia.

Miss Margaret McLaughlin came down from Ely Wednesday afternoon and will visit here a few days at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Shaeffer.

Miss Mamie Murphy entertained the members of the Duchess club Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Anna Duffla, who is employed as teacher in the school at Embarrass River, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her parents at Soudan.

Wm. Wirth, better known as Buffalo Bill, together with his family, will leave next week for their new home near Le Grosse, Wis. Mr. Wirth has recently purchased a farm there and has now decided to make that place his home. The family were among the early settlers of Tower and their many acquaintances regret their departure.

Mrs. Kennedy entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening. Progressive pedro was in order. Prizes were awarded Miss Mary Filewood and Mr. Robert Filewood. A pleasant evening was spent by all present.

Mrs. L. Engels and sister Estella Cass left yesterday morning for a few days' visit with friends in the Zenith City.

Rev. Father Buh came down from Ely Thursday and yesterday morning conducted divine service at the Catholic church. He returned to Ely yesterday.

Miss Esther Olson left Wednesday evening for a short visit with her sister, Mrs. Nelson, at Winton.

Rev. Father Hogan, of Virginia, arrived here this evening and will hold services tomorrow, both morning and evening, at the Catholic church.

Mr. and Mrs. Strauss entertained the R. F. P. club last Saturday evening.

Mrs. M. Stoudt and young son, of West Superior, Wis., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Mullaney.

Rev. Dahlquist, of Ely, conducted divine service at the Swedish Lutheran church last Sunday. He returned to Ely Monday.

Mrs. A. D. Fuller still continues very ill. She has now been confined to her room for over two months and at present her condition is not at all improved.

Miss Anna Toleen returned Monday from a few days' visit at Ely.

Mrs. Messinger, of Ely, mother of Mrs. Nesbitt, has been confined to her home on account of sickness, for the past several weeks. No improvement in her condition is reported.

Mrs. Jno. Murphy entertained a number of friends at progressive euchre last Saturday evening. Mrs. Wm. Voss carried off head prize and Miss Josephine Shaeffer was awarded the consolation trophy. A pleasant time is reported by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Woodard and daughter arrived home Wednesday evening. Mrs. Woodard and baby have visited with relatives in Wisconsin for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Loveland, who have spent the winter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Loveland here, left Tuesday for their home in Wisconsin.

News was received here yesterday of the death of Mrs. Charles Johnson on Thursday afternoon, at her home at Little Fork. The family is well known here, having resided here for several years before their removal to their farm in the Little Fork country about three years ago. Besides a husband, Mrs. Johnson leaves behind her children, the youngest a boy only one week. The remains were brought to this city today and the funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon from the Swedish Mission church, of which the deceased was a member. The bereaved husband and children have the sympathy of the entire community.

CALUMET

Calumet March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Michael Matson, of Tamarack street, Laurium, a boy.

It has been decided by her managers that Madame Amo Ackta, the celebrated Finnish singer, will not come to Calumet as had been expected. It is felt by her managers that the great difference in the weather here would affect her throat.

James Wiggins, for four years a member of the Red Jacket council, attended the last council meeting of his term Thursday evening. The thanks of the council was voted him for his faithful service. Joseph Vertin succeeds him.

The funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Bianco, of Laurium, was held Friday.

Mrs. Maria E. Lunburg and Samuel Peterson, both of Laurium, were united in marriage by Justice Fred Trathen.

Miss Eliza Doyle, of the Calumet and Hecla hospital, who has been absent from duty on account of an operation performed upon her, again assumed her duty of a nurse Monday.

The funeral of Jacob Kangas, late of Colorado, was held Friday with interment at Lake View. Deceased had been at the Northern Michigan hospital for some time, and had been pronounced incurable and was taken to his home.

The Bowling league of fourteen teams in the Young Men's Catholic club have played their schedule of games and the seven loosing teams are preparing to give an oyster supper to the league. The finals for the championship have also been played. These were between two teams composed of the best ten players of the league, Max Asselin, Robert Smith, Rev. Father Siegesmund, A. Orth, and William Mulligan, made up one team, and William Foley, John Shea, Rev. Father Julius, Thomas Mulligan and John Sweeny the other. The contest resulted in three straight victories for the former team.

Joseph Curto and Miss Martina Junillo, of Red Jacket shaft, were married in the presence of their immediate friends by the Rev. Father Molinari. Mr. and Mrs. Curto will make their future home in Calumet.

Mrs. H. E. Thompson, of Boundary street, entertained the members and their friends of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church. The rooms were carefully and tastefully arranged for some instructive and pleasing amusement, besides the informal hour and the luncheon which was served.

The following is the program prepared by the Calumet Temperance band to go out at the Red Packet town hall this evening:

Selection—"Tourist Club March" ..... Band.

Address ..... Rev. W. B. Coombe.

Quartet ..... Laurium M. E. Choir.

Recitation ..... J. Harvey.

Solo—Comic ..... C. Weis

Selection ..... J. Johns. Mixed Quartet.

Recitation ..... J. Paull.

Instrumental Duet ..... Messrs. Enns and Mitchell.

Solo ..... Mabel Liddicoat.

Recitation ..... T. Wills.

Serenade—"Bel Air" ..... Band.

Solo ..... H. King.

Cornet Duet—Comic ..... C. Weis Messrs. Teddy and Nelson.

Violin solo ..... E. Nicholls.

Quartet ..... Liddicoats.

Male Quartet ..... Liddicoat's.

Solo ..... Mrs. K. Zetterknist.

Flute solo ..... Mr. Ennis.

Recitation ..... T. Wills.

Graphaphone selection ..... W. White.

Selection—"Cracker Jack Quickstep" ..... Band.

At the old folks' social, given under the auspices of the Hecla Finnish club Saturday evening at the new Light Guard armory, a Russian-Finnish army drill by a company of some thirty, was witnessed. The company was made up of Fins, who had served in the Russian army.

J. K. Fox, formerly of the Laurium Pharmacy, has gone to Milwaukee to become assistant manager of the Milwaukee Paint and Varnish company.

The Rev. John Eliasen, of Chicago, spoke in the city three times Sunday. In the morning at the Norwegian Lutheran church, in the afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. and in the evening at the Presbyterian church.

At the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran church, Sunday, 165 candidates presented themselves at the altar for confirmation. The Rev. A. L. Heidman administered the rites, which brought them into full communion with the church.

The Osceola Y. M. C. A. combination team against the Light Guards in the baseball game Saturday evening, at the Light Guard armory by a score of 11 to 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Turk left last Sunday for their old home in Austria, where they will spend the remainder of their lifetime. They were accompanied by Mrs. Joseph Still, who returns to her native land to regain her health. Mr. Turk has been an employe of the Calumet and Hecla company for fifteen years.

Evangeline, the 3-year-old daughter of Mitchell Dinstrub, of South Reliance, died Sunday. The funeral services, street, died Sunday. The funeral services were held Monday at the Sacred Heart church.

George Ruppe has returned from a business trip to New York.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Madajowski, a girl.

Milton Renaud has gone to Grand Rapids to complete his course in pharmacy.

The funeral services of Miss Anna Hawley, who died at the Calumet and Hecla hospital, were held at th St. Anne's French church Tuesday, with interment at Lake View. The Rev. Father Boissonault officiating.

The play "On the Logging River," given by the Fins of this city for the benefit of the Finnish homes in Calumet and Hecla, was well attended and a considerable sum was realized.

Kimball Thompson, while repairing the crushers in the Red Jacket shaft had his fingers badly bruised and cut.

Frank Halvari, an underground hand at Tamarack No. 5, was struck by a falling piece of timber, breaking three of his ribs and also injuring his back.

The Girls' Literary society of the Calumet high school had for discussion Wednesday evening, the following question: "Resolved, That the Russo-Japanese War Is Justifiable." Affirmative, Ida Simons, Bessie Altman; negative, Grace Cummings, Flora Sandaline. A recitation was given by May Karinen and a news topic by Florence LaLone. Affirmative won debate.

E. H. Comstock, of Houghton, and Kendall P. Brooks, of Marquette, of the board of control for the Upper Michigan Inter-scholastic association have arranged the schedule for the Upper Michigan High School baseball league. May 7th will be the first game. Among the programs on Good Friday will be found that given by the Sons of St. George. The order of procedure will be: 1:30, a grand street parade, headed by the Calumet and Hecla band, of which Charles Mugford will be grand marshal. After the parade a meeting will be held at the new Light Guard Armory. Rev. Carlyon will be the speaker of the day. This meeting will adjourn for supper at 4:30. After supper there will be a grand concert. Among the numbers in this program will be found a clarionet solo by Professor Edward Quivron; a violin solo by Professor Abel, and solos by J. B. Bennetts, James Johns, C. Thomas, S. Odgers, besides the Lake Linden and Liddicoats' male quartet, and humorous selections by Thomas Wills, Jr.

Miss Amanda Ingman and Henry Rantio were united in marriage by the Rev. A. Heideman at the bride's home. A number of friends of the bride and groom were present. Mr. and Mrs. Rantio will live on Tamarack street.

The St. Stanislaus Polish society will give the play "Husband and Husband," on May 7. The following will represent the characters in the play: Messrs. Stephen Nowakowski, John Kubiak, Frank Nowakowski and John Latowski, and the Misses Margaret Tibinski, Mary Kubiak and Mary Tomalka. John Miller will direct the rehearsals.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Skelly have returned from a trip to the South.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Eplett, of Ninth street, a boy.

Miss M. Fowler left Monday for South Trenton, N. Y., to be at his sister's funeral.

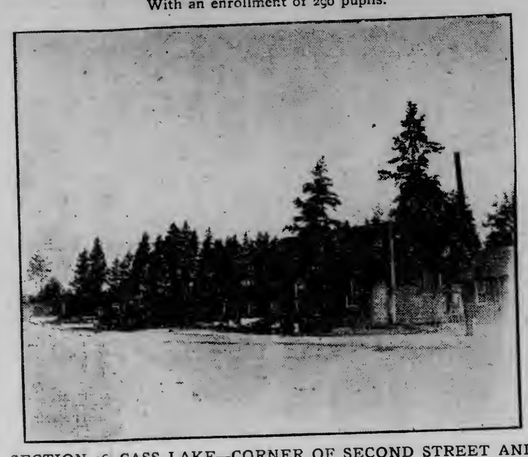
Attorney O. J. Larson will read a paper on "Jesus of Jesus from the Standpoint of a Lawyer," at the services of the Calumet Congregational church tomorrow evening.

The members and friends of the choir of the Calumet Congregational church are faithfully practicing for a careful production of Stainer's "Crucifixion," to be given at the church Good Friday evening. This is the annual production of the choir and their friends, and will consist exclusively of congregational and vocal music. The following will take the different voices in the chorus: Sopranos, the Mesdames Dunbar Scott, J. H. Godfry, Frank Kohlhas and James Fisher, the Misses Effie Light, Effie La Mont, Mabel Gray, Dasie Penberthy, Mabel Larson, Margaret Wier, Margaret Kellogg, Lucile Whisler and Lucile Addis. Altos, Mrs. Albert Peterman, the Misses Mae Mundy, Bessie Gregg, Miss Hensiff, Stella Penberthy and Bessie Fuller. Basses, Dr. H. M. Joy, Albert Peterman, John Hall, John Warmington, Jesse Meads and Johnson Vivian. Tenors, Superintendent A. Nicholls, James Clark, Charles Engstrom, A. Chartier, George Rice, Mr. Giles, Sidney Vivian and Ed Nicholls. Soloists, sopranos, Mrs. Dunbar Scott, Mrs. F. A. Kohlhas, Mrs. G. D. Godfry and Miss Clara Light. Bass soloists, Dr. H. M. Joy, Mr. Peterman and John Hall. Tenor soloist, Superintendent A. Nichols. Director of Calumet and Hecla orchestra will take the instrumental part of the program.

Count Carl Mannerheim, who arrived here Monday evening, left Wednesday, had the privilege of seeing much of Calumet in that time. He visited the big engines of the Calumet and Hecla and went underground both in the Calumet and Hecla and North Kearsarge mines. Tuesday evening a banquet was given at the Arlington house for him by the prominent Fins of Calumet and Hancock. At the banquet, Dr. C. J. Sorsen was toast master, and toasts were given by C. J. Wiekstrom, Attorney O. J. Larson and J. Ahlman. The count responded expressing his pleasure in what he had seen in the copper country and in the kind reception he had received by the people of the copper country. Wednesday forenoon he addressed the students of the high school and described to them the conditions in Finland and expressed a hope that some day in the not-distant future his native people would be given the opportunities and facilities of which they are worthy. The count is in this country to study the banking system in vogue here, and the business principles of the big institutions. He left Calumet at 4 o'clock Wednesday for St. Paul. He will also visit other Western cities besides Chicago, and will return by the way of Montreal to New York, from where he will sail for Stockholm, where he has accepted the position of president of a bank.

William Richards, of Boon street, died Tuesday evening of a complication of diseases. He was 63 years of age and had been in the employ of the Calumet and Hecla company thirty-eight years. He was born in Cornwall and came to this country when a young man. The funeral is being held this afternoon, the Rev. W. B. Coombe officiating.

SCHOOL HOUSE, FRAZEE, MINN.,
With an enrollment of 290 pupils.



SECTION 16, CASS LAKE—CORNER OF SECOND STREET AND FIRST AVENUE.

SEEN AND UNSEEN

Many people think of Scott's Emulsion as merely a flesh builder, but its flesh building is only an outward sign of the new life-building process within the vital parts of the body.

It builds up the blood cells, the nerves and life tissues before the added flesh begins to appear.

Its unseen work is more important than the seen.

WORMS

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms.

Book D sent free.

Kickapoo WormKiller

will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MED. CO., Clintonville, Conn.

A draft on
Satisfaction
that is always
fully honored

FITGER'S BEER

Telephone for a case.

A. FITGER & CO., DULUTH, MINN.

bing Friday by the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. George Scott.

Mrs. H. J. Petraborg has returned from Minneapolis.

W. H. Marsh, of Kimberly, has purchased a home at Cutler and taken possession of it.

O. N. Haglund, of Eastwood, has gone to Milnor, N. D., where he will make his home.

R. J. Lewis, of Aitkin, and Sarah J. Burger, of O'Brien, Iowa, were married last week in Brainerd by Rev. Harry Knowles. They will reside in Aitkin.

Horace Usher, a 12-year-old boy of Cutler, is dangerously ill with heart trouble.

Mrs. Burleigh is visiting her brother, M. J. Foley, at Cass Lake.

O. C. Reynolds has sold his well drill and drive well business to Bullock Bros., but will remain in Aitkin.

C. A. Irvine has been drawn to serve as petit juror for the United States district and circuit court, to be held in Minneapolis next month.

Wallace Barker has returned from a visit to his old home in Ohio.

Miss Cecilia Brooks has been ill with quinsy.

Mrs. F. O. King and Miss Alice Burns have been visiting friends in Park Rapids.

Miss Mary McMurdy left Friday night for Hudson, Wis.

Hermanson & Co. have rebuilt the saloon building in which the fire recently occurred and have purchased the same from E. M. Foley.

W. B. Thurlby, of Hill City, was in town Saturday and says settlers are rapidly filling up that locality.

The ladies of the Methodist church gave a supper Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. F. P. McQuillin.

F. W. Bierman has bought the property on which the Cedar Lake store is located and will make it a summer resort.

Miss Shotwell, Miss Perkins and Miss Enderlee have been spending their week's vacation at their homes in St. Cloud. Miss Earhoff went to St. Paul, Miss Nelson to Glenwood and Miss Cross to Warren.

William Nordeen and Peter Heilman, officers of school district No. 5, in the town of Glen, were in Aitkin Saturday advertising bids for the new school house that is to be built in that district.

D. M. Falconer is razing the Cedar Lake creamery preparatory to moving it to Aitkin for the owner, J. M. Tucker, and will ship it by rail.

Mrs. J. B. Galarneault and Mrs. A. Lano visited the family of Dr. Reid in Deerwood Thursday.

John Griffith killed three timber wolves and a prairie wolf last week on section 4, in the town of Kimberly. His bounty will be about $60.

John Nelson, of Boston, Mass., arrived here last Friday to purchase land near town.

The new village council met and organized Monday night and appointed J. C. Hessian village attorney. The first regular meeting will not be held until April 4.

Thomas Hopkins, the man whom Sheriff Haugen helped to capture here some weeks ago for eloping with a 15-year-old girl and leaving his family in Wisconsin, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary of that state.

The people of Aitkin are highly pleased over Prof. P. O. King's acceptance of re-election as superintendent of public schools for next year. All of the present teachers, who applied, were re-elected at a meeting of the board of education last Friday night. The teachers are George V. Kinney, Misses Reddick, Wilson, Nelson, Perkins, Dundas, Shotwell, Burns and Burgess. The five vacancies will be filled at once.

The spring term of school will open March 28.

The state superintendent of public instruction has announced the March apportionment of the school fund. Aitkin county having 1762 pupils will receive $2553.90 as her share of the school money. This is 15 cents per capita more than was received from the March apportionment of last year.

The St. Patrick's entertainment held in the opera house under the auspices of St. James Catholic church was a success. S. Paige Johnston, the humorist, was introduced by Rev. Father Wurm and greatly pleased the audience. J. C. Hessian gave an interesting address upon Irish from its early history up to the present day. Two vocal numbers were given by Miss Shotwell and Miss Earhoff with Mrs. Hense, as accompanist.

Mrs. C. P. De Laittre's Bible history class gave a very pleasant social last Wednesday evening. A program was carried out and Rev. Fletcher gave a talk on "Habits and Customs in England."

A photograph of the Aitkin high school building has been sent as a part of the Minnesota educational exhibit to the St. Louis exposition.

The Kingsley and Stangley families, who came here from Iowa, are preparing to go into their ranches at Esquagamah.

A. D. Gregg has purchased from J. C. Hurn a fifty-foot lot adjoining the Hurn residence on the north. Mr. Gregg will build a house as soon as the weather permits.

Andrew Kuelhen, who has been confined to his room with a broken leg at the home of Ole Shank, has recovered sufficiently to go to his home up the river.

F. P. McQuillin was in Kimberly Tuesday looking after drilling explorations. Rev. R. S. Hannah, of Staples, was here Monday in the interests of the Episcopal church and the formation of a confirmation class.

The Knights of Pythias will give an Easter ball April 4.

The attorney general has given a ruling on the township election recently held here to the effect that residents of the village elected on the new board can not hold the offices and neither can those who received the next higher number of votes, but that there are vacancies which can be filled by special election or after thirty days may be filled by appointment by the county commissioners. The old board is still in power until their successors are elected or appointed.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock last Saturday morning the fire whistle aroused the town and it was soon discovered that T. R. Foley's barn, near his residence, was on fire. Eddie Foley was the first one to reach the scene and saved some of the stock but the fire was so far advanced four horses, eight cows, a quantity of hay, two vehicles, harness and other property were consumed in the building. On account of the distance from a hydrant only one stream of water could be used. The surrounding buildings were saved. Mr. Foley arrived on the early train from the Twin Cities. The firemen were still at work. He presented them with $5 and gave them their breakfast at the hotel. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is supposed to have caught from the electric wires as the fire started in the upper part of the building. The barn was a fine one with basement and was remodeled last fall; $600 insurance was carried on the building and $100 on contents.

AITKIN

Aitkin, March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Marie Le Palge, of Cass Lake, is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Baldwin were called to Marshall last week by the serious illness of Mrs. Baldwin's sister.

Mrs. E. J. Goward returned Monday from Minneapolis, where she recently underwent a surgical operation.

Mrs. C. H. Warner and daughter, Ada, have been visiting friends in Duluth this week.

Mrs. D. L. Young was called to Hibbing Railway Conductors brotherhood.

The ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church gave a very pleasant social at the basement of their church Saturday evening.

Presiding Elder Clemans was not able to get here for Sunday's services at the First M. E. church but arrived Monday and very successful revival meetings have been held during the week.

The Duluth & Iron Range have their pile driver and a force of men at work fixing up and making repairs to their merchandise and lumber dock to get in shape for the season's business.

Mrs. A. A. Rodley contemplates the opening of a kindergarten here in the near future.

Revelsky & Cohen are closing out their stock of drygoods and will go out of business here.

The Alger-Smith company and the different contractors along their line are rushing shipments of ties, pulpwood, and posts in an endeavor to get cleaned up before the break-up. They are shipping about forty carloads of the material per day.

The number of lumberjacks about town has increased considerably the past week, owing to the break-up of some of Nesters, and a few tie camps.

Paul Houle got one arm severely crushed between some cars while working at the car shops Friday. He will be laid up some time.

H. Stephenson will leave in a few days for his farm in upper Manitoba.

Gust Carlson has severed his connection with the Northern hotel and left Tuesday for the Philippines, where he has accepted a good government position.

A good force of men have been put to work tearing down the ruins of the court house and getting things in shape so work can be rushed as soon as a new building can be decided upon.

Doctors Budd and Goldsworthy this week amputated the right hand of Charles Harris, the mail carrier between here and Drummond, who was nearly frozen to death in the storm of March 2. Both feet will also be amputated as soon as he is in condition to stand the operation. He lost the fingers of his left hand a few years ago by freezing.

The shipments of logs through here now average about forty carloads per day and pulpwood twenty daily. The Alger-Smith company are shipping 160 cars of logs and fifteen cars of ties and pulpwood daily from off their line. The weather this week has delayed shipping some.

Tom Bury was down from Cass Lake a few days this week for a visit with his family.

Presiding Elder E. C. Clemans will preach at the First M. E. church tomorrow morning and evening.

Colvin and Robb now have about 800 cords of sprucewood stored here for shipment to Erie, Pa., as soon as navigation opens.

J. W. Woodfill has returned from a three months' visit in Illinois and the South.

The local ladies' lodge of the B. of L. E. will give their annual hall at the Norden hall Friday evening, April 8.

E. L. Weitzel was down from Ely Tuesday to attend the funeral of Conductor J. J. Smith.

Chief Dispatcher P. J. Welch was a Duluth visitor on Monday.

The National Protective Legion will meet this evening at the Odd Fellows hall.

Business has been very dull the past three months. A number have moved away, owing to the reduction in working forces here in the fall and there are quite a number of houses for rent.

Mrs. H. Pronovost departed this week for an extended visit with relatives at Hillyard, Wash.

The entertainment at the Norden hall last evening by the Apollo club of Duluth was well attended and proved an excellent affair.

The Pisgiet Mod lodge, I. O. G. T., will give a social at their hall on Cedar street this evening.

Professor C. W. Weeks, of Duluth, is arranging with local talent to give the cantata "Queen Esther" in the near future. Rehearsals are held every week.

County Attorney M. O. Aubolee attended to business matters at Braham, Minn., a few days this week.

The "Midnight Express" given at the Nordea hall Thursday evening proved interesting and was much above the usual run of shows here.

E. E. Price, of Highland, was in town Saturday on business.

L. Stube is in Chicago this week on a purchasing trip for the Scandinavian Cooperative company.

Rev. G. E. Pickard will occupy the pulpit at the First M. E. church at Eveleth tomorrow.

Frank Andrews was up from Endion Wednesday for a visit with relatives.

Business was light at Monday evening's council meeting. Liquor license was granted Isaac Hegge, his place of business being in the Brown block on First avenue and his bond of $2000 in the American Bonding company was accepted. Recorder Evans submitted a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the village for the year ending March 1, also profits of water and light department, the main items being as follows: Receipts—Saloon licenses $21,000; water taxes, etc., $12,100.27; light tax, etc., $8292.80; from real estate tax, $2581.72. The main disbursements were: Expenses of water and light plant including fuel, $18,697.47; police department, $3270.96; general expenses, $5623.03; account fire department, $1081.85; streets and walks, $4443.44; water pipe extensions, $2861.80. The water and light plant netted over all expenses $624.20, and in addition furnished water for twenty-seven hydrants and power for eighteen arc lights, the value being $2250; making a total profit in operation of $2874.20. The total receipts for year were $76,641.85 and expenditures, $76,487.45. Communication was received from Lansing H. Beach, major corps of engineers, U. S. A., asking if village could furnish electric current for operation of a fog signal bell to be installed at the end of government breakwater here. Communication was received from State Boiler Inspector Patterson, enclosing certificate of inspection of the new boiler installed at power plant. The Two Harbors Cornet band, through their secretary, C. N. Johnson, requested that the village install and maintain electric lights at the village band hall. Applications were received as follows for the village offices: John Dwan, for village attorney; B. F. Griffin, chief engineer at power plant; W. R. Coleman, engineer at power plant; Thomas Floathe, fireman at power plant; John McDonald, fireman at power plant; C. A. Vogberg, chief of police; W. Pepperling, patrolman; John Neylon, patrolman; L. R. Erickson, village plumber; P. G. Pastoret, village plumber; Charles Rosen and Louis Anderson for poundmaster. All appointments were deferred until next Monday's meeting.

W. W. Scott is expected back April 1 from a three months' vacation which he spent in the West and in southern Wisconsin.

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water and mushy snow on the surface. A couple weeks of warm weather will honey-comb the ice in good shape and southwest winds should break it up easily. Local men, however, do not look for the first boats before May 15.

Sheriff Nelson and M. McLeod drove to Encampment Friday to rescue a lumber jack named W. Devine, who, with two companions attempted to walk on the ice from Beaver Bay, but became so exhausted he could not walk further. His companions came here and notified the authorities. Devine was taken to the Budd hospital for treatment.

John Turnquist is building a large addition to his residence on Sixth avenue.

The local schools will be closed April 1 for the spring vacation. They will resume Monday, April 11.

Last year the first train of ore was received at the docks here from the mines on March 22. This year there is too much snow in the docks to receive same. There is no prospect of navigation opening soon, and no preparations are being made for a resumption of ore traffic.

A ladies' auxiliary, O. R. C. lodge, was installed here Monday evening by Mrs. McCall, of St. Paul. Following are the officers, etc.: President, Mrs. Genevieve Engel; vice president, Mrs. Rose Atter; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Bessie Boston; member senior, Mrs. Dora Fulton; junior senior, Mrs. Frances Hall; guard, Mrs. Mary McGreevby; chairman of executive committee, Mrs. Edith Fitch; first member of committee, Mrs. Mary Wiese; second member, Mrs. Kate Rodley; correspondent, Mrs. F. Wetherby; sub-agent, Mrs. Ida Glass; charity, Mrs. B. Ballard; truth, Mrs. G. J. Miller; friendship, Mrs. C. Berger; banner bearer, Mrs. Mary Brennan; musician, Mrs. Jessie O'Rourke; members of quartet, Mesdames, I. Glass, M. Stott, M. Skinner and D. Fulton. Relief committee, Mrs. Barwick, Mrs. Finnegan, Mrs. Jessie Smith, and Mrs. Nellie of Biwabik.

The heavy rain of Thursday watersoaked the ground, caused a suspension of outside work and will start many logging camps on the break-up.

A. McPherson has completed his work at Mile 37 and moved his outfit to Highland this week, where he will store it during the summer. Many other contractors are daily breaking camp and shipping their stock to Duluth.

HIBBING

Hibbing, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. S. Swift, of Duluth, has an option on considerable property in and around Chisholm in 21-58-20, lying immediately north of the townsite. The fee is owned by Herbert Korrer, of Pond du Lac, Wis.

It is generally supposed that the ore shipments from the Hibbing group of mines will not be as heavy by several million tons as in former years, and will be a long way short of last year.

M. E. Pearce of the Lawyer Exploration company is this week in the Baraboo mining district of Wisconsin, where he is opening up a set of books for Longyear & Hodge on that range.

George Wise accompanied by Mrs. Myers, spent Sunday in Duluth.

Fred A. Klass, jeweler, was down at Duluth on Monday.

Thomas F. Brady, municipal judge, and J. J. Stuart, of the Hotel Hibbing, transacted business in Duluth Monday.

Rev. J. C. Hartley, of Asbury church, Duluth, was a visitor in town on Saturday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Randall.

Among those who visited Duluth on Saturday were: Mrs. J. D. Jewett, J. Hardy, Mrs. O. B. Warren and R. F. Burdie.

Rev. Frank Durant preached in the school house out at Nashwauk on Tuesday evening, and on Sunday night a large crowd listened to his oration on "Othello."

Tonight the sewing circle of the Swedish Methodist church will give its spring auction sale, which will consist of many useful and ornamental articles. A musical program will be rendered and light refreshments served.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Learch spent a a day visiting friends in Virginia this week.

The Pie social given by the Ladies' Aid of the Mahoning street Methodist church was a big success both socially and financially.

W. C. Barrett, the livery man, purchased this week a fine team of bay pacers from George Meyers. It is considered one of the handsomest matched teams in this part of the state, and both horses are in the 2:30 class.

A testimonial concert and entertainment entirely new and unique in this city, at which will include some excellent outside musical talent, speaking and other attractions will be given at the Power theater soon after the close of the Lenten season, for the benefit of the Ross orchestra. The date will be given later.

On the afternoon of March 8, Mrs. M. E. Pearce entertained the Ladies' Card club. Twelve were some twenty ladies present. The drawing rooms were handsomely festooned in green and shamrock everywhere. Music was prominent everywhere. Music closed the social afternoon.

J. B. Adams returned to his post at the Hibbing Clothing company's store on Tuesday after a week's vacation spent in the Twin Cities.

Gust Bartell, of the Globe Drug store, and his pharmacist, Mr. Olson, have moved their families in apartments in the new Kelliher block. There was some report that the drug store would be removed also, but this is not true.

George Mesberg, of Eveleth, spent last Sunday with his friend, M. S. Greenblatt.

G. H. Dean, ex-mayor, returned to Hibbing Thursday after a business trip spent in Minneapolis.

Harry Holden has been quite sick for the last two week. He was threatened with pneumonia.

Thomas Campbell, one of the boys at Power's & Simpson's headquarters, was put out of action Tuesday by the kick of a horse. It fractured a bone in one of his legs.

The Drake & Stratton company expects to start one steam shovel stripping at the Leonard mine in April.

Ignatz Hartman, of Chisholm, spent Tuesday in our town.

J. A. Healey, livery man, was among the Hibbingites who did business in Duluth on Tuesday.

Mrs. M. E. Pearce left on Wednesday for the Twin Cities, where she will spend a week visiting with her daughter, Amy, who is a student at Stanley Hall, Minneapolis.

H. E. Kendall, of the Carlson Exploration company, transacted business in Duluth Tuesday.

John R. Connors, county commissioner, visited the Sturgeon Lake district this week. It was his first visit to that part of the county, and he is determined as a result of his observations of the needs of the district, to do something in the way of getting the settlement better roads.

The breakup in the logging camps seems to be quite general in this vicinity. Many of the contractors have ceased operations. The breakup does not denote an unfavorable condition in the logging. The winter has been long and steady. Snow came early in the winter and hauling lasted nearly 100 days with scarcely any thawing to cause delay.

The homesteaders of the Sturgeon River settlement in town 61-20, which embraces the Sturgeon River district, are anxious to have a school district formed and a building erected for school purposes. In a careful census taken recently 107 people were enumerated, including thirty children of school age.

Dr. Sewall, of the Crosby hospital at Nashwauk, passed through town on Wednesday on his way down to Duluth.

Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, administered the sacrament of confirmation to a class of twelve at the Episcopal church on Wednesday evening. The bishop left for Two Harbors on Thursday morning.

Mrs. Power, who purchased the old Close building on Pine street, has a crew of men at work renovating and decorating the interior of the building, and in a few days will remove the stock from the Bazar to the Close store.

A report is current here that Guthrie Bros. have a contract from the Great Northern Railway company to build an extension from Kelly Lake and Nashwauk to the town of Snowball, thence on to the Diamond mine and the Arturons mine. The contractors are employing men and teams to go to work immediately.

Mr. and Mrs. David Pingree, of Lincoln street, mourn the loss of their baby girl, who passed away Wednesday morning.

The Royal league, organized here some time ago by Mr. Stone, of Duluth, is making extensive preparations for a social dance and general good time to take place at the Close hall April 8.

At a meeting of the city council W. J. Power, president, it was resolved that an order be passed by the council requiring all householders and business houses to have their places numbered and imposing a fine on any one who might be indifferent in this regard. This was done in order to comply with the law in reference to free delivery of mail matter.

David Graham, contractor and treasurer for the town of Stuntz, went down to Duluth on business Thursday.

The Methodist Sunday school is making extensive preparations for Easter, when it will give a program appropriate for that occasion, Arthur Goltz is superintendent.

Men are arriving in the city daily from the various camps in the district. In the camps of the Swan River Logging company alone some 1200 men have been employed all winter and the log cut for the season will amount to some 100,000,000 feet.

Powers & Simpson, who are cutting near Hibbing, have employed some 800 men in their camps and will have taken out during the winter in the neighborhood of some 60,000,000 feet.

It is generally believed in Hibbing that the summer of 1904 is destined to be a season of very moderate achievement in the mining business. One thing that tends to give force to this prophecy in curtailment in output of ore is that this is a presidential year. However, the situation is not without its encouragements, for there is assurance of a fair degree of activity in mining.

The Bear River settlement have had a good road to Hibbing all winter, and most of the supplies for that community go in from here. It is expected there will be an influx of new settlers to that territory north of Hibbing this spring.

Bryan O'Rorelcke was among the number who visited Duluth Thursday.

At the first meeting of the new council Peter Wring was appointed chief of police in place of Chief Butchart.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Knights of Pythias members in this city will reorganize the old Northern Light lodge, No. 105, which went out of existence after the big fire in 1900, on Wednesday, April 6. Grand Chancellor James L. Cromwell was up from Duluth Monday and at a meeting of the members that afternoon in the parlors of the Hotel Fay this step was decided upon. There are some thirty-five applications on file with the members, and those who are members and belong to other lodges number about eighteen, and there are some fifteen of the old Virginia members, so the lodge will start out with at least sixty members. A meeting of the old members will be held in the afternoon of the above date, when the preliminary organization will take place, such as the election of officers and acting on candidates, and the action of the afternoon session confirmed in the evening. It is expected that a large delegation of knights will be present from Duluth, Biwabik and Hibbing, while the Eveleth lodge will confer the degree. Some of the grand officers will also be present. Amongst the applicants to join is found the very best people in the city and it is expected that a splendid lodge will be put in the fraternal field here.

Surveyors of the Great Northern railroad have been on the ground proposed to be used by that company for docks, depot and warehouses in this city. It is understood that the Union depot of this road and the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway will be at the north end of Central avenue, and the freight depots at the north end of Cleveland avenue. With the carrying out of the companies' intentions a great deal of the south end of Virginia lake will have to be filled in, and a portion of Walnut street condemned by the city for railroad purposes. Mayor Fay, who was appointed as a committee of one by the city council, to look up the prospects of having the two companies above mentioned, in the city, made a very flattering report of his findings at a recent meeting of the council, and now that the surveyors have begun active work it begins to look as though Virginia will become more than ever a railroad center.

Sal Rubloff, the jeweler and candy dealer, has been closed out by creditors, and his place closed.

A special train over the Great Northern road from this city Wednesday night carried a big delegation of Virginia, Eveleth, Mountain Iron and Chisholm Eagles to Hibbing to attend the entertainment given by the Eagles of that place at Power's opera house. The train returned here at 3 o'clock Thursday morning.

S. T. Hamilton has returned from Minneapolis, where he spent the winter.

Mrs. Peter Shipley has been quite ill with tonsilitis at her home on Maple street.

Judge and Mrs. Martin were Hibbing visitors Wednesday.

Messrs. Stein and O'Rourke were Duluth visitors Wednesday.

Herbert Burchell, the carpenter who has been so seriously ill with pneumonia the past few weeks, is resting easier and is recovering.

Frank Donnelly has resigned his position as supply clerk at the Adams mine, at Eveleth, and will soon enter upon new duties for the C. H. Ash mill here.

A quarrel among a few Finlanders armed with knives near the Great Northern depot Wednesday night, resulted in some of them getting very badly slashed up. Their troubles were settled in the municipal court Thursday afternoon and proved to be of little importance. One of them came near being minus a "wing," and is in a pretty bad condition.

A heavy rain Thursday did quite a stroke toward melting up the huge banks of snow all over the city and rendered the walking very disagreeable. The sudden breakup has created rivers of water everywhere on the range. Logging camps are going out of business, the men coming into the city in crowds.

Miss Ella Gannon is able to be about again after two weeks' illness from a cold.

It is hard for the city council to select a street commissioner and sewer inspector. There were originally fifteen applications and a few ballots sifted the number down to three and each one of these has backing sufficient to make it impossible to declare a winner. It is expected, however, that a choice will be made next Tuesday evening, as the spring break-up renders it necessary. Thus far the scrap has been a long and hard one.

Frank J. Reid was over from Buhl Wednesday.

City Attorney Poirier spent Sunday with his parents at Duluth.

Stein & O'Rourke, the fire insurance agents, have purchased the fire agency of R. E. Baille and placed the two companies held by him with theirs. A. E. Bickford is the Stein & O'Rourke fire and accident insurance manager, and is working up a good business for them.

W. J. Fisher, representing M. C. Lilley & Co., dealers in lodge uniforms and equipments, was in the city Tuesday, and while here received an order from the Eagles for $300 worth of lodge room furniture, as this society has leased the Rackus hall and must furnish it. The furniture selected is the finest in the catalogue.

PROCTOR

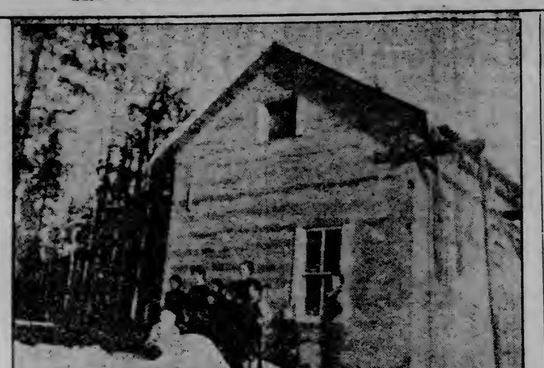
Proctor, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The concert given by the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church on Saturday evening in the village hall was attended even beyond expectations. The program was good from start to finish and no one could say singled out who did not act well his part. The Proctor people are especially thankful to those of Duluth, who so kindly offered their services.

Many friends gathered at the church on Sunday afternoon to pay their last respects to the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Smith. The funeral sermon was conducted by Rev. A. B. Calder and afterwards the remains were taken to Oneota cemetery.

William Lawler returned Wednesday from the Pittsburg Steel works, where he has been for the past two months and where he was sent by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company to inspect the construction of six engines which they have bought from the aforesaid company. Four of the engines have already been shipped and are expected to arrive here shortly. The other two will be shipped soon.

W. G. Wallace, superintendent of motive power and cars, has returned from Chicago where he has been while his wife was undergoing a very serious operation.

John Quackenbush from Fulton, N. Y., spent a couple of days this week visiting his brother, Alfred Quackenbush. From here he went to Iron River, Wis., where he will visit with his sister before he returns East.



SCHOOL AND SCHOOL HOUSE AT BRIDGIE, MINN.
The building was furnished free by John M. Dougal, a bachelor. Picture by Mrs. A. W. Bowman. Della Clark, teacher.

William Simcock, machinist, has moved his family from Superior and is now living in a house on Fifth street.

James Gleason has moved into the New hotel which he has rented from J. V. Gilbert. Mr. McEwen has rented Mr. Gleason's house and will move his family from Duluth in about three weeks.

Mrs. M. J. Kemp has been quite ill since her return from the West. It is thought her illness was caused by overexertion from traveling so far. She is improving these past few days.

Mrs. M. Jollymore, who has been sickly all winter has again taken a weak spell and is now quite low.

Lion Bislar has returned from Brainerd where he went to pay his last respects to a deceased brother-in-law.

H. Gilderman, chief electrician, has invented a new system by which the conductors on the trains can talk with the dispatcher or any operator on the line by simply applying a pole to a telegraph wire anywhere along the line. The new invention has been tried and found to work very successfully, so much so, that the D. M. & N. Ry. Co. has installed it in their office of their baggage cars.

Some unknown culprit broke into Mr. McEwen's store on Saturday evening about 10:30. The alarm was given by Clerk Lee Frederick, one of the clerks, had occasion to go to the store about 11 and found the door had been broken open. He at once gave the alarm and Constable John Murray and Night Officer Mitchell, of the house-breaker. The cash drawer had been opened and nine pennies taken and a few dollars' worth of jewelry was the only reward the burglar obtained.

CHISHOLM

Chisholm, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The new village council met Wednesday to consider a number of electric light franchises for our town, but again the matter was postponed.

Extensive repairs are going on in the Longyear saw mill.

John Heiwer, of Duluth, was here Thursday to locate some drills.

John Bateson and wife and daughter started for Nebraska. Over eighteen of their lady friends surprised them Saturday, presenting them with a silver tea set.

Last Sunday night the fire alarm brought the department out, but the excitement soon over, as only a chimney burned out.

State examinations were held Thursday and Friday.

Mike Millar, who was found in the sink up the railroad track, said he was possessed of devils, but is now clothed in his right mind and was dismissed from the jail Monday.

A number of new buildings will be constructed here this spring.

On account of the storm, Klitorh & Philbin did no stripping Monday. In the evening a good service was held in the dining hall.

EVELETH

Eveleth, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Stewart Smith, of Virginia, was here Saturday visiting friends.

County Commissioners Patterson and Kaupal were in town Monday night.

Ambrose Twohy was called to Bessemer, Mich., on Wednesday, having received word that his father is dying.

Under the law the cashier of the City National bank of Duluth, was here Thursday evening.

Mrs. Paul F. Chamberlain went to Duluth that day to join Mr. Schumann-Heink, the great contralto, at the Lyceum.

Clarence Abbot, head engineer of the Fayal, went to Duluth Thursday on business.

Miss Hortense Shea was in from Ely Lake Thursday.

Bishop J. D. Morrison, of Duluth, was here Tuesday on his way to Hibbing. In the morning he conducted service at the residence of J. C. Poole, and in the evening at the Methodist church, where quite a crowd gathered to hear his sermon. A choir under the direction of Mrs. Thos. Falson, provided the music. Following the servies a meeting of the T. M. C. A. was held in the committee room of the church, at which considerable business was transacted.

The Retail Clerks' union will give a grand ball at Vail hall, Friday, April 8th. It is their first ball and preparations are being made to have it a success.

Albert Rohrer was a Duluth visitor the last of the week.

M. Newman, of Madison, Wis., who has been in the employ of the Steel company at Duluth for the past year, was here for several days looking over the mines and visiting his old college friend, Clarence Abbot. Mr. Newman may decide to locate in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Weeks, of Lincoln, Neb., arrived last evening for a short visit at the home of their daughter, Mrs J. P. Selgstad.

C. S. Nixon, of Duluth, was an Eveleth visitor Thursday.

The Masons will soon issue invitations for a ball to be given April 7th at Vail hall, followed by a banquet at Hotel McNell. Only Masons are to be invited, but it is expected that many Masons will come from the range towns and Duluth.

Capt. Bert Angst, of the Fayal mine, expects to spend Easter with his parents in Minneapolis.

Quite a fair-sized audience was out Tuesday to see the "Midnight Express."

The Foresters will give their fourth annual ball at Vail hall Easter Monday. La Rousse's orchestra of Duluth will furnish the music.

On Monday a committee of county commissioners, consisting of E. M. Patterson and Chas. Kauppl of Duluth, and Neil McInnis, of this city, inspected the new $3500 bridge just completed over the Whiteface river, in township 53, range 19.

Jacob Saari returned Tuesday from Duluth, where he has been several days. He appeared in the Finaten Testimonial concert Sunday and directed the orchestra in rendering the Finaten Triumphal March, of which Mr. Saari is the composer. It is highly spoken of and compared favorably with Sousa's best marches, having much the same swing and dash to it. This is not Mr. Saari's first composition. He has written several pieces which have been played by the range bands. He leaves tomorrow night and his friends here and at Sparta confidently expect a great future for him.

The Knights of Pythias held a session Monday evening, at which a class of ten received the third degree, or order of knight. The grand chancellor for the state, James H. Cromwell, of Duluth was here and addressed the order. Other visitors were Judge J. B. Middlecoff, L. H. Whipple, Alexander Hamilton, Stephen Pierce and E. M. Clark, of Duluth, Geo. Shea, of Nome; L. Myers, of Virginia, and N. J. Colvin and John Saari, of Sparta. A banquet followed the routine work and there were many toasts and speeches.

The market formerly conducted by James Falk, but now owned by S. Shapiro, is being remodelled and new windows and a fine new front make it very attractive.

Carl F. Stillman will arrive from Madison, Wis., this evening, on his way to Hibbing, where he will take a position in the mining engineering at Madison University.

E. Bevine, of Hawkeye, Iowa, came up Wednesday to attend to business here. Mr. Bevins is a partner of E. R. Clark in the Hawkeye Provision & Produce company, which is doing business at the south end of Grant avenue.

Last week the farmers of section 9-56-16 held an enthusiastic meeting at the home of Eric Toykenen, to consider means of procuring better roads for the coming summer.

Sunday evening a very pleasant party was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. Simon, in honor of the third birthday anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Simon's son, Isadore. Progressive pedro was played, followed by luncheon. The first prizes went to Mrs. B. Milavetz and Leo Shapiro, and the consolation to Miss Ethel Bernstein. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Julius Shanedling, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roman, Mrs. B. Milavitz Mrs. S. Milavetz, Mrs. Ben Spector, I. Milavelz and Iss Cohen, all of Virginia. Miss Ethel Bernstein, of Minneapolis; Mr. A. Karon, of Hibbing; Mr. B. Karon, of Superior, and Mrs. Benjamin Karon, of Chisholm; Mr. Wolf Simon, of Duluth; and from Eveleth, Miss Rose Karon Mr. and Mrs. M. Nathanson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Shanedling, Mr. and Mrs. Pearlman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Simon, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ellas, Mr. and Mrs E. Elias Miss Jeanette Shanedling, Messrs. Leo and Samuel Shapiro.

A. G. Kingston has returned from a ten days' trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Joe Sterickey, a blacksmith employed at the Savoy mine, had his eyes badly damaged by hot cinders while working at his forge Monday last. It is thought that his sight can be saved in one eye at least.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. A. H. Silfar visited Eveleth friends the forepart of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Carmichael visited Mr. and Mrs. James Bale, of Ely, this week.

F. S. Colvin registered in Duluth this week.

Dr. C. W. Bray attended to business in Duluth Friday.

Mrs. M. McDonald, of Virginia, visited Biwabik relatives this week.

Miss Rose Mainze visited Sparta relatives Sunday.

The Clio club met with Miss Agnes Carmichael this afternoon.

J. Stafford returned from Minneapolis last week, where he spent the winter.

The 6-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. C. Henderson died last Saturday of pneumonia.

GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, March 26.—The board of county commissioners voted to issue $50,000 of road and bridge bonds, with the object in view of building highways through the county and thus encouraging farmers and settlers to come in and develop the agricultural lands in this part of the state. On March 8 there was an election on this matter, and it passed by an overwhelming majority. Under the law the county could issue 1 per cent of the assessed valuation, which would permit the issue of $57,000 in bonds. It is planned that just as soon as the bond issue is placed to secure the services of some first-class road engineer, put him in charge of the work and lay out a system of first-class highways in Itasca county. When the $50,000 is used it is likely that more bonds will be issued. Farmers are coming into the county rapidly and are battling with the road question to the best of their ability. This bond issue will be a great aid to them, and it is expected that the influx of farmers will be greater as soon as the news of the road building pssopects spreads. Another thing that makes the matter of road building important is the fact that mining is being developed in the county near this city, and good roads will encourage this work.

D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for state railroad and warehouse commissioner. Mr. Gunn has been pledged support from all parts of the state.

W. W. Fletcher, of Cohasset, has secured from school district No. 10 a contract for the erection of a school building on section 34, township 55, range 27 twelve miles west of Cohasset. It is to cost $850 and is to be completed by April 15.

W. E. Neal has donated two lots for a Methodist church at Cohasset. Presiding Elder Clemons procured this donation from Mr. Neal on the ground that the Methodists in Cocasset will have raised the money to pay for the church in a given time.

Terrah P. Burt, aged 46, died at Blackberry last week of heart disease, and the body was shipped to Minneapolis for burial. His wife and family were with him at the time of his death.

Attorney A. O. Otis left Friday for an Easter visit with his family at St. James, Minn. While away he will make business trips to Aitkin, the Twin Cities and Chicago. He will return about the middle of April.

The W. R. C. will be organized at the court house at 2:30 p. m. today. Open installation will be held in the evening.

Mrs. John McDonald entertained the ladies of the Catholic church Thursday afternoon.

Steven Jerabek, who has been confined to his home with inflammatory rheumatism for several weeks, is well enough to be out again.

Clerk of Court Rassmussen is able to be out again after quite a severe attack of rheumatism which has laid him up for about a week.

The family of Fred Lindauer left for Minneapolis last week, Mr. Lindauer having gone with his brother, into a paper mill there.

Mrs. Booth, superintendent of schools, and Miss Margaret Doran, clerk of district No. 1, are expected back from International Falls in a day or two.

Rev. Mr. Walker, of Ely Lake Falls, has been appointed by the Duluth presbytery as pastor of the First Presbyterian church here. He took charge last Sunday.

Mrs. Lauphere died on Monday night of pneumonia.

The Bovy-DeLaittre Lumber company have engineers platting the townsite of Bovy, which is to be situated at the north end of Trout lake, about eight miles east of Grand Rapids. It is on the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of 32-56-24.

ELY

Ely, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. F. Thayer, of Virginia, a former Ely resident, was shaking hands with his many friends here Saturday.

Capt. Frank Thomas, of Biwabik, after spending several days here left for his home on Monday morning's train.

James Haney, of Tower, is at present on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Edward Edwards, of this place.

Oscar Carlson was a Tower visitor Monday and Tuesday of this week.

William Reynolds, of Norway, Mich., spent several days in the city looking up a location to start business in Ely. Not finding anything to his taste he left on Monday morning's train for Tower.

Miss Eva Johnson, one of the teachers in Central school, is unable to attend to her duties, being confined to her home with typhoid fever. Her father, Fred Carlson, is also quite seriously ill at the same place.

Peter Bergleen, former landlord of the exchange hotelof this city returned to town Tuesday after a couple of weeks' sojourn in Duluth.

Mike Murphy returned from his Eastern trip, where he has been purchasing a summer stock for the Vail Clothing Co.

John A. Harri was initiated into the mysteries of woodcraft by the local camp Tuesday.

Miss Adelaide Wilkie gave a card party to her many friends on Friday last which was much enjoyed by those present.

A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Newberry tendered them a surprise party at their residence on Tuesday evening. Games and amusements were indulged in and a pleasant evening brough; to a close by the serving of lunch.

Jacob Izhla, an employe of the Pioneer Mining company, fell down a chute at the mine Saturday and received injuries from the effects of which he died the same evening. Deceased was a native of Finland and 44 years of age. He leaves a wife and six children in this city for whom much sympathy is felt.

The caucus ier nominating city officers were held in the various wards Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, and resulted in the following nominations: Alderman for First ward, J. H. White. Herman Kaudelin; alderman for Second ward, Herman Pete, Nick Tribeleock; alderman for Third ward, Ole Skalin, Henry Smith. The general caucus which was held in the fire hall on Wednesday evening to nominate the various city officers resulted as follows: For mayor, P. R. Vall, 234; Thomas Jury, 98; Mike Weinzriel, 77; for treasurer, Charles Grabowsky, 112; Herbert C. Kelly, 235; for municipal judge, H. Van Placeom, 185, John Cosgrove, 215; for assessor, David Brown 88, Frank Hodge 31, John P. Willman 77, for special judge, John A. Harri 122, W. R. Opie 236. Several of the above candidates have declared their intention of getting out petitions and running independent. The caucus was a lively one, all voted feeling content.

Tom Taylor, one of Tower's tonsorial artists, was in Ely Monday on a business trip.

Two Finlanders employed at the intake pipe for the new city water works were quite seriously hurt Wednesday last by the explosion of a stick of dynamite. They are resting comfortably at the Shipman hospital.

Miles Gilmore has purchased the restaurant business formerly owned by Walter Smith and will conduct the same in the future.

Joe Sterickey, a blacksmith employed at the Savoy mine, had his eyes badly damaged by hot cinders while working at his fire Monday last. It is thought that his sight can be saved in one eye at least.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. G. Taberner, of Ashland, visited friends in Ironwood Friday and Saturday.

Fred Trudgeon left Monday for Houghton, where he will accept a position at the Baltic mine.

Mrs. H. Eddy, of Wakefield, spent Sunday with friends and relatives in Ironwood.

Erick Vinquist, a young Swedish miner met with a severe accident while at work in E. shaft at the Norrie mine Saturday. In some manner he was caught between a motor and some timbers, crushing both hips. He was immediately brought to the surface and placed under the care of physicians.

E. J. Hebert, of Chippewa Falls, was in Ironwood on business Thursday.

Philip La Blond, of Bessemer, was in the city Sunday visiting with his mother.

A. Hampston, who was at Kankanna for a number of weeks, returned to his home in Longwood Wednesday.

Misss A. Lowry, of Ishpeming, was in Ironwood all week, visiting with a number of her friends.

Miss Veronica, of Ironwood, visited with relatives in Iron River all week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Luxmore and children visited relatives in Ironwood Sunday.

Mrs. Langstrom, elderly lady, while leaving the residence of Rev. Clemo, fell down a flight of stairs and broke her arm.

Capt. J. F. Finnegan, of Ramsay, visited friends in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kookilensk, of Dunham, visited with friends and relatives in Ironwood Tuesday.

Dr. Cooper was in Ironwood Saturday, visiting friends.

The children of the Central school give an entertainment at the auditorium of the L. L. Wright, Friday evening. A very large crowd attended and all were well pleased with the entertainment.

J. W. Terril, of Madison, was in the city Monday and Tuesday.

August Anderson, of Duluth, visited with his parents in Ironwood all week.

J. C. Van Horne, of Kaukauna, was in Ironwood all week on business.

Miss A. Peterson was at Bessemer all week visiting with friends.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ed Sloan, of Scanlon, has been confined to the Cloquet hospital for the past week with a severe attack of la grippe.

I. W. Peterman received a draft from the Modern Woodmen of America for Mrs. Sanford L. Riddell for two thousand dollars, only one month and one day from the day her husband died. Pretty prompt payment.

Charles Lyness, of Superior, has accepted a position as lineman with the Zenith Telephone company at Cloquet.

Anthone Jorgersen, former lineman, has gone to Duluth.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers, of Scanlon, was calling on Cloquet friends Wednesday.

John McKinney was a Duluth business caller Wednesday.

Mrs. Watts, of Scanlon, was a Cloquet caller Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Hall visited with friends in Carlton Wednesday.

Capt. Cowan, of Stillwater, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. C. L. Dixon.

Hanley Nilsson, of Duluth, was a business caller in Cloquet Thursday.

Mrs. John Burwick, of Wright, spent Thursday in Cloquet.

Mrs. William McKinnon and daughter, Ella, of Carlton, were calling on Cloquet friends Thursday.

Mrs. Sanitford L. Riddell left Tuesday for Montevideo, Minn., where she intends to make her permanent home.

Dr. H. B. Allen has been appointed deputy county coroner by County Coroner Watkins; he has also been appointed surgeon for the Northern Pacific railroad at Cloquet.

Orrin Johnson spent a few hours in Cloquet last week.

Dan H. Seater has accepted a position with the Lumbermen's bank at Chippewa Falls, Wis., and left Wednesday to assume charge of his new duties.

The Cloquet schools will close Friday for the Easter vacation.

Charles Burke returned to Cloquet after spending the winter at his home in Minominee, Wis.

J. C. Campbell transacted business in Duluth Friday.

Following are the list of names who are to serve as grand and petit jurors at a term of district court to be held in Carlton county, April 5: Grand jurors—C. J. Dixon, Joseph Claviau, J. F. Ryan, Carl E. Johnson and Louis McCullough, of Cloquet; W. M. Cain, Emil Newquist and A. D. Ecklund, of Carlton; Ed Walker, Cromwell; H. M. Anderson, L. M. Street, Moose Lake; Gust Erickson, John A. S. Anderson, M. Ratcliff, Atkinson; Emil Newquist, A. D. Ecklund, W. M. Cain, Carlton; Charles Lindberg, A. M. Bloomquist, Mahtowa; James Harney, C. A. Marks, Peter Hinikka, Ed Ecklund and Freeman Thompson, W. H. Petty, Wright. Petit jurors—Fritz Gustafson, Joseph Phelion, John Alstad, Joseph Lancon, Andrew Norman, James Walker, Cloquet; Matt Theikkila, Cromwell; N. O. Olson, Eli Albertzon, Henry Sunnerbag, Thompson; John Palki, Ole Peterson, Atkinson; J. J. Withrap, E. B. Bolton, Barnum; Joe Johnson, Carl J. Carlson, Mahtowa; Fred Babhegger, Jr., A. Mathews, Twin Lakes township; J. L. Larlinn, H. Shiels, Carlton; Stans Sahocki, Split Rock; Martin Zieowarth, Wrenshall.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Presbyterian church will meet next Tuesday as the guests of Mrs. William Armstrong.

Mrs. Wynne Jennings has accepted a position as clerk at the Cloquet Lumber company's store.

Mrs. J. L. Bennett and Miss Jones spent Saturday in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hornby entertained at military euchre Saturday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Lowrin entertained a number of their friends Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Lowrin's sister, Miss Hullhorst.

Frank Savage, who has been very sick for the past week, is now convalescing.

The Northern Lumber company's big mill shut down Friday afternoon as they were short of logs, and will lay off the night crew Saturday night for the remainder of the season.

Eddie Peterman returned to Cloquet.

Mrs. William Dawson, of Scanlon, was in Cloquet Friday.

John Towhy, of Duluth, spent Friday in Cloquet.

Mrs. R. D. Musser and mother, Mrs. Clark, of Little Falls, is in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Tautor.

Mrs. E. H. Garvin, of Brainerd, is the guest of her brother, Robert Pollard.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chief Bemidji has been seriously ill with pneumonia at the Cass Lake mission. His daughter, Mrs. M. E. Carson of this city, who has been with him, has returned and reports that he is improving. His little 6-year-old granddaughter died of pneumonia at the mission last week. Chief Bemidji lived for forty years on the bank of Lake Bemidji, but with the coming of the railroads five years ago, he left his old home and took up his residence on the reservation near Cass Lake. He is a frequent visitor, however, in this city which bears his name, and his many friends here among the white people are glad to learn that he is on the road to recovery. Chief Bemidji is nearly 100 years old.

George Rodgers, with a party of twenty people, expects to leave for Oregon next month to locate on stone and timber claims.

Miss Viney Groudine and George Ireland of Crookston were married last Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dudley in this city. Judge Pendergast officiating. The wedding was quiet, only intimate friends and relatives being present. Mr. and Mrs. Ireland will make their future home in Polk county.

The Ladies' Reading club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. G. Hays.

Mrs. J. Vogler left Saturday night for Joplin, Mo., called there by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. H. Miles.

Doctors Twomy and Foster returned Tuesday from Crookston, where they went Monday to attend the dental meeting. The doctors made an effort to secure one of the meetings for Bemidji but were not successful.

Miss Randa Winnevold, of Minneapolis, has accepted a position with the Bemidji steam laundry.

Miss Edith Roger, of Nary, spent last Sunday with relatives in this city.

Lieut. Mason, of the central recruiting station at Duluth was in Bemidji this week. The central station will be removed to this city in about a month.

General Manager Gemmell, of the M. & I., was in the city this week.

The Sons of Veterans held a card party at Red Men's hall Saturday night, which was a very enjoyable event.

Mrs. Thomas Bailey and daughter Dollie have returned from Owatonna. Miss Bailey is in poor health and will remain at home until she is able to continue her studies at Pillsbury academy.

The ladies of the M. E. church held a bazaar in the old bank building Friday and Saturday, which was largely patronized.

C. W. Speelman, a former resident of Bemidji, was down from Northome this week, on business. He says that things are progressing finely in his town.

Hon. P. V. Copperud, of Wadena, is in the city, attending the district court, which is now in session. He appears for the Iron Range Electric Telephone company in an injury suit brought against it by J. J. Holdeau of this city.

A change in the management of the City hotel has been made. Jesse Freestone has taken charge, and M. S. Maltby, who has been running the house for some time past will go to Fosston, where he will take charge of the Commercial House.

A mass meeting was held at the city hall Monday night for the purpose of considering the idea of encouraging the L. G. Delamter sash and door factory of Minneapolis to locate in Bemidji. Arrangements had been made for a site with Senator Swedback, and all that is necessary to bring the factory here is the subscription of $5000 stock by the citizens. A committee was appointed to solicit the prescribed amount of stock as follows: E. A. Schneider, W. G. Schroeder and Wes Wright.

P. M. Deguire and J. B. Barney have gone to Plano, Cal., for a several weeks' visit.

Rev. F. E. Higgins was a Hibbing visitor during the week.

Walter Sherman, of Brotha, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. R. E. Miller.

Judge and Mrs. Reynolds visited relatives at Park River this week.

At the meeting of the council Monday night the police officers and other city servants were appointed. The old police force consisting of Chief S. C. Bailey, patrolmen Arthur Brose, J. E. Patterson, John A. Cline, Norman Helmer, and J. A. Johnson were re-appointed. Fred Sprague was appointed night engineer; P. Fogue, street commissioner; S. R. Reeves, sexton; A. T. Wheelock, manager of city hall; H. C. Smith, scavenger. The following committees were named: Purchasing, Bowser and Hazen; streets and sidewalks, Bowser and Graham; electric lights, Graham and Bowser; auditing, Graham and Bowser; police and license, Ludington and Hazen; drains, sewers, and parks, Hazen and Graham. The Beltrami County News was designated as the official paper of the city.

William Engelbert has recovered from an attack of smallpox, and is released from quarantine.

E. H. Winter was in Minneapolis this week on business.

A. T. Wheelock is very seriously

RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN THE LUMBER CAMPS

Great Work Performed By Rev. F. E. Higgins.

He Has Five Men Helping Him This Winter.

Minnesota, our great North Star state, is noted for three great industries, farming, mining and logging. During the winter of 1902-1903 it is estimated that over 2,000,000,000 feet of various kinds of timber was cut in our state, and all in less than six months. To accomplish this, one can easily see the vast army of men who invade our forests during these months. During the same winter over 20,000 men were engaged in lumber camps alone, in various camps, containing anywhere from thirty to 130 each. As a rule these men are in the woods from September to almost the first of March, but the early part of the fall is spent in building camps, cutting roads and doing such other necessary work as is needful before the cold weather sets in.

The camps having been built and the roads cut and graded, the logger commences to pray for cold weather, for the work is only commenced. There is yet a rut to be cut on either side of the road, eight feet apart, and this rut is to be partly filled with water, so that when it freezes, the runners of the mighty sledges, when in motion, are simply running in two troughs of ice; hence the secret of four horses being able to draw such mighty loads of anywhere from 3000 to 30,000 feet.

Logging in these days is almost a science, especially when we learn that a crew of, say sixty men, in one winter will cut and haul on some river, lake or railroad, between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 feet. Their work may be described as follows: The camps and roads having been completed, several gangs of sawyers are sent out. In each gang there are usually three men, one with an ax to undercut, indicating the way the tree will fall. The other two have the saw with which they cut the tree down. The undercutter then proceeds to cut off the limbs, measure the tree, while the sawyers cut it into logs of various lengths, usually twelve, fourteen and sixteen feet, or into whatever lengths the tree will make the most lumber.

Following these men comes the swamper, with his ax, clearing a way for the skidway team, which draws the logs to a large skidway by the main road. Where the timber is thick, there is decking to be done. This calls for four men and a horse. Two of these men handle the cant hook, and one man the chain, giving the word when the man with the horse, on the further side, is to quickly roll the log to the top of the heap. By piling them up in this manner they save much room, often piling as much as 100,000 feet on one skidway.

As soon as the roads are in shape these logs are hauled, as described above, to what is called the landing. Here there is another crew of men, called the landing crew, who unload the logs. Near them is the man with the rule, known to be the scaler, keeping a correct number of logs and feet.

As we travel along the road we meet a man with an ax and shovel. This is the road boss, or more commonly known as the "Road Monkey." It is his duty to see that the road is kept clear and the rut clean, etc.

Then we meet another man with his little hatchet. Is he George Washington? No, he is known among the boys as the "punk hunter," the man sent by the owner of the timber to see that the timber is cut to its best advantage.

Then there is the man to run the lines, to see that trees are not cut on other people's lands.

Now, we return to the camp—quite a litte village. The bunk house, where the men sleep; the cook shanty, where the meals are prepared; the long rows of tables, set with tin plates, tin cups, iron knives and forks and tin spoons, but everything good to eat, for after all there are few laborers who live better than the so-called lumberjack. Then there is the office, kept by the clerk, the blacksmith shop, the carpenter shop, the barns for the horses. The carpenter shop is presided over by the man who does the repairing, usually called the "handy man" or the "wood butcher," each man in his place having his own peculiar name. The man who takes care of the barn is called the barn boss. The man who cuts wood and keeps up the fires is called the "shanty boss" or "bull cook." The clerk is the "ink splasher," and the foreman "the push." A person in the woods soon finds out that our latest dictionary is away behind the times.

The moral and religious condition of this army of men is a question of vital importance. Strange to say, while we have for years been sending out missionaries to different parts of the world, building Y. M. C. A. buildings and libraries for our railroad men and young men of the city, there has been practically nothing done for our boys in the woods. There are but three cities in our state where the good people have put forth an effort that these men might have a home, namely, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, and now that the remaining timber to be cut is so far north, but a small part of these men ever see these cities.

Much of our logging today is done by rail, and as soon as the railroad is surveyed into the country, small towns spring up, as it were, in the night, and with them all the evil resorts, saloon, brothel, gambling hell—all running wide open, Sunday being their biggest day, till today many of the loggers who have camps near these towns dread to see the Sabbath come, and some think it would be better to keep the men at work.

It is a deplorable sight in the spring to see these poor fellows come to these small towns. If they want to lunch, they must go to some saloon. If they want a shave, they must go, in many cases, into the back of a saloon, and so it goes. Is it any wonder we hear the common saying, "The saloon is the lumberjack's home?" What we need in many of these towns, like Bemidji, Hibbing, Grand Rapids and International Falls, is Bethels—a place where these men can have a home, reading room, restaurant, barber shop, good rooms to sleep in, etc. Such a place, with the right kind of a man to run it, would soon pay for itself.

For the past nine years the Presbyterian church, realizing this need, has, through one of its ministers, been trying to meet this condition of things. Each year Rev. F. E. Higgins goes from camp to camp, holding religious services, carrying reading matter and visiting the sick in the various hospitals.

This work soon became so popular that one man could not take care of this vast field, and cries were coming from every part for more preaching and more reading matter, till this, the ninth, winter Mr. Higgins has five men helping him, and even now many camps have no one to answer their call.

REV. F. E. HIGGINS AND HIS DOGS, SPARK AND SLASH.

DANIEL MOORE,
Of New Duluth, One of Mr. Higgins' Assistants.

REV. E. T. FERRY,
Of St. Paul, One of Mr. Higgins' Assistants.

Theer is no question so vital to our great republic as the labor question, and the church must not overlook her part in the settlement of this question. For some time the Presbyterian church has been alive to this and has not only sent out Rev. Higgins, but has also engaged the services of Rev. Stelzey, a man of wide experiences in the laboring work, and is doing important work among the various unions. Rev. Higgins is peculiarly well adapted to his work among the lumbermen, having been raised in the woods, spending several winters swinging the ax, pulling the saw, driving the oxen, etc. Anyone meeting him as he goes from camp to camp would never suspect him of being the missionary. He dresses like the boys, eats and sleeps with them, and is often found swinging the ax or pulling the saw, showing the men that he well understands their life in the forest. When evening comes he announces his mission, and in a moment all is order, hymn books are passed around, all join in revival songs, then the scripture is read, a prayer offered, after which the sermon is preached. Through the entire service attention and respect is seen on every hand.

During this winter over seventy-five camps have had regular services, and over seven tons of reading matter have been distributed among the camps. To many of the camps which Mr. Higgins, or his men, have found it impossible to reach, literature has been sent.

Let not the reader think the men in camp are like the men who come to our cities and are found overpowered with drink. Some of the finest specimens of manhood in our state spend their winters in the woods. Then there is the young man from other states who puts in his first winter in the woods, and needs the influence of the gospel and good reading matter to save him from the habits of many of the old-time lumberjacks.

The time has come when these men must not be left entirely to the saloon, but our best citizens must interest themselves in them—the bone and sinew of our great North Star state.

For any further information in regard to this work, the reader may write or speak to Dr. Cleland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Duluth, or Rev. F. H. Higgins, commonly known as the Lumberjack Sky Pilot, Bemidji, Minn.

WRECK AT LESTER PARK PAVILION

Roof of Dance Hall Is Crushed By the Heavy Snow.

River Beds and Roads Piled High With Snow Banks.

With snowbanks filling the river beds, the roads and piled high against the buildings, Lester Park hardly presents an inviting appearance at the present time for picnic parties. During the past few weeks, however, a number of people have been out to the park to take snow pictures, the opportunity offered along the line of snow scenery being exceptionally good.

In the park the heavy snowfall has done practically no damage unless its weight has, in a few places broken down the limbs of trees, but one of the buildings has been seriously damaged.

The picture presented shows the ruins of the dance hall in the big pavilion which has been operated in past seasons by L. Gunderson.

The snow had been steadily accumulating all winter on the large area of roof over the hall and, unable to stand the immense strain, the roof fell in with a crash, last Sunday afternoon.

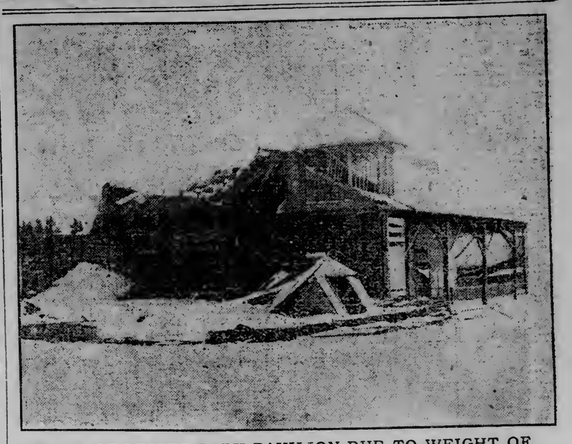
The cave-in was a thorough one and extended the entire length of the building, leaving the other portion of the big building open and exposed on the north side.

Owing to the nature of the hall there was no center posts on which to rest the long joists, so that the roof was never intended to bear up much more than its own weight.

Mr. Gunderson anticipated the catastrophe several days before it happened. He refused to permit the practice of a basket ball team in the hall and feared even to set men at work shoveling the snow off the roof, the indications being that it would cave-in any moment.

The damage to the building, for the dancing floor beneath is practically ruined, is in the neighborhood of $1000.

A crew of workmen have cleared away the debris and the work of putting up a new and more substantial wing to the pavilion will be pushed forward so that it will be ready for the opening of the park season.



WRECK OF LESTER PARK PAVILION DUE TO WEIGHT OF SNOW ON ROOF.

BIG SINGING CONTEST

Between the Svea Glee Club and the Normanna Singing Society For a Silver Cup at the Lyceum on Sunday Afternoon, April 17.

Preparations are now being made for the holding of the first of what is probably the most unique series of trophy contests ever held in Duluth. The affair will occur at the Lyceum opera house on Sunday afternoon, April 17, and will take the shape of a singing contest between the Svea Glee club and the Normanna Singing society, both of this city, for a silver cup, valued at $160, donated by the firm of Carlson Bros.

The conditions of the contest provide that the societies must appear in public concert in the trial for the cup and compete for it under a set of rules which has been drawn up. One rule is to the effect that the committee on arrangements for each or any competitive concert shall agree upon some citizen not of Scandinavian parentage to appoint two competent musicians, and these two in their turn shall appoint one musician, the three to act as a board of judges for that one contest. Preference must be given to vocal teachers to act on this board of judges. Any male person making music his profession shall be eligible to act as a judge, provided he is not of Scandinavian parentage.

Mayor Cullum has in charge the delicate task of selecting the two judges for next month's affair, having consented to do this on the urgent request of the arrangement committee.

Both of the singing societies have been in existence in Duluth for about ten years. Each has about twenty members. There has always been a friendly rivalry between the two clubs as to which was entitled to the highest honors as singers. To settle the matter beyond a doubt, Carlson Brothers, proprietors of the Manhattan wine house, hit upon the scheme of the singing contests, with a silver cup as a prize. The idea met with immediate favor among the members of both organizations, and arrangements were immediately made for settling the championship.

Before the trophy can become the property of either society it will have to be won three time by it. The cup itself measures fifteen inches in height and is at present in the hands of a local jeweler being handsomely engraved. On the front of the piece will be engraved the emblem of music, with a Norwegian flag draped on one side and a Swedish flag on the other. Above the emblem and these two flags will be the American flag and eagle.

According to the rules and regulations governing the contest, the trophy, during the time it is being contested for, shall be in the possession of the society receiving the last award, members of said society using their best judgment in exhibiting and caring for it, until the next contest, when it shall be brought to the place where such contest is held and awarded to the sucessful society.

At least one contest shall be held each and every year to compete for the trophy. A year shall be reckoned from the date of the last contest held.

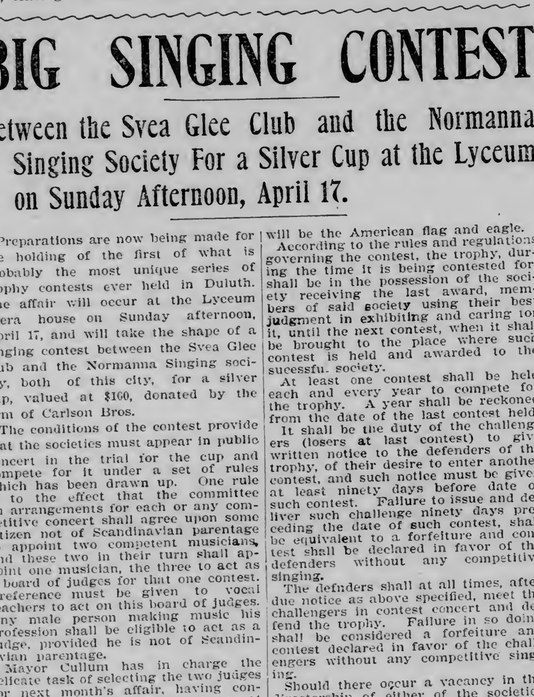
It shall be the duty of the challengers (losers at last contest) to give written notice to the defenders of the trophy, of their desire to enter another contest, and such notice must be given at least ninety days before date of such contest. Failure to issue and deliver such challenge ninety days preceding the date of such contest, shall be equivalent to a forfeiture and contest shall be declared in favor of the defenders without any competitive singing.

The defenders shall at all times, after due notice as above specified, meet the challengers in contest concert and defend the trophy. Failure in so doing shall be considered a forfeiture and contest declared in favor of the challengers without any competitive singing.

Should there occur a vacancy in the directorship of either of the societies to the agreement, after a challenge has been issued and received, it shall be sufficient grounds for a postponement of a contest, not to exceed thirty days, provided such should be the desire.

Each club will sing two songs in the April contest, and the best club will win on its merits alone. But these four songs will not comprise the entire program. They will be sung in the Scandinavian tongue, but there will be other vocal selections in English. There will be several vocal solos and a numebr of chorouses. After the trial for the cup the two musical organizations will combine in one grand chorous of forty voices. There will also be instrumental selections. Plaaten's full orchestra will be on hand to participate in the pleasing program.

Each club is composed entirely of men, the Svea of sons of Sweden and the Normanna of Norwegians. N. L. Bendz is at present president of the former aggregation and Alfred Erickson is secretary. A. Anguis is president of the rival club and H. E. Norley is its secretary.



VIEW OF PROPELLER AND RUDDER OF THE DAKOTA,
One of James J. Hill's New Pacific Steamships.

A DIVIDED CLUB

Lovemaking Declared the Basis of All Amateur Theatricals.

The Election Issue Before a Chicago Woman's Club.

Chicago, March 25.—Are amateur theatricals menacing the foundation rocks of society and threatening to cause the whole social structure to collapse? Mrs. Frank T. Bliss, member of the Arche and Colonial clubs, says that amateur theatricals, with their hugs and kisses, are shocking enough to cause just such a calamity. Furthermore, she declares that eight South Side homes were devastated by amateur theatricals given by the old Oakland club, and that three family quarrels have resulted from plays given by the members of the Colonial club.

She is making amateur theatricals an issue in the coming Arche club election. She says that Mrs. William Parker, candidate for president of that organization, writes plays, amateur plays, and is, therefore, an undesirable candidate.

Mrs. Bliss and her friends are determined to defeat Mrs. Parker. They have been carrying on a lively campaign for some time. Carriages roll from house to house along the South Side boulevards, carrying canvassers for votes for both candidates—the amateur theatrical candidate and the anti-amateur theatrical candidate, Mrs. Richard W. Phillips, the present president of the Arche club, is the candidate of Mrs. Bliss and her friends.

Of the amateur play, in general, Mrs. Bliss had many things to say when seen yesterday at her residence, 3305 Grand boulevard.

"Eight homes on the South Side," she said, "were broken up by amateur theatricals given at the old Oakland club, and three family quarrels have resulted from performances at the Colonial club. In one of the plays a maiden was supposed to have been ruined and the character of a villain was portrayed. This is a terrible sort of a performance for young men and young women of good social standing to take part in.

"Other theatricals have scenes devoted to pink teas and afternoon receptions. We have too much of pink teas and receptions in real life without picturing them on the stage. It is too disgusting, too ridiculous, to see lovely girls painted and powdered taking part in these shows, and it is bad enough for men to play the part of the villain to earn money.

"Most of the theatricals are given just as excuses to let the young men and young women have a chance to make love.

"The amateur theatrical," she concluded, "is a menace to society and to young womanhood. Mrs. Parker writes plays, and therefore we do not want her to be president of the Arche club."

Mrs. Bliss denounced the minstrel show to be given next month at the Colonial club, in which she says, "lovely girls will appear with their faces blackened."

One of the greatest blessings a modest man can wish for is a good, reliable set of bowels. If you are not the happy possessor of such an outfit you can greatly improve the efficiency of those you have by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are pleasant to take and agreeable in effect. For sale by all druggists.

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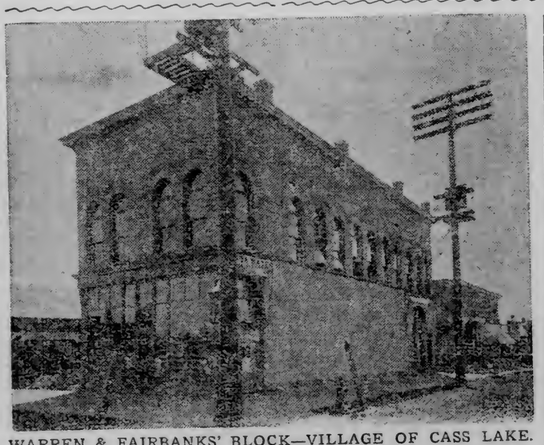

WARREN & FAIRBANKS' BLOCK—VILLAGE OF CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Warren & Fairbanks block, in this city, might well be called "Chippewa headquarters." With the exception of one room, the second floor of the block is occupied by government officials who are in charge of the logging and other operations incidental to the carrying out of the provisions of the Morris law. The Iron Range Electric Telephone company has the use of one room on the floor for its exchange. The two front roms of the upper story are occupied by Senator William O'Neil, superintendent of logging, who, with his two clerks and stenographer, here compile reports of scaling, etc., which are submitted by the dozen or more scalers and assistant superintendents. The room adjoining Senator O'Neil's is used by E. L. Warren, chief of the Chippewa estimating and classifying corps. Mr. Funk, chief clerk, is in charge of the clerical work, and up to a few days ago the corps had as members ten of the best cruisers and estimaters in the country. Mr. Warren is also custodian of the famous "ten sections," which were surveyed, and the boundary lines determined, by the bureau of forestry, and which are exempt forever from sale and settlement. The center room is used for the telephone exchange. The rear rooms are the headquarters of the corps employed by the bureau of forestry, with Eugene S. Bruce, chief lumberman of the department of agriculture, in charge. The clerical work is performed by G. E. Marshall, chief clerk, who was formerly assistant chief of the estimating corps. Mr. Bruce now has working under his directions eight men, who are obtaining stem analyses of white and Norway pine at the various lumber camps on the reservation. With the exception of Maj. Scott and his sub-agents and clerks, all who have anything to do with the carrying out of the Morris law have headquarters in this block. It has been suggested that it be called the public building. The first floor is occupied by the City Pharmacy.

METHODIST MINISTERS' VISIT TO WAKE-EM-UP BAY

(Continued from page 13.)

converted young Chippewas, from the Lake Superior district, were sent to Ebenezer manual labor school, near Jacksonville, Ill., and afterwards sent as missionaries to their own people. And from that time on the Chippewas have never been neglected by the Methodist church in this Northland.

Soon after three young Americans weer educated in the Chippewa language, and the six were sent out together. The work which they did for the Chippewas is romantically told in history of Minnesota Methodism by the late Chauncy Hobart, one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of the state. Oon horseback, afoot, cooking their own meals, sleeping in the woods, enduring the perils of a woodsman's life, entering the forest shades and pheries, not simply as voyageurs, but as disciples of the Christ, they have followed the trail and teppees of the red man of the forest, while they blazed out their own courses, and followed anything that had a soul. That Methodism, long before the Northwest Indians were cared for, had already sent missionaries to many other tribes, and that the Methodist church was among the earliest advocates of the policy of settling them upon reservations as a means of introducing civilization among them, is too well known to make further mention in this article. Under the "Peace Policy," adopted by President Grant, the Methodist Episcopal Missionary society was given the nomination of agents to take charge of twenty-one reservations, containing 44,000 Indians, scattered throughout this continent. Methodism is losing none of its interest in the red man.

Said Rev. Couture: "This summer we expect to hold on the Nett Lake reservation a camp meeting, and we estimate that 1000 Indians will be present, and you must come up and help us out," and you will be more largely introduced in person to others of the Chippewas."

I might say, in conclusion, that my experience with the Indians, which I trust is but an introduction to a long and faithful experience with them, has deepened my sympathy and respect for them. I have been somewhat of a student of American Indian literature, and have had under consideration the problem of inspiring them to the best things that a healthy life has for them, but seeing them, hearing them, conversing with them, and noticing the progressive stages by which they are reaching a higher goal, I cannot help but acknowledge that the earnest efforts of the missionary of the Christ, has played a great part. I find schools, churches, manual schools, and every facility at work for their development. In 1649 John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, wrote a tract on "The Glorious Progress of the Gospel Among the Indians," and a halo of glory there has been ever since in the efforts put forth by the Indian missionaries. In "A Century of Dishonor," a tragic account is given by Mrs. Helen Jackson of the organized wrong that has been heaped upon our red brothers; in his "Shadows of Shasts," by Joaquin Miller, he has espoused the injured Indian, and many others have taken up the pen in their defense, but let us not forget that many have always tried to help them rise, and have done justly with them. But seeing them at work, at play, at church, and conversing with them, has settled many things which I knew not before, and then I belong to the galaxy of Chippewa braves, and have been named "Na-wa-qwa-gi-shig (Noon-Day), in their forest sanctuary on a winter night.

TIGHTENING DIVORCE LAW

Governor Durbin of Indiana Is Set on Doing It.

Indianapolis, March 25.—Governor Durbin has determined to make a heroic effort to have the divorce laws of Indiana so changed by the next general assembly that Indiana will no longer be the Mecca of men and women who want to be rid of their better halves and don't want to wait the slow, and perhaps doubtful, processes of their own state courts. He is sending out letters to all classes of citizens asking for suggestions as to the provisions that a divorce law should contain. He is depending for information principally upon the jurges of courts, who are called upon so often to sever matrimonial bonds, and the ministers who unite men and women in marriage.

The immediate cause of the governor's action is the fact that the state ccurts are so often called upon to try this class of cases that in some instances they give more than half of the term to divorces alone. He believes that the ease with which divorces are secured is one of the causes of the large increase of this kind of litigation, and he has become convinced, from conversation with members of the bar, that many judges are too lenient in construing the statute, and grant divorces solely on the ground that they do not believe the parties can live happily together, though, as a matter of fact, the trial does not show that statutory grounds for severing the ties exist.

It has happened two or three times within a year that the executive office has been applied to by women whose husbands have secured divorces in the state without their knowledge. They were women whose husbands were traveling men who were away from home a great deal. They came into this state, announced that they intended to locate in a certain town and thereafter made it their headquarters.

As soon as a legal residence was thus secured, suit was brought for divorce, the residence of the defendant was given as unknown, and the separation was legalized after a formal inquiry, in which the plaintiff was the only witness. As soon as the divorce was granted the man shook the dust of the town off his feet, and the only one who had profited by his residence was the attorney who had brought the suit.

A Chicago alderman was the first man known to play this trick on the Indiana courts. He came to Lake county, remained there as a citizen long enough to gain a residence, and received a divorce from the circuit court in this county, swearing that he was a citizen of this state. Yet he had been attending to his business in Chicago all the time and was in no sense a resident of Indiana in the strict meaning of the law. After the divorce was granted he coolly informed his wife of the decree and refused to live with her. She had the matter investigated by a lawyer here, and they arranged the matter between themselves. The threatened suit to set aside the divorce was never brought.

Governor Durbin is seeking information on the subject with a view to making recommendations to the legislature, and it is understood that he proposes to have the attorney general draft a bill which he will urge the legislature to enact. It will seek to put limitations upon the power of judges in such cases as well as lessen the number of causes for which divorces may be granted. With these restrictions it is thought that divorce scandals will be less numerous and less offensive in character. The last legislature passed a bill providing for limited divorce, but this does not apnear to have worked a cure for the evil.

Now is the time to clean house—clean your system first, drive out the microbes of winter with Rocky Mountain Tea. It will keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TARIFF REDUCTION; REAL RECIPROCITY, DEMOCRATS' SLOGAN

Champ Clark Adds Comprehensive Chapter to Campaign Material.

Missouri Congressman Shows the Fallacy of Republican Tariff.

Washington, March 28.—Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, today added a comprehensive chapter to the campaign material of the Democratic party for the coming presidential election in the delivery of a carefully prepared speech on the tariff question in the house. Mr. Clark said in opening:

"We go forth to battle with 'tariff reduction and genuine reciprocity' inscribed upon our banner."

He then drew a line of demarkation between the tariff ideas of the two parties and dwelt at some length on the "stand pat" declaration of the Republicans. He called attention to the dissenting element of that party, who, he said, marched under the banner of the "Iowa idea" and it scantially be classed this element as Democrats. He predicted the renomination of President Roosevelt and conceded that the Republicans "may be able, by hook and by crook, to get together for this election," but said that there would be "a slaughing off of the party which would amount to a split in the near future."

Mr. Clark referred to Representatives Hepburn and Grosvenor as "luminaries of the first magnitude in the congressional galaxy and high priests in the temple of protection." He pictured these two "Republican war horses" in their seats side by side in the house and remarked: "Occasionally these two statesmen fall afoul of each other, but their spats are lovers' quarrels. They soon kiss and make up again, and usually fight in pairs." Continuing, he said:

"The gentleman from Ohio takes prophesy as his peculiar domain, occasionally dipping into history as Silas Wegg dropped into poetry, while the gentleman from Iowa usually confines himself to history with now and then an excursion into the realm of the imagination."

Mr. Clark took Mr. Hepburn to task for saying in a recent speech that the production of pig iron in this country had increased from 11,000,000 tons ten years ago to 44,000,000 tons in 1902. Mr. Clark declared that in 1902 the production in the United States was 17,821,307 tons. Hereafter, he said, the rapid growth of Jonah's gourd vine would be dropped and the comparison made with Col. Hepburn's 1-5 iron increase. He then quoted Col. Hepburn's statement in this same speech: "I live in a county of 24,000 people, a farming community. There is not a protected industry in that county," and commented on it as follows. "By that one declaration, unwittingly uttered, no doubt, the gentleman from Iowa answers completely all the Republican speeches, editorials and essays as to how the high tariff helps the farmers."

Mr. Clark gave statistics showing the enormous corn crops annually produced in the United States, the large exportation of this cereal and the insignificant importation of the same. "And yet," he remarked, "farmers are expected to whoop itup for the Republican candidates because they are protected by the tariff from foreign corn raisers!" Mr. Hepburn's statement that the bank deposits in his home county amounted to more than a hundred dollars for every man, woman and child in the county, was touched on and the speaker said sarcas-

(Continued on page 10, third column.)

MINERS' PRESIDENT WILL BE PROSECUTED TO LIMIT OF LAW

Denver, March 28.—Special counsel have been sent to Telluride to take charge of the case of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is held in jail on a charge of desecrating the flag. Governor Peabody has declared that President Moyer will be prosecuted to the utmost limit.

Of the twelve deported miners, who attempted to return to their homes under protection of the injunction issued by District Judge Stevens, four at least have again been deported by the military and warned never to return. Another, Stewart B. Forbes, secretary of the Telluride Miners' union, has been arrested on a charge of perjury. It is alleged that he is an English subject, and voted at elections in Telluride without filing a certificate of citizenship.

Owing to the strict press censorship exercised in the Southern coal fields, it is difficult to obtain accurate and prompt information regarding the situation.

TRAIN BLOCKADE IN WEST RAISED

St. Paul, March 28.—A special to the Dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says: One of the first trains over the Great Northern road which arrived here after being stalled by the terrible storm of last week, brings reports that seventeen miles of telegraph and telephone poles between Devils Lake and Larrimore were blown down by the wind. The gale was so strong that the poles were snapped off like pipe stems. As an instance showing how completely lost some of the trains were, one of the belated coast trains rolled into Larrimore to the surprise of the train dispatcher who supposed the train was west of Minot.

Temporary division headquarters have been established at Larrimore and trains are being handled from that point.

Mandan, S. D., March 28.—At 8 a. m. today the passenger train blockade was raised at this point and passengers from six westbound trains who had been delayed here were sent forward. President Elliott's train of the Northern Pacific stayed here all night and went west also.

FLOOD SITUATION IS WORSE THAN EVER

High Water at Saginaw Doing Great Damage---Grand Rapids Suffers.

Saginaw, Mich., March 28.—Flood conditions in Saginaw and vicinity are worse than ever today. The water has gone far beyond any previous flood record, and nearly all of the larger business houses on Genesee avenue and Franklin and Baum streets are out of commission. The biggest of the dry goods firms are working today to save their valuable stocks and will succeed. The savings bank of East Saginaw is trying to do business, but patrons have to be helped in and out of the building. Gas is cut off from many parts of the city and but few street cars are running.

SUFFER AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 28.—Although the water in the Grand river above this city has receded somewhat, it remains stationary here, and the residents of the flooded West Side are still suffering great privations.

The city was in total darkness last night, but the work of rescue was continued all night, and hundreds of persons who were hungry and shivering with cold were taken to places of refuge which have been provided. The relief fund has reached an amount sufficient to attend to the bare necessities.

It is estimated today that 2500 houses are now surrounded by water in some places feet deep. The work of taking people from submerged residences was undertaken often at great personal risk to the rescuers. School houses and churches have bene transformed into relief stations, and every charitable organization in the city is busy caring for the homeless. Two persons are missing. Lulu Peck, a young woman, left her home on Quarry street and tried to wade to high ground Saturday morning. Edward Fales also started to walk south on a railroad track. Neither have been seen. They may have been drowned and washed away by the swift current which flows through the streets. The loss in the business section will reach several millions.

WORST IN EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Plattsburg, N. Y., March 28.—The ice gorges and floods are causing considerable damage in this (Clinton) county. Iron bridges at Woods Mills and at Cadyville were carried away and many rods of sidewalks and fences were torn up and smashed by the ice. Dynamite was used in attempts to break the ice jams in this city, but with very little success and men are still at work. At Champlain an ice gorge caused the highest water in eighteen years.

The Chasy river rose ten feet there in as many minutes, flooding all the stores, hotels and many residences. Merchants had no time to remove the goods from their cellars and many residents had to make their horses, cattle and other livestock swim from the barns to high ground.

LOSS WILL BE HEAVY.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., March 28.—It is feared that the loss of stock resulting from the rise and overflow of Black river will be heavy. The river is six miles wide and thousands of acres of bottom lands, used for pasturing stock are under water. The entire east side of the city is under from two to ten feet of water and many residents have been forced to abandon their homes. No lives have been lost, but there have been many narrow escapes.

At Williamsville, the water has driven the inhabitants from the village. The railroad telegraph operator wired: "Water is up to operating table, will have to leave. The bridge has been swept away."

The bridge was a 120 foot iron railroad bridge and was comparatively new.

NEWCHWANG PLACED UNDER MARTIAL LAW BY RUSSIANS

Is Regarded as a Challenge to the Neutral Powers.

Japanese Make Another Attempt to Block Port Arthur.

Were Repulsed By the Russians and Valuable Ships Lost.

Newchwang, March 28.—The civil administrator has notified all the foreign consuls and residents of Viceroy Alexieff's order placing the city and port of Newchwang under martial law, explaining that it had been so ordered for the purpose of safeguarding the commercial interests of the port.

Pending the publication of the full text of Viceroy Alexieff's order the following regulations are ordered to be immediately operative:

"First—The entire territory of the city and port, also all persons, without distinction of jurisdiction and nationality, resident in said territory, are subjected to special regulations regarding a state of war.

"Second—All travelers arriving by sea and all cargoes entering port are to be inspected both by naval officers and customs officials.

"Third—The importation of arms and ammunition is forbidden.

"Fourth—The exportation of contraband of war is forbidden.

"Fifth—Persons desiring to export contraband goods are required to deposit a sum equivalent to the value of the cargo. This deposit is to serve as a guarantee that the cargo is not to be forwarded from neutral ports either to Japan or Korea.

"Sixth—The functions of the lightship and harbor guides in the river Liao are suspended.

"Seventh—Contraband of war is to consist of such articles as are mentioned in the decree issued by the czar, February 28, defining contraband of war."

A list of contraband goods then follows. This list includes beans and bean cakes, and other foodstuffs. The interference with this traffic here, together with the operation of article 5, referred to above, will stop Newchwang's trade.

Five ships which arrived outside today and numerous others due, will be unable to ship cargoes.

The opinion of leading foreign residents and officials is that, although the rights of neutrals remain unaltered by treaty, Russia assumes the power to annul these rights, also censure injurisdiction, also rendering the position of foreign consuls untenable.

In some quarters the order is regarded as an apparent challenge to neutral powers, especially to China on account of appropriation of her territory and that it renders the United States gunboat Helena and the British cruiser Espiegle liable to an order to leave port.

The consuls will await instructions from their governments inasmuch as there is no law to guide the consuls' actions.

The property and trade interests of the foreign residents are prepared to be abandoned.

JAPS FAIL AGAIN.

Another Attempt to Block Port Arthur Futile.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—An official dispatch from Port Arthur to the emperor says that at 1 o'clock yesterday morning the Russian searchlights disclosed four large merchant steamers making for the entrance to the harbor, supported by six torpedo boats. A heavy fire was opened on them by the batteries and some war ships.

The torpedo boat Silni, commanded by Lieut. Krinisld, turned the merchant vessels from their course by blowing up the prow of the first and then boldly attacked the enemy's torpedo boats. In the fierce fight which followed, Chief Engineer Swyereff of the Silni, and six marines were killed and the commander and twelve men were injured. The Japanese plan to block the entrance to Port Arthur was frustrated, however, and the channel is still clear.

Vice Admiral Makaroff, commanding the Russian naval forces at Port Arthur, has sent the following telegram to the emperor:

"I beg most humbly to report that at 2 o'clock this morning the enemy made a second attempt to block the entrance to the inner roadstead. For this purpose they dispatched four large merchant steamers, conveyed by six torpedo boats, to the entrance.

"The enemy's ships were promptly discovered by the searchlights and were bombarded by the batteries and by the guardships Bohr and Otvajny.

"Fearing the enemy's ships might break through, Lieut. Krinizki, commanding the guard torpedo boat Silni, attacked the enemy and destroyed the bow of the foremost Japanese steamer with a torpedo. This steamer turned to the right and was followed by two others with the result that the three were stranded to the right of the entrance. A fourth steamer went to the right of the enemy's ships and likewise sank to the side of the fair way.

The Silni then battled with the enemy's six torpedo boats. Engineer Swyereff and six seamen were killed and the commander and twelve seamen were wounded.

"At daybreak the enemy's battleship and cruiser squadrons appeared and proceeded with the fleet under my charge to meet the enemy. The second attempt of the Japanese to block the entrance to Port Arthur has failed, thanks to the energetic defense by the sea and land forces, who acted as they did during the first attempt.

"The harbor remains perfectly clear."

A further telegram to the emperor from Vice Admiral Makaroff, says:

"I respectfully report that the enemy having withdrawn I returned to the harbor with the fleet.

"The torpedo boat destroyer Silni, which stranded on a reef in consequence of the damage caused to her engines by one of the enemy's shells, was floated during the course of the night and entered the harbor, thanks to the energy of the crew. Her commander, Lieut. Krinizki, who was slightly wounded in the arm did not quit his post.

"On the fire ships were infernal machines, the wires connected with which were cut by Lieut. Kedroff and Ensign Pilsoudsky, of the regulars, whom I dispatched on this task. They boarded one of the steamers as soon as it stopped, cut the electric wire and extinguished the fire which would have lit up the entrance of the harbor to the enemy in the roadstead.

"In the morning a floating mine was found bearing an infernal machine, but the latter was successfully removed.

"The inspection made showed that the steamers utilized as fireships were not old. They were each of about 2000 tons and they were armed with light calibre guns."

GEN. SMIRNOFF REPORTS.

The following official dispatch has been received from Gen. Smirnoff:

"Port Arthur, March 27.—Last night, after moonrise, the Japanese attempted to block the entrance to the harbor. Four fire ships were sent toward the port, conveyed by a torpedo flotilla. Toward 2:15 a. m. the approach of the enemy's ships was perceived by the guardships and batteries, which simultaneously opened upon them heavily.

"The fireships were preceded by torpedo boats and followed at a considerable distance by larger ships, which opened on the forts, supporting the action of the fireships and torpedo boats.

"Owing to the heaviness of our military fire and the boldness of our torpedo boats, the fireships did not reach the entrance to the harbor. Two of them grounded on a reef under Golden Hill, another sank behind the first turn of the channel, struck by a torpedo from one of our boats, and the fourth sank, its bows touching a Japanese steamer, sunk in the previous attempt, off Majatanschnaja Goroda.

"The entrance to the harbor remains clear.

"A Hotchkiss one-inch caliber quick-fierer was found aboard one of the sunken steamers, from which a fire had been kept up on our torpedo boats.

"A boat left each of the sunken ships carrying their crews. One of these is believed to have been picked up.

"Toward 4 o'clock a. m. the enemy's torpedo boats retired and the bombardment ceased. Vice Admiral Makaroff at once proceeded in a steam launch to inspect the enemy's sunken steamers.

"The enemy's torpedo boats reappeared at 5 o'clock this morning. They were sighted south of Port Arthur, and the batteries reopened upon them. Toward 6 o'clock the enemy's squadron appeared on the horizon, and ours steamed out to meet it. At 6:30 the batteries opened fire. Our ships' batteries ceased soon, the Japanese drawing off to teh southeast, evidently declining an engagement. At 10 o'clock they disappeared below the horizon."

ALEXIEFF WIRES EMPEROR.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—Viceroy Alexieff, in a dispatch to the emperor from Mukden, says:

"During an attack by the enemy's ships, on March 27, on the torpedo boat Silni, one of the latter's steam pipes and her steering gear were damaged, upon which she was beached near Golden Hill, but since then she has been refloated. The number of men killed and wounded on the torpedo boat has not yet been ascertained.

"Shortly before 5:25 this morning the enemy's torpedo boats were sighted to the south of Port Arthur, the batteries opened fire on them. Towards 6 o'clock the enemy's squadron appeared on the horizon. Thirty batteries on Tiger peninsula opened fire and our fleet steamed out of the harbor, the Bayan and the Askold leading, and fired at the enemy. Our fire, however, ceased immediately in view of the great distance of the enemy's squadron. At 8:50 our entire squadron lined up in the roadstead. The Japanese squadron drew off in a southeasterly direction, evidently in order to avoid giving battle, and towards 10 o'clock disappeared below the horizon."

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF INVESTED TERRITORY

Telegrams from the far East tell of large land movements on the part of Japan. Fleets of transports have landed men at Fusan in the south, Chemulpo and Chinampho in the west and Gensan in the east. Chinampho is a treaty port (opened in 1897) on the north bank of Ping-Yang inlet. There is anchorage off the port in ten to twelve fathoms, sandy bottom. From Chinampho the troops march northward to Ping-Yang, the ancient capital of Kor a. The Russians are strongly fortifying in the vicinity of Antung and have an advance guard as far south as Anju. From the present outlook the first great land battle will be fought in the country north of Ping Yang.

EMPRESS ACKNOWLEDGES

Gift of $5000 From the Westinghouse Company.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The text of the acknowledgement by the express of a donation of $5000 by the Westinghouse company to her fund for the relief of the sick and wounded is as follows:

"It has been a pleasure to her majesty the Empress Alexandra Feodorovna to express her sincere thanks to the stockholders of the Westinghouse company, consisting chiefly of citizens of the United States, who have placed $5000 at her imperial majesty's disposal for the purpose of aiding the sick and wounded soldiers in the far East, as well as for their expression of sympathy with Russia, which at the present time will have peculiar value. It is my pleasant duty to inform you, sir, of this by her majesty' order. Please accept the assurances of my perfect esteem and regard.

"COUNT ROSTOVTSOFF."

The acknowledgement was sent personally to W. E. Smith, manager of the company.

AKIYAMA FORCED TO RESIGN.

Tokio, March 28.—The committee investigating the case of Editor Akiyama has reported that it was unable to find any clear evidence proving that Akiyama was a Russian spy, but that Akiyama's newspaper showed that he was prepared to sacrifice the national interest to private gain. The committee recommended that Akiyama resign his seat in parliament. The house adopted the report, and Akiyama resigned.

CAPTURED JUNK OF CHINESE.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—It is stated on apparently reliable authority that Vice Admiral Maqaroff's report of his reconnaisance of the Elliott islands contained the startling statement that he captured a junk filled with Chinese regular troops, which was being towed by a Japanese gunboat.

FROM CHINESE SOURCE.

Tokio, Monday, March 28.—A telegram received from Newchwang this afternoon says that at 3 o'clock yesterday morning the Japanese succeeded in sinking four steamers at the mouth of Port Arthur harbor. A flotilla of destroyers convoyed the merchantmen, which were subsequently sunk and rescued the volunteer crews. Later the Japanese bombarded the town and its defenses.

SENATOR BURTON IS CONVICTED IN DISTRICT COURT

Jury Finds Him Guilty of Accepting Illegal Compensation.

If Verdict Is Sustained, He Will Lose Seat In the U. S. Senate.

St. Louis, March 28.—Joseph Ralph Burton, senior United States senator from Kansas, was convicted by a jury in the United States district court today on the charge of having accepted compensation to protect the interests of Rialto Grain and Securities company, of St. Louis, before the postoffice department. The jury deliberated forty-one hours. A motion for a new trial was immediately filed by the counsel for the senator. Judge Adams thereupon ordered that Senator Burton appear in court, either in person or by proxy, at 10 o'clock from day to day, until the court has heard the arguments for a new trial, and if decided against him, to fix his punishment.

For a time there threatened to be a disagreement in the jury. The jury was brought before Judge Adams, who asked the cause for the long delay. He was told that eleven jurors had agreed but the twelfth stood alone. The court admonished the lone juror that the expense of a new trial should not be incurred because of his failing to agree with the majority of the jurors. A precedent was quoted showing that the majority of the jurors should decide the case before them and a verdict be rendered accordingly. The jury was then told to go back and poll its vote once more. Soon after the jury reported, bringing in a verdict, but Judge Adams found that the third count in the indictment had not been considered, and again the jury were sent back to consider the case.

The third time the jury entered the court room the result of its deliberations was announced, and United States Burton stood convicted on the charge brought against him in the indictment.

Kansas City, March 28.—A Star special says: At the time that word was received by the court that the jury had agreed and was ready with the verdict, Senator Burton had gone to the Southern hotel. A marshal was sent to notify him to appear in court. The senator came into the court room at ten minutes after 12. He had been sent for a half hour before, and the long delay caused a rumor to spread that he had collapsed. Few people were in the court room when he entered. He took his seat by the side of his attorney, Mr. Lehmann, and looked the jurors in the face as they entered.

The court directed the foreman to hand the verdict to the clerk.

Judge Adams looked at the verdict and said:

"You have made no disposition of count three."

"We have agreed as to that," said the foreman.

The judge instructed the jurors to retire and include their findings as to count three in the written verdict.

During the fifteen minutes the jury was out not a word was spoken in the court room. Senator Burton sat immovable, looking neither to the right nor the left.

The jury returned again at 12:26.

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty on counts one, two, six, eight and nine in the indictment, and not guilty on count three."

There was no perceptible change in Senator Burton's countenance when the verdict was read. The jury was polled.

Judge Krum forthwith presented a motion for a new trial. Bond was fixed at $5000. The court did not pass sentence.

Court having adjourned, Senator Burton calmly lighted a cigar and, turning to his attorneys and his private secretary, Col. W. W. Smith, began a conversation in a low tone.

If today's verdict is sustained Senator Burton will lose his seat in the senate and forever be prohibited from holding any office of public trust.

Each count constitutes a separate offense, and Senator Burton could receive a penitentiary sentence of two years or a $10,000 fine on each count. Senator Burton's conviction is the first under this section of the statute, which was enacted by congress in 1894.

WORKMEN KILLED BY DYNAMITE

Brownsville, Pa., March 28.—Cedar Hill tunnel, on the Connellsville Central railroad, two miles southeast of this place, was the scene of an explosion in which four workmen were killed outright and six others were seriously injured. Three of the injured, it is feared will die. The workmen were all foreigners and went by numbers instead of names.

The tunnel is being constructed by Keller & Crossan, contractors. The explosion was caused by one of the workmen striking a charge of dynamite with his pick. The dead were terribly mangled. The injured were taken across the country to the Uniontown hospital.

DOWIE INSULTED KING EDWARD

New York, March 28.—The remarks accredited to John Alexander Dowie, of Zion City, Ill., which have led to the issuance of orders forbidding him to use any public building, were made at Adelaide, says an American dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W. Dowie is quoted as saying that King Edward will "only get to heaven by the skin of his teeth," and that "nobody imagines Edward VII has any religion to spare."

The premier followed up the action of Adelaide's mayor by ordering Dowie kept out of the government buildings, and the manager of the exhibition building returned Dowie's contract and cancelled the engagement. Therefore, Dowie practically is debarred from any rostrum in the colony. It is not probable, however, that he will try to speak, as the American consul has been requested to persuade him to leave Australia before public irritation culminates in personal violence. Dowie has disappeared from his hotel.

MAN COULD NOT GET ALONG PEACEFULLY, SO ENDED LIFE

St. Paul, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The decomposed body of a man was found in a grove at Randolph and Fairview avenues by boys who lived in the vicinity. The body was badly mutilated and was imbedded in the ice and snow. Coroner Miller and Morgue Keeper Richardson were called and the body was conveyed to the morgue.

In the pocket of the man's coat the following letter was found:

"To the Public: I write this note to avoid suspicion, for I really intended to die. I did not foresee any way out of it, as I could not get along peacefully. I feel well to all, but I have no hope in this life, so I ask forgiveness for this action and so ask God's forgiveness, for I feel that I have been a martyr all my life. I cannot tell why, but it has been. Yours,

"OLIVER A. PANIZZA."

A new revolver was picked up near the body, and an examination disclosed a bullet wound under the right jaw.

Panizza, mentioned in the note, registered at the Pittsburg house, 57 East Seventh street, Feb. 27, and paid for a night's lodging.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON STEVENS BILL

For Retention By Millers of By-Products of Canadian Wheat.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee received this afternoon a report from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Armstrong, on the Stevens bill, authorizing the retention by American millers who grind Canadian wheat of the products, such as bran, middlings and shorts, on payment of a proportionate share of the duty as the by-products bear to the amount of wheat ground. The report is favorable. In effect it places Canadian millers on the same ground with American millers, inasmuch as they will have to meet all the improved methods of the mills on this side, when they want Canadian wheat. No tariff schedule is changed, but it is simply a business proposition which will give the millers in the United States the advantage of disposing of the by-products on this side of the border, instead of exporting them with the flour, as now provided by law.

KEEPS BAD JOINT

Anna Liitti Conducts Rough House on St. Croix Avenue.

Peter Huttula Admits That Thirty Drinks Made Him Drunk.

The capacity of a genuine "booze punisher" was made known in the municipal court this morning, at the trial of Anna Liitti, accused of running a disorderly house.

Peter Huttula, one of the witnesses, testified that he was somewhat intoxicated when the police raided the place last evening.

"How many drinks had you taken?" asked Assistant City Attorney McKeen.

"About thirty," replied the witness, while a smile spread over the features of the court.

"Did you know what was going on?"

"Well, I guess I was pretty drunk," admitted the witness.

The Liitti woman has gained some very unenviable notoriety during the past two months. Her house, on St. Croix avenue, is known as a rendezvous for all the disorderly characters among the Finnish population in the city. They gather there to drink, and even the denizens of Paradise alley have found the noises that issue from the house in the early morning hours a little too much for their delicate nerves. The complaints have been frequent, and the woman was arrested once before on the same charge, escaping with a $30 fine.

Last evening Patrolman Barber, while passing the place, heard a noise that suggested a grand piano falling down six flights of stairs. He investigated and interrupted a little free-for-all fight in the kitchen, in which coffee pots, beer bottles, scissors, tables and chairs, and every other weapon that was available were being used. Three Finlanders were mixed up in the quarrel, and all of them were in various stages of intoxication. Huttula was lying on the floor, sleeping soundly, while the combatants were walking over him. The officer arrested one of the combatants, who appeared to be the leader, and the woman who occupied the house.

"You promised when you were in court the last time that you would quit running such a place," said Judge Windom, in pronouncing sentence. "The only thing to do is to give you a fine that you won't be able to pay and have you sent to jail. I will fine you $50 and costs and in default of payment you will stand committed to the county jail for a period not exceeding sixty days. If this house isn't closed up pretty soon there will be a murder committed there during some of these drunken carousals."

Considering Case.

Judge Ensign has taken under advisement the motion made by David Roehm, through his attorney, Martin Hughes, for a new trial.

The motion was argued Saturday afternoon. Roehm was convicted of the charge of stealing $180 from Jacob Luoma. Frank Wilberg, who was indicted on the same charge, was acquitted. Frank Sanrick, in whose saloon the alleged robbery took place, was tried on an indictmen charging him with receiving stolen property, but the jury disagreed and he will come up for trial again.

SOMETHING DOING.

Republican Gubernatorial Contest Will Liven Up Shortly.

Minneapolis, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—This week promises to witness something doing in the Republican gubernatorial contest. R. C. Dunn is expected to return from his southern trip in a few days and at midnight Thursday, Judge Collins will become a private citizen and will enter into the fight after three months' active training under the direction of James A. Martin.

It is promised that he will spend a large portion of the time this week in Minneapolis and it is likely that Torrance-Smith advisory committee will get together and begin work.

THE SMOOT CASE.

Washington, March 28.—The investigation of the protests against Senator Reed Smoot will be resumed April 12 by the senate committee on privileges and elections. The witnesses will include a number of officials of the Mormon church.

SUICIDE AT SEATTLE.

Seattle, March 28.—Walter Bishop, formerly private secretary for A. Christenson, manager of the Wells-Fargo Express company, in the City of Mexico, committed suicide here. Bishop came here recently from Mexico.

FLOUR MILLS RESUME.

Minneapolis, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minneapolis flour mills all resumed operations today after a brief shut down.

Spring Humors

Come to most people and cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache.

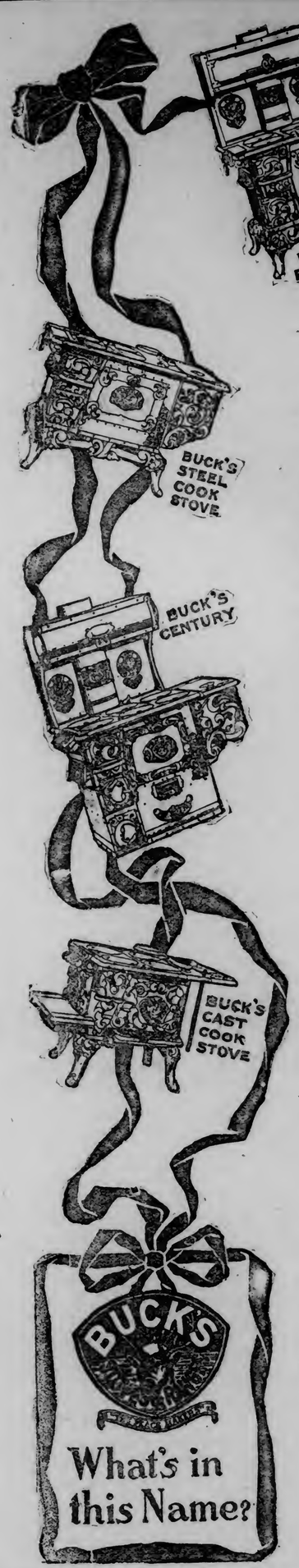
The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the Spring Medicine *par excellence*, of unequalled strength in purifying the blood as shown by unequalled, radical and permanent cures of

Scrofula	**Salt Rheum**
Scald Head	**Boils, Pimples**
All Kinds of Humor	**Psoriasis**
Blood Poisoning	**Rheumatism**
Catarrh	**Dyspepsia, Etc**

Accept no substitute, but be sure to get Hood's, and get it today.



French & Bassett
DULUTH. MINN.
Corner 1st Str. and 3rd Ave. West.

And Now a Big Special Sale of STOVES and RANGES

$1 Down and $1 a Week

Will Place Any Stove in the Store in Your Home. A stove opportunity that you cannot afford to miss—now is the time to buy—that there is no make in the land equal to a Buck's Range or Stove we know, and we honestly believe that a

Buck's

Stove will give you more stove satisfaction and more real service than any other stove on earth. When you get a

Buck's

You are stove safe for years and years. It's just the stove you will tell your friend about when you know she wants one.

Buck's

Is the stove we prefer to sell, because we know it will make you our life long friend and customer. The mere name,

Buck's

On a Range or Stove, is a positive guarantee of satisfaction. Look for the White Enamel oven racks and oven door linings—read and carefully consider the special features of Buck's Steel Range. Large fire box and flue capacity—ventilated fire box, which cokes the coal—top made in four sections instead of one—key plates not bolted down—duplex grates for coal or wood, which may be removed without disturbing fire lining or water heaters—body made in one piece of planished blued steel and lined with heavy asbestos—large pouch feed and large feed for wood—back flue made of heavy cast iron, insuring against destruction by moisture—large ash pan. With every stove goes our guarantee.

Cast Cook Stoves from $9.50 up.
Steel Cook Stoves from $24.50 up.
Steel Ranges from $27.50 up.

All Goods Sold on Easy Payments.

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Table and Housekeeping Linens, Bedding, Stoves and Ranges, Housefurnishings --everything for home comfort and adornment. You will find our prices from 10 to 20 per cent lower than those of other stores—we invite comparisons on this basis.

YOUR HOME COMPLETELY FURNISHED.

GOMPERS REPLIES

To the Charges and Insinuations Against Organized Labor.

Blaze of Linguistic Fireworks Over Anti-Injunction Bill.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The hearings on the Grosvenor anti-injunction bill before the house committee on judiciary closed in a blaze of linguistic fireworks with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, as orator of the day. For months the committee had listened to attacks made by the opponents of the bill, upon labor organizations and condemnations of their alleged methods and this afternoon Mr. Gompers hurled back into the teeth of Daniel Davenport, of the American Anti-Boycott association, Reese Blizzard, of Parkersburg, W. Va., James M. Beck, of New York City, and others the charges and insinuations made by them against organized labor as represented by Mr. Gompers and his associates who are pressing the passage of this bill. Mr. Gompers' language was temperate but emphatic and while he warmed up to the subject in hand he refrained from making any savage attack upon the organizations opposed to the bill. Mr. Gompers was supported by Andrew Furuseth, representing the Seamen's union, and Charles H. Fuller, representing the United Brotherhood of Trainmen, the three being members of the legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor. The committee room was crowded with members of congress and representatives of various merchants, manufacturers and other associations who had been appearing in opposition to the bill and the interest was sustained until the close of the hearing.

Mr. Gompers opened by referring to the denunciation of himself and his associates by the witnesses of the opposition, saying, that they had been charged with committing almost every crime under the calendar.

"They have not yet charged you with robbing the postoffice department," interjected Chairman Jenkins, who is particularly sore over the Bristow report, rousing considerable laughter.

"No," responded Mr. Gompers, with a smile, "for which I am profoundly thankful."

After a resume of the conditions which led to the desire of organized labor for the passage of this bill, Mr. Gompers took up some statements made by Mr. Beck, "of Wall street," as he termed him, purporting to quote Gompers' language at a previous hearing. Mr. Gompers maintained that Mr. Beck had incorrectly quoted him and therefore misrepresented him. "Mr. Beck, of Wall street, says," said Mr. Gompers, "that the representatives of organized labor constitute themselves into a court of last resort. This is not true. We are an association organized to protect our interests and to do such things as are not unlawful in that behalf, and we are willing under the law to bear whatever responsibility results from any of our acts. But we want to be judged by the acts that we may commit and not by the allegations of our opponents engaged in contest with us."

"Mr. Blizzard said," continued Mr. Gompers, "that we make attacks upon the courts. I beg to say that this is not true. What we attack is the unjustified issuance of these injunctions in labor disputes which can have no other effect than to defeat us in the exercise of our rights to which we are lawfully entitled."

Mr. Gompers then vigorously assailed the charge made by Mr. Davenport that the leaders of organized labor adhered to the tenets of socialism although they did not dare to openly avow its cause. He charged Mr. Davenport with wilfully misrepresenting him and other labor leaders and making such misrepresentations even after he, Gompers, had repudiated the same charges before the house committee on labor and had produced proof that the charges were ill-founded. "He desired to make it appear that the entire American labor element was socialistic," said Mr. Gompers bitterly, "and that a large number of the officers of the labor organizations were themselves socialists. Mr. Davenport when he made that statement to this committee knew that he was misrepresenting the American Federation of Labor and knew that he was misquoting me. We adopted by an overwhelming vote the unfavorable report of the committee against these socialistic propositions. 'False in one thing, false in all things' as the old legal proverb goes. "We are fully persuaded that this bill is for the right; it is for justice. It is in the interest of right and in the interest of justice. It is in line with the evolutionary progress of social development and of the economic development of our country."

"Gentlemen of the committee, organized labor asks for nothing—labor asks for nothing but what she believes she is entitled to, and organized labor is simply expressing it because some of us have had the intelligence to organize and to unite and discuss these things, and out of it all has come a unanimity of judgment that this bill is necessary in the interest of peace and good will and success and progress. I trust—in fact I have no hesitancy in believing that the committee will report this bill favorably to the house, that it will pass the house by an overwhelming vote before the adjournment of this congress and will become a part of the laws of our land."

Mr. Fuller maintained that labor unions were not always in the wrong and that he had known of instances where employers had incited violence in order to obtain blanket injunctions against their striking employes. "We have been accused of being unpatriotic," said Mr. Fuller, somewhat dramatically; "because we are members of a labor organization, but it lies in the mouth of no man to truthfully say it. Money never as yet made a republic and never will. Republics have been made by the blood of the common people, and they are still the bulwark of our liberty."

"If I thought for a moment," continued Mr. Fuller, "or the men that I represent that this bill would in any manner legalize violence, we would turn our backs upon it. It has been under consideration for years and pending before congress since the Twety-sixth congress. It has been referred to five or six firms of attorneys whom we have asked for their honest opinion on it, and we believe we are right. We do not want to take away the power of the courts, but simply to correct the abuse of it."

FROST IN TEXAS.

Waco, Texas, March 28.—A severe frost was experienced in Central Texas last night.

TRAFFIC SUSPENDED.

Detroit, March 28.—Traffic on the Grand Trunk road between Windsor and London is practically suspended as the result of a washout thirty miles from Windsor, caused by the Thames river overflowing. The tracks for several miles are under water and no trains are running.

RUSSIANS REJOICE

At Failure of Japanese to Block Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—Large crowds gathered before the bulletin boards today to read the official accounts of the second unsuccessful attempt of the Japanese to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur. Lieut. Krinizki's heroic attack on ahe enemy's fireships and torpedo boats and the action of the three Russian officers in boarding the burning steamers, extinguishing the flames and cutting the wires connected with the infernal machines evoked enthusiasm, while the almost universal exclamation applied to Vice Admiral Makaroff, as the people turned away, was "Molodetz," which might literally be translated: "He's a dandy."

The action of the Japanese in making use of infernal machines has aroused indignation. No further details have been received except that the injury to the torpedo boat destroyer, Silni, from grounding, is slight and that it can easily be repaired.

The Associated Press received confirmation of the report that Admiral Makaroff during his reconnaissance of the Elliott islands captured a Japanese vessel towing a Chinese junk, but the vessel was a small steamer, not a gunboat. The crews were taken off, after which both vessels were sunk.

FLOTILLA LEAVES COLOMBO.

Washington, March 28.—The torpedo boat flotilla commanded by Lieutenant Chandler, left Colombo today for Singapore on its way to Manila.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body makes him fit for the battle of life.

REPORT IS INCORRECT.

Berlin, March 28.—The foreign office says the report that Germany intends to make a naval demonstration against Venezuela in order to compel the prompt settlement of the Restorel claims is wholly incorrect.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

REQUISITION HONORED.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 28.—Governor Pennypacker today honored a requisition from Governor Dickery for the extradition of William E. Church, who is alleged to have killed his foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Yeaton at Warrentown, Mo. Church is a marine and was recently arrested at League Island navy yard.

Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest.

On the 1st and 3rd Tuesday during February, March and April, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to points in Southwest Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana and many other points at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

IS GOING OUT IS COMING IN..

SOON IT WILL BE HOUSE CLEANING TIME.

Perhaps you need a new carpet, a rug, a pair of lace curtains, or some furniture, or a stove or a range. If so, we are fully equipped to supply you with these or any other article of furniture. A visit here will prove to you that our stock is fully up to the standard and that we can meet your idea of prices. Our big discount sale is continuing—baby carriages and go-carts at half price—other goods at from 10 to 50 per cent discount. Everything must be sold in order to avoid moving it into our new store. **You are also welcome to open a charge account with us.**

You Credit Is Good—Our Terms the Most Liberal.

BAYHA & CO.,

Present Location—News Tribune Bldg. Future Location—1st St. & 2d Ave. W.

DEADLOCK IS ON

Republicans at Superior Cannot Select Mayoralty Candidate.

One Hundred and Twenty-Six Ballots Have Been Taken.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon there was still a deadlock on in the Republican city convention in Superior over the nomination of a mayor.

Up to that hour 126 ballots had been taken since Saturday afternoon, when the convention first convened and the last ballot gave: Parker, 27; Agen and Linley, 22 votes each.

The intervening votes have been very much the same, the results differing very little as now and then a Parker or a Linley delegate would vote for Agen.

After the 126th ballot the opposing delegations went into another secret conference with the hope of fixing matters up so as to get a nomination before an adjournment is taken this afternoon.

It is claimed that all three candidates were confident of ultimately winning out and none of them was talking of making any combination.

In the convention Saturday afternoon 86 ballots were taken without any definite result, the adjournment being taken at midnight, after it was seen that no one of the three candidates was likely to receive a nomination.

The first fight in the convention was precipitated over the vote for secret ballot for nomination of mayor, the secret ballot method winning by a vote of 40 to 31 for open ballot.

Mr. Agen was nominated by John L. Erickson, Victor Linley was nominated by Benjamin Finch, and Samuel Greer nominated F. S. Parker.

The first informal ballot gave Parker 29, Agen 19 and Linley 23 votes. The formal ballot was the same. The fourth gave Agen one more from the Parker vote.

After that there was no change until the 84th ballot, when all of Mr. Linley's strength was thrown to Frank Crumpton, a prominent grain dealer of Superior.

On the last ballot Saturday night Crumpton received but 15 votes.

BLOCKADE IS LIFTED

Northern Pacific Trains Are Again Moving Toward St. Paul.

St. Paul, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—At midnight tonight, the Northern Pacific expects to reach St. Paul with the first of the delayed trains from the coast. These will be the first trains from Portland for four days.

The blockade which has existed for four days in North Dakota and Montana was lifted early today when a message saying that the line had been cleared, was received in St. Paul. Subsequently other messages were received from points along the line in the storm district saying that trains would be started.

This closes one of the most remarkable snow blockades of the recent years.

Six trans-continental trains, which had been blockaded in the snow district, were ready to start at sun up today. These trains, being only partially filled, were consolidated into three trains, the first of which is due about midnight, the others an hour or two later. These are the first trains to arrive from the Pacific coast since last Friday morning, leaving an interval of nearly ninety hours between trains.

DAKOTA WOMAN MEETS DEATH IN BLIZZARD.

St. Paul, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—A telegram received by M. J. Costello, the mayor's secretary, announces that Mrs. Mary Coyne, who had a claim near Noel, N. D., was frozen to death in the recent blizzard. It is supposed that Mrs. Coyne had relatives in St. Paul, and Mr. Costello is busy trying to locate them. The police have been unable to find them in either of the Twin Cities.

CITY BRIEFS.

"Parlor theater." Sparkling vaudeville features.

The Epworth league of the Lester Park M. E. church will have charge of the meeting at Star of Hope Mission this evening, at 8 o'clock. Rev. C. F. Davis, the pastor, will speak. Arthur Browne will have charge of the singing.

Mrs. Humes' millinery parlors will be open evenings until after Easter.

Edwin H. Montgomery, the engineer at the Spalding hotel, is suffering from concussion of the brain as a result of an accident sustained Saturday evening. He was repairing a fuse box on the top floor, when he slipped in some manner and fell half way down the rear stairway striking on his head. He was taken to his home in an unconscious condition, but later recovered and Dr. Boyer, who attended him, expressed strong hopes that no serious effects would result.

"Parlor theater." New program tonight.

David Twitt, an employe of the Ohio Coal company, is suffering from a broken thigh as the result of an accident sustained while working on the docks Saturday evening. He was struck in the thigh by a heavy coal bucket and knocked down. He was taken to St. Mary's, where an examination disclosed the fact that the bone was broken in several places, but he is expected to recover. Twitt is married and lives at 1815 West Superior street.

From floor to roof the Lyceum now has much the appearance of a monster hen coop, if one can imagine such a structure 40 feet wide, 70 feet high and 20 feet deep, with lattice work in proportion. All the seats have been removed for readjustment and to permit of increasing the seating space, and the decorators are busy putting on new and fancy figures.

Two suits to quiet title were started in district court today. C. P. DeLaittre, of Aitkin, has started an action to quiet title to lands in section 4-50-20, making Charles Harlow as defendant. The Nantucket company has brought suit against Henry Lardner to quiet title to lands in West Park division of Duluth.

The regular opening of the J. M. Glading & Co. store commenced today and will continue throughout the week. Saturday was given over to a pre-summary display, but they are now ready with their complete lines of wearing apparel for women, misses, girls and little tots.

Bills of sale recording the transfer by James Davidson to the Davidson Steamship company, of the schooner Montezuma and tug Sardinia have been filed with the deputy collector of customs. The Montezuma is a three-masted wooden schooner, measuring 342 feet in length and 46 feet in breadth. She is of 2710 tons burden. Both boats were built at West Bay City, Mich. Hereafter they will know Duluth as their home port.

The News Tribune this morning stated that the 1903 report of the Calumet & Arizona gave liabilities as $1,411,474.09. It should have read $317,139.18. The assets are $1,758,613.27. The production for the year was 12,767 tons and 1857 pounds of copper and $144,862.39. During the last half of the year 723 men were employed and the company is equipped to run two furnaces.

First citizenship papers were today issued to Carl Norberg and Henry Norberg, natives of Sweden, by the deputy clerk of federal court.

There will be several moves among the local railroad offices this spring. As stated already in the Herald the Wisconsin Central will go to No. 2 Lyceum building, and it is said the South Shore people have their eyes on the Wisconsin Central's present location. The Boston & Duluth Land company, now in the Wisconsin, will move to Fifth avenue West, to where L. R. Martin is located, Mr. Martin to go to the fifth floor of the Lyceum building.

This morning's meeting of the Duluth & Superior passenger association was a long one, and is said to have been quite interesting. All that could be learned for the public was that various kinds of advertising were discussed, some local line having gotten out some folders that were not pleasing to competitors, while no agreement could be reached on closing offices Saturday afternoons. Hence they will keep open.

John Lunquist, a woodsman, who rooms at the Bethel, was sent to the Red Cross hospital this afternoon by the county superintendent of the poor. The man was suffering from pneumonia.

PERSONAL.

Among the Northern Pacific passengers booked today were Mrs. A. Knudsen and family, who go to Seattle, and C. R. Esmond, bound for Los Angeles.

President Fitch, of the South Shore, has returned to Marquette.

Mrs. Robert, of 931 West First street, leaves today for Sprague, Manitoba.

Mrs. B. F. Smith and Miss A. E. Smith were here yesterday from Virginia.

N. Merriam, of Ashland, a well known lumberman, was here today on his way to the range where he has some interests.

F. C. Danforth and wife are guests of the McKay.

Mrs. S. Hunter, wife of the Skibo contractor, is in the city for a short visit.

John Quist and wife, of Cass Lake, were at the St. Louis yesterday.

Addis Albro, of the Michigan Military academy, was at the Spalding yesterday.

C. E. Hitesman and wife, of Grand Rapids, are local visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, of Lake Mills, spent part of Sunday in the city.

Max Shapiro and Miss Shapiro are here from Eveleth.

Mrs. George Brown, of Hibbing, is in the city.

J. J. Smith, general agent of the Northwestern, leaves this evening for Chicago to meet Mrs. Smith, who is now on the way from Denver with the body of her mother, Mrs. Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will accompany the remains to Norwalk, Ohio, where they will be buried.

Mrs. J. Gray and son have gone to Philadelphia.

"Brown's In Town" company came through today from Hibbing, an a long jump, going through to Portland by the Northern Pacific.

Fred Anderson, chief clerk to the Northern Pacific superintendent, has returned from a two weeks' trip to West Baden and Mount Clements, Mich., improved in health.

Charles A. Marshall has gone to West Baden, Ind., to sojourn during the time repairs are being made at the Lyceum theater.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central railroad, left today for Winnipeg.

Mrs. Arthur W. Lane has returned from a week's visit to the Twin Cities.

George Spencer has returned from a trip of several weeks in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Howe, of 1421 East Superior street, have returned from a trip of several weeks to Mexico.

Adelmer Snyder has returned from a six weeks' trip to the West.

No Summer Vacation.

Spring term will begin at the Duluth Business university on Monday, April 4th. Location 105-7 West Superior street. Both phones.

HILL ASKS FOR PROXIES

Explains Plans to Stockholders For Closing Merger.

St. Paul, March 28.—The Dispatch today says: James J. Hill has sent to St. Paul from New York circulars and proxies to all local holders of Northern Securities stock. The circulars narrate the plan for closing up the affairs of the company, and request stockholders to sign the proxies and return them to New York at once, as it is desired to act quickly.

These circulars are said to contain a great deal of very interesting information. They disclose the actual amount of Northern Pacific and Great Northern stock which the Securities company has held. Many estimates have bene made as to the amount of Northern Pacific stock held, but few knew the actual amount. The circular reveals the fact that the Securities company held 99.2 of all the stock of that company, and that it also held 94.5 per cent of all Great Northern stock.

A report was heard today to the effect that Mr. Harriman would refuse the tender of Great Northern stock in place of an equal amount of Northern Pacific stock, which he formerly held. Mr. Hill has offered Mr. Harriman an amount of Great Northern stock equal to one-half the amount of Northern Pacific held by his antagonist, and, if the latter refuse, it will place Mr. Hill in an embarrassing position.

MEANS MUCH TO THE CITY

Sunny Weather Saves Hundred of Dollars Every Day.

"This warm weather is worth about $300 a day to the city," said one of the aldermen this morning, as he watched the water pouring down Second avenue east, past the city hall.

"A few days of this weather will fix Superior street so that a good flushing with the hose and some little work with brooms and shovels, will clear the street.

"The board of public works was wise not to attempt to clear away the snow and ice. It would have meant a heavy expenditure, and the sun is doing the work now in good style. The only thing I could suggest at present would be to flush the car tracks with the hose to clear away the mud and filth and give the water an opportunity to flow away.

"There are no visitors in the city now and we can afford to slop around in the mud a little and save money to keep our streets clean in the summer, when the town will be full of visitors whom we want to have carry away a good impression of the city."

Wall Papers

A few broken combinations at

ONE CENT PER ROLL

to close out before moving to our new store.

H. A. HALL & CO., 16 E. Superior St.

THE COOK HOTEL

Matter of License Revocation Will Come Before Council.

Much Doubt Expressed as to What Can Be Done.

The question of revoking the license of Cook's buffet on West Superior street will come up again at the meeting of the council this evening.

The matter has been before the committee on police and license for several weeks past. The changes in the council, which resulted in a shifting about of the committee, have delayed the report of the police and license committee on the matter.

It is doubtful if any action will be taken in the matter tonight. Mr. Cook stated that he was the proprietor of the buffet only and that his brother was the owner of the hotel. It will be necessary for the council to prefer some definite charges against him and grant him a hearing at the regular meeting, before the license can be revoked. To do this it will be necessary for the aldermen to gather evidence against him and prove their case.

"The police and municipal court machinery is much better fitted for that work than the council is," said one of the aldermen in speaking of the question this morning. "The Leonard case was a different proposition. He had been convicted in the municipal court of selling liquor to minors, and his offense was one for which his license could be revoked. The conviction was all the proof that was necessary. There has never been a case against the proprietor of Cook's hotel.

"When those girls were arrested and paid fines, there was no action taken against the proprietor for selling liquor to them, if he did do so, and there was no proof that he committed any offense. Until there is some such proof I cannot see how the council can take any step in the matter without organizing an amateur detective force to investigate it. It seems to me that this is a case which the police and the municipal court should tackle rather than the council. If they convict the proprietor of any offense then it will be time for the council to act in the matter of revoking the license."

While this is the opinion of some of the aldermen, others claim that the council should proceed with the matter. The decision will depend largely on the report of the committee on police and licenses. If the members of the committee consider they have proof enough to convict Mr. Cook of an offense that will warrant the revoking of his license, they will doubtless advise the council to proceed with the hearing, while if they consider the matter one for the police and municipal court departments to handle, they will advise the council to drop it.

Mme. Warde

is prepared to show an unusually large stock of everything new and beautiful in

SPRING MILLINERY.

CHARGES THEM WITH ROBBERY

Hotelkeepers Accused of Theft By a Boarder.

Charged with assaulting and robbing Richard Tiedbideau of $34, Anthony and Victor Lamont, proprietors of the Fifth Avenue hotel, and George Thatcher, the clerk in the same hotel, were arraigned in the municipal court this morning and pleaded not guilty.

They claim that Tiedbideau registered at the hotel several days ago and left a considerable sum of money on deposit for safe keeping. They state that he drew small sums from time to time, and that yesterday he asked for a settlement. The clerk gave him $34 as the balance due him. Later the proprietor came in and stated that Tiedbideau had drawn a further sum of $10 and that only $24 was due him. He demanded the amount back, but Tidbideau refused to pay up, whereupon the three men are claimed to have thrown him down and taken the $34 away from him. They claim that they offered to return $24 to Tiedbideau, but that he refused it.

A charge of grand larceny in the second degree was preferred against them. They pleaded not guilty and were released under bonds of $100 each. The hearing was set for tomorrow morning.

LION REFUSES TO EAT AND STARVES TO DEATH.

St. Louis, March 28.—After starving itself for almost two weeks, because its mate had been taken away, a lion at the zoological headquarters died today.

A carcass of a freshly killed ox was ignored. A live sheep was recently placed in the cage and bleated in terror, but the lion merely paced back and fourth and the sheep was unharmed. The lion was valued at $3000.

FRAUDS CHARGED IN ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Little Rock, Ark., March 28.—The indications are that the contest for the Democratic nomination for governor will have to be settled in the state convention, which meets in Hot Springs, June 14.

The friends of Judge Wood charge gross frauds have been committed, and claim a victory for Wood.

The friends of Governor Davis claim to have carried fifty-three counties. As a matter of fact the full count has not been reported from half the counties of the state.

Wanted

A1 Salesman—single man with good habits. Address O 47, Herald

THE PRICE.

By Norman H. Crowell.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

A gaunt woman stood in the cabin doorway and peered anxiously down the narrow pathway leading into the depths below. At her knees clung three tow-headed children—hectic-cheeked, wild-eyed little girls—and the sound of half sobbing told of grief rankling in their childish bosoms.

After a careful scrutiny of the timber far beneath, the woman turned and patted the girls' heads reassuringly.

"When are we a-goin' to eat, mam?" inquired the eldest, for perhaps the tenth time.

"When pap comes, child," came the weak response.

The woman's hollow cheeks flushed as she glanced swiftly toward the little cupboard in the corner—she know its bitter secret. Jim, her husband, also knew it when he descended that narrow path early in the morning. Now, the valley below was wrapped in the shades of evening and the woman's heart beat with unwonted speed as she thought of the hard, cruel thing called poverty, which held them in its grasp.

She lifted one hand and pressed a finger firmly into the corners of her eyes—then looked again, long and eagerly, into the gathering night.

Jim had his faults, but he was good to her and she loved him. True, she had worked hard for Jim, while he had spent his time romping with his dogs, or the little girls. He was known as Shiftless Jim, and he took the sobriquet good-naturedly, as he took everything else.

From the depths a whistle sounded up clear and keen, and the anxious face of the woman became pitiful with tense, eager hope. Nearer came the sound and presently the crackle of branches brushed aside could be heard.

"Lissy" 'Twas a man's voice—expectant—full of cheer.

"Jim!" that word spoke volumes. The children darted away and somewhere in the dark a laughing, scuffling capture took place. The woman smiled slightly and turned quickly to her work—her preparations for a meal.

Boisterously the four entered the cabin, the children tugging at a wealth of packages clasped beneath the man's long arms. One stride took him to the table and he dropped his burden thereon, hastily, as though glad to have done with them.

"Purty lots, Lissy, by Jo," he said. "Thought I never would get up them rocks beyond Cole's Fork. I'm clean tuckered."

The woman heard him not—she was intently regarding the table with its load of bundles. He saw the look and sat down hurriedly, near the stove, averting his face. The rustling of paper told him that the packets were being undone—yet he stared on, unmindful. It stopped presently—and he became aware of her eyes beaming steadily upon him.

"Jim!" The word trembled pitifully. He half glanced up—then away again.

"Yuh hain't got no credit down yender, have yuh, Jim?"

He moistened his lips before speaking.

"No, Lissy, I hain't."

"No money been a-comin' in to yuh nowhere, Jim?"

"P'raps 'twuhk, Lissy?" He reached at straws.

"Yes."

"No, nuthin' t'um wuhk."

She became silent. His eyes roamed desperately about the room, ending upon the littered table, whereon new shoes, new stockings and fancy-figured gingham dresses posed in extravagant state beside an assortment of grocery luxuries and—real meat. The ominous stillness became oppressive and he at last broke it.

"They raided a wil'cat this afternoon, Lissy," he said, awkwardly.

"Wyoh got took?" 'Twas a prompt, eager, ready query.

"Tunk Sellers. I heerd they ketched 'im."

"Shore, Jim?"

He stole a look at her—his face brilliant red.

"Yes, Lissy, I'm shore."

She fumbled at her apron as the desperate truth grew fixed upon her. Long she had dreaded it—hated it with a fierce, burning hate. Now it was come.

She stopped and busied herself at the stove—her eyes wide, like those of a hunted animal. A short time elapsed and the savory odor of frying meat dwelt fragrantly upon the air. The children circled clamorously about the table, expectant.

"Set up, Jim!" said the woman, presently.

He shook his head slowly.

"I hain't hungry, Lissy."

She did not argue the matter—her voice prevented it. The meal was nearly over when the man arose and stood before a cracked bit of looking glass that hung on the wall. He moved it aimlessly to the left—then to the right—and back to the left again. Then he abstractedly pushed the nail from which it depended farther into the wall with his thumb. Presently he turned and dropped a small packet into the woman's lap.

"Yuh might git yuh a better glass, Lissy. You will—won't yuh, gal?" He spoke tenderly, yet harshly.

She dropped her hands and they met the packet. The fingers instinctively closed over it. Her eyes studied the faded design in the oilcloth fixedly.

Upon a little shelf stood a battered clock. He picked it up and began winding it, after which he shook it to his ear. Replacing it, he stretched himself lazily—then kissed the little girls, beginning at the eldest.

The woman's face was now buried in her apron. He put his broad hand upon her gray-flecked locks, bent low and whispered:

"Lissy—woman—I—I'm goin'."

He paused, looking for a reply. Her head bent lower. Again he stooped and said one low word, gently, lingeringly:

"Good-by."

He straightened up, swept a swift glance about the little room—then tiptoed quietly to the door. Silently he opened it and stepped out into the darkness.

A minute elapsed. The woman roused quickly and went to the doorway. She stared straight into the night, her hands clenched tightly, her head turned slightly as she listened with her whole soul. The children came and hung to her, whimpering uneasily.

Crack! It came up, clear and crisp—the sound of a rifle. A long minute she tarried—then gently pushed her little brood within the cabin and closed the door.

Shiftless Jim had taken the price—and a law, as inscrutable as fate, ordained that he should return to the lonely mountain home no more forever.

SHORT UPPER LIP.

How It Is Adored in Women By Novelists.

Whether a woman who does not possess one is thus outwardly marked by pitiless Nature as lacking in the power of sex, or whether this is merely a despairing clutch after realism of detail on the part of the male novelist (it almost invariably is a masculine device) is a question which should perhaps be left to the psychilogists. Nevertheless, on behalf of the long-lipped woman, and still more to encourage the army of the undistinguished who stand on the slope of the hill half way between the mount of attractiveness and the valley of humiliation, one is moved to inaugurate an inquiry as to the fundamental basis of feminine charm, says Olive Marsh in the Critic.

• • •

In our earlier years the heroine of fiction was marked by a "willowy grace of movement," or perhaps she was "striking" or "stately." Sometimes she had a "wealth of golden hair." Sometimes she was distinguished by "midnight tresses." It seemed then that none of her physical perfections escaped the observing author. He mentions her "perfectly moulded features." He even goes into detail as to her "shapely throat," her "glorious black eyebrows," her "luminous eyes" and "sweeping lashes." Sometimes she has a "nez retroussee," or if the author is clever enough with English a "delicate nose with a gradual little upward curve" which is "distracting." But one thing escaped him—one little essential, elemental thing—he forgot her upper lip. How could she be witty or brilliant without it? How could she be all moulded of fire and tenderness as she ought? How could a smile be enthralling or the quiver of her lips in distress adorable? We infer that the elder author could not legitimately voice the striking fact which a certain modern writer asserts unwaveringly—"For such a mouth men have died."

That the writer of today is blind to other charms of the flesh is an opinion not to be held for a moment, but somehow her mouth has gained in importance. Her short upper lip dominates him. By that she stands or falls. He is more exacting than ever in point of her beauty. Not only must her complexion be faultless and her hair "warmly dark, dimly bright, shimmering a blur of burnished gold," but there must be "distinction in the poise of her head" and a "swift grace" in her movements. Her eyes apparently are too wonderful for mortal descriptions.

• • •

On those rare occasions when they "give themselves for a moment to his," they either strike him dumb or blind him. Among and through these perfect tints and forms always "a subtle fragrance follows her and lingers like a caress."

Her crowning triumph, however—her Cupid's dart, the appeal of her sex—is in her short under lip. Is she scintillant with humor? It is her short upper lip. Is she like a sensitive plant to changes in the spiritual atmosphere? It is her short upper lip. Do her rare moments of infinite tenderness set his brain reeling? It is her short upper lip. Do her tears, dimming for a moment the soft glow in her eyes, make him mad with the longing to shield her in his arms from every evil thing? Doubtless even this effect is due to her short upper lip, suspect the fact as little as we may.

Mark these descriptions:

"He not dreaming what was going on in her romantic young mind, was looking down at her, trying to keep a very tender smile out of his face—she looked so like a sleeping, spoiled child, with her child's complexion, her short upper lip, her round, aggressive littlechin."

"She'd a mouth all soft curves, drooping at the corners, its upper lip quite absurdly short and curled outward. • • • He devoured her, feasted upon every line of her, revelled there."

"It always gave him a little shock—a quick catching of the breath to meet her eyes."

"A woman tall, slim, • • • her face pale, her lips a delicate pink, the upper one so short as constantly to disclose her small white teeth. • • • the masses of her light brown hair pushed over her ears with silver combs and falling in loops upon her neck. He drank her in as he raised his eyes."

"Her tall and rather sumptuously developed figure, with the humor and vivacity, the character and decision of her face, the deep glow in her eyes, the graver glow beneath the mirth that danced near their surface • • • the warm white and covert rose of her skin, the dense black of her undulating abundant hair, the sudden sanguine red of her lips • • • one who would love her pleasure, who would be wayward and provoking, but who could also be generous and loyal. • • • What an adorable mouth,' he thought. 'The red of it—the curves it takes—and those incredible teeth, like snow shut in a rose.'"

Oh, yes, she had a short upper lip, though he did forget to mention it specifically!

They are adorable—these women. Even we of their own sex feel their charm. Often we love them, in spite of their beauty. Sometimes we even imagine that we comprehend them. We feel as they have felt; we dream dreams that they have dreamed. Those that have suffered, we know the best of all. We, too, are sensitive to atmosphere. We know his mood by the tones of his voice and the look in his eyes. We are light on the surface. We have tenderness underneath. We can love even as they have loved. We, too, have a sense of humor and a sense of sex.

Then we remember. We lack beauty and we dare not measure our lips. We are afraid that when we walk abroad "a delicate perfume like the perfume of violets" does not come and go in the air near us. We are compelled to confess that after we have been out in a pouring rain without an umbrella, our hair, though truly enough "in some disorder," does not always blow over our brows "in fine free wavelets" or cling to our temples "in soft, damp curls." We sigh. We disconsolately pick up some variant of the omnipresent woman's journal. In the beauty column we read: "A short upper lip indicates wit and also tenderness. She who possesses it has a sensitive nature." We sigh again and turn to other themes, for we have not the short upper lip.

There are good business chances open for the right men. Do you want to be in on the ground floor? Why spend your time in running about, looking for a position when The Herald's Want Columns will do the work for you?

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Easter Toilettes

Clothes That Fit

Many splendid garments lose their individuality by incompetent fitting. You are safeguarded against taking any such chances at the S. & B. Co.'s store. Every garment is inspected by our expert fitters and must be perfect before it is sent out.

The same care that characterizes every detail of our business is here exercised with exceptional discipline.

Our fitting and alteration departments are the largest and best appointed in the Northwest. A small army of practical tailoresses under the direction of experienced fitters guarantee satisfactory work to our patrons.

You pay nothing extra for these valuable services. Critical dressers appreciate our efforts for their convenience.

The tailors will be very busy this week. By trading early you will relieve the congestion which comes in the last day or two.

What to Wear:

From present weather indications, Easter will be an ideal spring day.

Have you selected your suit, coat and hat to grace the occasion?

If not, we want you to inspect the charming array of all that's best in the world of fashion at the S. & B. Co.'s establishment.

You'll have little trouble in selecting the most appropriate and stylish things, and at prices within the reach of everybody.

We are showing fine man-tailored suits as low as $15.00, then $19.50, and at $25.00, our line is exceptionally strong.

Then you can find just as elaborate a costume as you want at $35.00, $50.00, $75.00, or even $1.00.

The suits at $15.00, $19.50 and $25.00 are just as stylish in every way and are made by the same tailors who fashion our most expensive lines.

This is not so in less particular stores, who buy their low priced garments where they are cheapest and their better lines somewhere else. Ever think of that?

This is why the exclusive styles of the S. & B. Co., even in the lowest priced lines, have the same smart appearance as the most expensive kinds.

This is so in our beautiful millinery section.

You don't have to pay an exorbitant figure to get a pretty dress or suit hat.

We are showing some really smart suit hats at $6.75—styles which are the superior of many higher priced displays elsewhere.

We can show you an exquisite dress hat at $12.00—something worthy of your admiration.

Of course there are many higher priced and lots of lower priced lines, but these particular hats are worth a look.

Again we urge you to do your trading early in the week if possible—you'll get better attention and feel better satisfied by having a little time to spare.

While we intend to get out every order, no matter how late it may be, we want to give our fitters time to properly look after any needed alterations.

So come tomorrow if you can, or as early as possible.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

MAY UNITE FORCES

Owners of Small Lake Vessels May Form Organization.

Lake Carriers' Association Dominated By Large Interests.

An attempt is being made to unite the owners of small vessels on the lakes independently of the Lake Carriers' association.

The following is a copy of a letter which has been sent to a number of small vessel owners by a prominent vessel man:

"Don't you think the men that have the smaller class of tonnage ought to get together with a view of bettering their condition, and in case they join the lake carriers, have a representation so they can get the proper classification for their tonnage, also in reference to their towing, etc.? The handling of the lake carriers is getting practically in the hands of the owners of the larger boats, and the only way the owners of the smaller boats can have any voice in the matter is by being united."

It has been known for several months past that the owners of the small vessels believed they were not getting the proper consideration from the Lake Carriers' association. This letter is the first real effort that has been made to unite the owners of small vessels independently of the association. How far the movement will go is yet to be seen.

One of the chief causes of complaint which the owners of small vessels have is the fact that last year the same scale of wages was made to apply to all steamers, regardless of their tonnage.

It is represented by those who are pushing the present movement that 75 per cent of the tonnage enrolled in the Lake Carriers' association is controlled by railroad lines and the steel companies, and that the other 25 per cent belongs to the purely vessel owning interests. It is further claimed that there is no common ground on which these two can meet, and that their interests are frequently opposed to each other.

The movement is very much in embryo at present, but a new association to embrace the owners of small vessels has been hinted at. The new association would work in unison with the Lake Carriers' association for objects of common interest, but it would not be morally bound to be governed by the action of that body when it felt such action to be inimical to its interests.

Of the present lake freight situation, the Marine Review has the following to say:

"Of lake trade it is undeniably true that those best informed are frequently the wildest in their forecasts; but none is so bold as to take an auspicious view of it now. The common opinion appears to be that from 14,900,000 to 15,000000 tons of ore will be moved during the present season. Of course if the season drags on before the movement of ore is started it may prove a fair one from the vessel owner's standpoint after all, for the reason that while the tonnage available is ample to move twice this quantity, the docks would be worked well up to their maximum capacity, and that therefore prompt dispatch could not be obtained. There is no talk whatever of rates yet.

"Harry Coulby, president and general manager of the Pittsburg Steamship company, the lake end of the steel corporation, returned from Duluth this week. No efforts have been made to meet representatives of the labor organizations and a discussion of the wage schedule is likely to go over until April. Mr. Coulby makes no secret of the fact that he does not view with favor an organization of masters. He believes that the masters should be the representatives of the owners on board ship and not the representatives of an association."

MOVEMENTS OF CRUISERS.

Colon, March 28.—The United States cruiser Detroit coaled and left Colon yesterday for San Domingo. The cruiser Montgomery is coaling and it is considered likely that she also will go to San Domingo.

DOCTOR DID IT.

Put on 36 Lbs. By Food.

Feed a physician back to health and he gains an experience that he can use to benefit others. For this reason Grape-Nuts food is daily recommended to patients by hundreds of physicians who have cured themselves of stomach trouble. One doctor says:

"Although a physician, and trying to aid and assist my fellow-beings to enjoy good health, it must be admitted I formerly did not enjoy the best of health myself. In January, 1899, I only weighed 119 pounds. At this time I was living in the Ohio valley and began to think I had about seen my best days. One day about three years ago I had an opportunity to try Grape-Nuts food for my breakfast. I liked it so well that I ate three teaspoonfuls three times a day and have regularly used it up to the present time, and I now weigh 155, a gain of 36 pounds, and enjoy the best of health.

"Not only has Grape-Nuts made this wonderful change in me, but through it I have helped my friends, relatives and patients. The sustaining power of this food is simply wonderful.

"I have one patient who is a section hand on the C. & O. railroad who eats nothing in the morning but four tablespoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, and yet does his very hard work up to lunch time and enjoys the best of health and strength.

"I could name a great many cases like this, and I still prescribe Grape-Nuts in my practice every day." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Ask any physician about the scientific principles on which Grape-Nuts food is made. He'll tell you the principles are perfect.

Then a 10-days' trial proves that the principles are carried out in the food ("all the good of the grains so treated that anyone can digest it all"). Shown in renewed physical strength and brain energy.

"There's a reason."

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

THE JOLLY CURLERS

Close Their Season With Banquet at Commercial Club.

Clever After Dinner Speeches and an Entertaining Program.

The followers of the "roarin' game" have gone into summer quarters, and Saturday evening they celebrated the event by a most enjoyable little banquet in the Commercial club rooms. About 125 members of the club were present and sat down to the dinner.

The menu contained a number of hits which can only be guessed at by an outsider, but the list of good things was as follows:

Scotch Broth,
a la Gibson's Mountain Tea.
Olives,
Red Hone Stones, a la Forsythe.
Dill Pickles.
"Out turned" Blue Hone Seeds.
Finnan Haddie,
Planked on a shingle a la "14" Stocking style.
Haggis
a la Sandy Macrae ("No, Sir. Not on Your Life").
Roast Lamb.
"Fatted" in honor of presence of the "Fireside Rink" with Mint Sauce
a la "Running Shot."
Mashed Potatoes.
a la Ron Smith's "Thro' the House."
Green Peas.
"Missed the Broom" a la Frank Greene.
(Patent applied for).
Camembert Cheese.
a la Duluth Skippers. "Trophy Style."
Toasted Crackers.
a la Magner's Tam O'Shanter.
Small Coffee.
a la "Drawing the Port." "The Clergy."

Following the dinner, those present were bound by the most solemn oaths to keep the proceedings secret, and then four of the Scotch members of the club stripped off their coats and danced a hornpipe, to the strains of an old Scotch melody played by Piper W. Hunt.

George F. MacKenzie, the toastmaster, then called for order and the first speaker, who was Dr. Cleland. "I am chiplain and proud of it, and incidentally I am a great curler—anyway. Milne is." This was the subject alloted the chaplain, and his effort will be remembered by those present as one of the best after-dinner speeches heard in Duluth for many moons past.

W. E. Richardson was the next speaker, and he was followed by F. B. Beaupre, who gave the story of a "Dago's" first impression of the game of curling.

E. N. Bradley followed with a witty speech on "A Running Shot."

Watson S. Moore gave a few of his reasons for not playing the game.

"It's a dangerous game for many reasons," said Mr. Moore. "I happened to be in Winnipeg on grain business at the time of the bonspiel. The first man I met in the hotel thought I was there to curl, and he wanted to sell me a coffin, saying I would need it before I got home. He said the coffin was a good one, and had been used only once. The man who had used it made no complaint and he offered it to me at a greatly reduced price."

Dr. Milne made an impression on his hearers, with a semi-serious address on "A Game of Points." After a few jokes at the expense of some of the club members, he congratulated the club on the fact that its members had never sanctioned Sunday playing. He likened the game to the game of life.

"We aim at the broom of the skip," he said, "and hit the stone." So, in life, when we aim at happiness, we seldom attain it, but he who aims at duty accomplishes that and secures happiness also."

After the banquet the members of the club adjourned to the parlor, where a short musical program was rendered by Milton B. Griffith, Will Cleland and the Orpheus male quartet.

PRICELESS EGGS

Made For the Czar For Easter Presents.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The czar granted numerous audiences recently to the court jeweler, who has been increasing the czar's gifts to the members of his family. The gifts to each invariably is an Easter egg cut from some precious material and surmounted with the imperial crest set in jewels.

The one he gives each year to the czarina and the one he gives to his mother are filled with mechanical devices. One court jeweler devotes almost all of his time to inventing and constructing new devices for these imperial eggs, but the precise nature of the toy is kept a profound secret from all except the czar until after the gift has been presented.

The czarina has now a large collection of these wonderful eggs, which are so fashioned that they open at the touch of a spring hidden behind a cluster of jewels at the top. One contains a beautiful miniature of the czar set in ivory and studded with magnificent diamonds, the egg itself being of gold.

Easter eggs presented to the czar take an equal amount of planning, as he enjoys the surprise of finding something novel in his eggs as much as the czarina does. Perhaps the one which is the highest prized of the jeweler's art is that containing an exact copy of a warship.

PAULINE HALL

Has Sued Her Husband For Divorce.

New York, March 28.—Pauline Hall a former Casino favorite, who has starred in many comic operas and now is in vaudeville, has sued her husband, G. H. McLellan, for absolute divorce. Miss Hall complains of the attentions her husbands is said to have showered on an actress who is in one of his companies. He was Pauline Hall's manager when they were married at Bath Beach, August 10, 1892. McLellan has denied all the charges.

HALF ASPARAGUS CROP DESTROYED BY FLOOD.

San Francisco, March 12.—Half the asparagus crop was destroyed by the recent floods in the Sacramento valley. The growers have seen their asparagus beds utterly destroyed and now face ruin. The price of asparagus will be high this year.

What is more, the canners of the state will have no crop with which to work and as a consequence many people will be denied employment by the closing of the industry. The authority for this statement is Professor H. E. Smith, professor of plant pathology at the University of California.

1904 GRAND SPRING OPENING

Continues Tomorrow, Tuesday, March 29th.

Freimuth's

DULUTH'S REPRESENTATIVE STYLE SHOW.
STORE OPENS AT 8:00 A. M.
STORE CLOSES AT 6:00 P. M.

Duluth's Correct Show of Easter Finery!

Thousands have today adjudged this the peer of all other displays. Bright, new charming creations in Easter Hats, just from the hands of the deft designers who are noted for that correct style inspiration—that has made the Freimuth hats distinctive. The Paris hats are particularly conspicuous in this opening show of elegance—and bring forth no end of favorable comment.

As for the gowns—too much cannot be said in praise of them. It is not only a gathering of smart things, in generous assortments but a truly representative gathering of styles sanctioned by the fashion leaders of the world—yet in every case the price is so nominal, as to please the most economical purse. Come tomorrow, and every day now.

Beautiful Easter Gowns.

A glimpse at the fashionable representations gathered for this exhibit, and you'll vote it the most notable assemblage Duluth has ever known. The styles are those sanctioned by the leaders of fashion and possess the handiwork of the best designers and tailors. In every case we've been guided by good taste. In a word, the styles are practical. Here's three of the most novel creations, on exhibition during the opening.

$150 *CHAMPAGNE DEMI-COSTUME of imported voile. The favorite color of the season. The Jacket has deep collar of silk, covered richly with champagne and cream applique lace, girdle of rope shirring, new full sleeve shirred, and cuff of applique lace. Skirt shirred and trimmed to match jacket, clinging gracefully over a taffeta drop skirt of same color.*

$100 *DEMI-COSTUMES of black imported French voile, Eton jacket, full blouse, beautifully trimmed with lace; silk soutache braid and taffeta, new full sleeve, cuff richly trimmed, skirt has habit back, and trimmed with lace to match Jacket. Parisian model, exclusive.*

$ 60 *ELABORATE GOWN of white Crepe de Chine for reception or evening wear, 1830 design, waist has drop yoke of allover lace, with pointed Bertha, trimmed with braid edging, new full sleeve with deep lace cuff, skirt shirred trimmed with lace, 1830 style, over silk drop.*

We are showing scores of other garments just as rich and stylish as those described above. Your inspection is invited.

Easter Millinery Elegance.

NEW YORK HATS! PARIS HATS! FREIMUTH HATS!

An exhibit of fine millinery that will appeal to every feminine heart. The millinery parlors resemble a garden of beauty. We have never equalled this splendid preparation for any previous Easter occasion. And STYLES WERE NEVER MORE BECOMING. We mention a few of the Parisian models.

THE SIMPLICE *A dainty hat that suggests the name "Simplice," made of pink chiffon and white lace—ruffles of chiffon and Valenciennes lace fall in soft circular folds over the face, crown set off with French roses. A chou of roses at left side under brim give an added charm to this beautiful creation of Camille Roger.*

NEW POKE HAT *Made of shirred Point Le Risse lace, maline folded facing artistically trimmed with pastel shades of Faille ribbon—finished in under brim with sprays of forget-me-nots.. This beautiful hat is designed by Suzanne Blum.*

LARGE FACE HAT *Of Mohair braid with faggoting velvet ribbon, lace drape of Chantille lace, clusters of ostrich tips held in place by bows and knots of velvet ribbon give the finish touch of elegance to this conception of Moison Lewis.*

HEARST IS BEATEN

Action of South Means the End of His Boom.

Cannot Get One-Third of the Delegates to St. Louis.

Chicago, March 28.—It is now pretty well settled that the presidency of the United States cannot be bought, says Walter Wellman in a Washington dispatch to the Record Herald. At any rate, William R. Hearst's efforts to buy it have failed. He cannot even buy the nomination of the Democratic party. He cannot get one-third of the delegates to that convention, and his candidacy, which for a time alarmed the Democratic leaders and both amused and disgusted the country, is doomed to end in an inglorious fiasco.

The salient feature of the political development of the past week, so far as the Democratic party is concerned, is that the South has repudiated Hearst. It will have nothing to do with him. The repudiation is emphatic and final. Hearst will not have more than a handful of delegates from the entire South. If the unit rule is not enforced he may get a few votes in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas and perhaps one or two other states. But all the probabilities are that the unit rule will be enforced and that the South's unwillingness to permit itself to become a part of the "yellow peril" will be made complete and universal. Without support from the great Democratic South—the region which is to furnish nearly all of the electoral votes the Democratic party hopes to win—Hearst's candidacy is hopeless.

• • •

For a time there was danger that the South might give countenance to the Hearst movement. The man and his agents at work throughout that section, as he has had them at work everywhere. Some weeks ago they were making headway. At one time it looked as if the South might be tempted to look with favor upon this "unspeakable candidacy," as the New York Evening Post has called it. But the Democrats of the South are the conservative element of the old party, and their conservatism, their decency, their regard for the fitness of things, their self-respect, have at last led them to repudiate Hearst and turn the cold shoulder to his hired agents sent into the field to hire every man who would sell himself. Hearst has failed in Georgia, in Alabama, in Mississippi, in Florida, in Texas; in fact, almost everywhere in the South. Without the South, without the great state of New York, without Indiana, without the support of the states which are to give the Democracy its only chance of success at the polls, Hearst's candidacy becomes a mere thing of shreds and patches, pieced together by the use of pelf. This "yellow peril," this "yellow kid" candidacy for the presidency has virtually run its course. It has been a sort of ogre; it has created alarm, but the danger that it may triumph or that it may hold even one-third of the Democratic convention in its grasp and, with that one-third, a veto power over any other nomination, seems to have passed, greatly to the relief of the Democratic leaders in this city, and thanks to the conservatism and decency of the old Democracy of the South.

• • •

Democratic senators who in the past have been worried by the Hearst business are now convinced the danger is at an end. They have looked over the field since they became aware of the failure of the Hearst efforts in the South and they cannot find that the yellow aspirant has more than 200 or at the outside 250 delegates under his control, present or prospective. Granted all the claims made with any reasonable basis of fact by his hired men, 300 votes is the utmost Hearst can hope for. As the Democratic national convention will be composed of about 980 delegates, it will be seen that he cannot get even the one-third which, it is understood, has been his aim. If he fails in Illinois, Iowa and Kentucky—that is, fails to get the solid votes of those states under the unit rule—his total may not rise as high as 200. He has not yet captured Illinois, Iowa nor Kentucky, and Democrats from those states say he is not likely to gain the mastery in any one of them. The unlimited use of money which has characterized the Hearst effort is at last having its natural effect. It is disgusting self-respecting Democrats and causing them to use their influence against the impudent ambition which seeks to buy right and left that which it could not even ask for on merit or fitness.

It is interesting to note the real reason why the South gave no welcome to the "yellow kid" candidacy. I have been making inquiries on this score among Southern senators and representatives and I find they nearly all agree that their people have refused to give countenance to Hearst because they have discovered that Hearst himself is not fit to be president. In making up their estimate of the bidder for their support they do not go into his private life. In fact, not many of them know anything about that phase of the subject. They confine their reasoning altogether to his character as a public man. Here they find what seems to be incontrovertible evidence that Hearst himself is well nigh an ignoramus. He cannot speak. He cannot write. It is asserted that Hearst never wrote an editorial in his life, nor a speech nor anything else that has borne his name. That many brilliant articles have appeared bearing his name, as if he were the author, everyone knows. But without exception, it is declared, these articles have been written by Arthur Brisbane or others of the brilliant men Hearst keeps on his staff by dint of paying them large and well-deserved salaries.

• • •

As Mr. Hearst is a candidate for president of the United States it is only right that the country should have information concerning his character and ability as a public man. His private affairs may, for the present at least, be wholly ignored. The South once had an opportunity to judge Hearst. He made a trip down there, under the escort of his friend, Representative Griggs, of Georgia. As the train moved along through Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi many people assembled at the stations and called for Hearst to make an address to them. All they wanted was a few words. If nothing more than a "glad to see you, and thank you for coming out to give me this little welcome," would have satisfied them. But Hearst was tongue-tied. He could not, at least did not, open his mouth. He was as inane as he looked. The men of the South, or at least the few who were assembled at these railway stations, looked him over—and laughed. Mr. Griggs was mortified; other friends of Hearst were mortified. But there was no help for it. The man was unable to say a word, and nothing could be done. One cannot make speeches, even little ones, by proxy, as he may publish editorials and articles with his name signed to them, though they were written by others.

• • •

This was not the worst of it. Hearst could avoid making speeches, or attempts at speeches, but he could not avoid meeting prominent men. He had to talk with them. They met him at the hotels, on the trains. One of the men who rode with Hearst nearly the whole of one day and tried to talk with him thus relates his experience:

"I could not carry on a conversation with the man. He did not seem to know anything. He had no views, at least he did not express any. He was not only shy, he seemed to be deficient in his thinking department. I did my best to encourage him, to warm him up, and get something out of him. But I was forced to give it up as a bad job. And I was, too, forced to the conclusion that nothing more than a cursory glance was nothing inside, and that he has brains only when Arthur Brisbane and the other brilliant men on his staff are at hand to make and express ideas for him."

These stories—this impression of the man himself—have traveled throughout the South. Every public man from that section, every important and well-informed politician has heard them. The chief reason why the South could not stand for Hearst thus appears. There may be plenty of other reasons, but this one is sufficient. More than one public man has said: "If we could elect the whole editorial staff of the Hearst papers to the presidency we might then get some brains, but the proposition is not to elect the whole staff, only the chief who hires them by virtue of the money his father left him and his indulgent mother gives him."

• • •

Hearst must have some sort of sense and knowledge, because he knows enough to hire able men and to pay them big salaries. If he were to confine his ambitions wholly to the newspaper business that would be a most commendable trait. Nor would anyone have the right to inquire whether the big editorials which carry Mr. Hearst's name were written by him or by his hired men. He stands responsible for them, and that is enough so far as the newspaper business is concerned, but when he branches out as a candidate for president of the United States it is a pertinent inquiry whether the man has brains or merely hires them. There is a sort of tradition of long standing in this country that a man who aspires to the presidency should really have a pretty good quality of gray matter in his cranium. There is much else he should have, but this is the first essential. In newspaper circles the gossip is that Hearst cannot write or speak or do much of a job of thinking all by himself, but that he is clever in getting good work out of other men and in accepting the best advice his staff of assistants is able to give him.

• • •

An example of Hearst's method—his penchant for buying good brains and attaching them to his saffron chariot to his own glorification—came to light today. A Southern senator reveals a fact which he says he has known a long time. Hearst offered Henry Watterson, the brilliant editor of the Courier-Journal, $25,000 to spend this winter in Washington and write occasionally letters for Hearst's papers. Mr. Watterson declined, as politely as he could. Mistaking the politeness for wavering, Hearst came back with a renewal of the offer. This time Mr. Watterson declined, still politely, but with a little more positiveness of expression. He said he could see no more reason why he should write for Mr. Hearst's papers than why Mr. Bennett or Mr. Laffan or Whitelaw Reid or any other editor should do the same thing, and advised Mr. Hearst to try some of those gentlemen. Still unable to understand, Hearst for the third time renewed his offer, and this time Colonel Watterson's reply was to the effect:

"Dear Sir: You haven't enough money in your family, and never will have, to induce me to write one line for you."

COMMANDER
Flour Makes the Best Bread.
This is not mere talk, it is a provable claim. A bag of Commander Flour will convince every one in your household, including the cook, that Commander is the brand of flour to continue buying. Made by
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

FAST SET THAT DOES NOT EAT

Chicago Freaks Who Have Foresworn Food For Many Days.

Chicago, March 28.—Thirty days of fasting—and not even an appetite to show for it—is the experience of A. Louis Kuehmsted, follower of an ancient Persian cult, and who is treasurer of the Gregory Electric company and a resident of North Edgewater.

Mr. Kuehmsted began to deny himself food on Feb. 24. Thursday, therefore, was the thirtieth day of abstinence, but he may add another week or even more for good measure. As Mr. Kuehmsted explained, he hasn't determined when he will resume eating, and until the pangs of hunger begin to annoy him he will not worry over the matter.

The cult which offers Mr. Kuehmsted spiritual food during his abstinence from the material is said to be 150,000 years old. It teaches that if a person learns how to breathe properly, food is not an absolute essential to existence.

Another follower of the cult completed a twenty-five days' fast last Sunday and says he feels much better than when he left off eating a month ago. He is J. L. Doornheim, a janitor. Last fall Mr. Doornheim fasted for thirty days in hope of ridding his body of ills which he says followed forty years of improper living.

When Mr. Kuehmsted began fasting he weighed 145 pounds. Now he weighs 115, and has somewhat hollow cheeks, although he says he hasn't missed even a part of a day from his desk. Formerly he was what might be called a good liver.

"I wanted to demonstrate to my satisfaction," he explained, "that there is something in life besides eating and drinking. A little hot water—and a very little—has been my diet for thirty days, and the first eight days of my fast I didn't take even a drop of water. Occasionally I would combine with the water a slight infusion of rose leaves or elderberry leaves. As soon as I begin eating solid food again I expect to regain my normal weight rapidly."

Compared to the treasurer of the electric company, the janitor has been a gourmand, having allowed himself such luxuries as sassafras and elderberry tea, varied by potions of parsley and rose leaf tea. When he wanted to give himself a real treat he chewed the sassafras leaves. Since Sunday Mr. Doornheim has been indulging in a little fruit and light vegetable luncheons, a day or two apart. He says he sees fifty years of life ahead of him, whereas a few years ago he thought he would not live to be 40 years old.

Mr. Kuehmsted, who easily can afford three daily meals and an after-theater supper as well, says that under normal conditions he eats only one meal a day. It is a part of the philosophy that he and Janitor Doornheim follow that refraining from food allows the body to throw off the waste material it contains.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dennison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

Another G. N. Reduction In Rates.

March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell homeseekers' tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Canadian Northwest, Montana, Idaho and Washington east of and including Spokane, Wenatchee and Kootenai country; also to nearly all points in Colorado, Kansas, Indian territory, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Mexico and Southeastern states, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For full information write or call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Low Rates to the Southwest.

On March 15, April 5 and 19 the Great Northern railway will sell one-way tickets to nearly all points in Arkansas, Colorado, Indian territory, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico at half rates plus $2. For further information call on A. Brostedt, Northern passenger agent, 432 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
The doctors' Sarsaparilla; the kind they have used for over 60 years. No other Sarsaparilla like it.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

JUST OPENED!

Snappy, Up-to-date

Spring Overcoats and Cravenettes

Perfect fitters. In all the latest shades.

Popular Prices—$8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

Overcoat Department Second Floor.

C. W. ERICSON,
THE CLOTHIER.

RAISING OF NIAGARA

Commodore Perry's Flagship May Be Brought to Surface.

Lies at Bottom of Presque Isle Bay, Lake Erie.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congress will probably pass at this session the bill authorizing an appropriation for the raising of the Niagara, Commodore Perry's flag ship, which lies at the bottom of Presque Isle bay, Lake Erie. That there is a strong sentiment throughout the country in favor of raising the old war ship is indicated by the large number of letters, resolutions and other communications approving the idea which have been received by the house committee on naval affairs. These communications are from historical societies, boards of trade, patriotic orders and other organizations in every state. The bill, which was introduced by Representative Bates of the Erie, Pennsylvania district, appropriates $10,000 "for the purpose of digging out and raising the hulk of the Niagara, which now lies sunk in Lake Erie." Mr. Bates' idea is to raise the old hulk and erect over it a Perry memorial building, free to the public.

It was while standing on the deck of the Niagara that Commodore Perry wrote the thrilling message telling of his great victory over the British fleet: "We have met the enemy and they are ours." This message, which was written on the back of an old letter, was addressed to Gen. Harrison. A few minutes later he wrote the report to the secretary of the navy beginning: "It has pleased the Almighty to give to the arms of the United States a signal victory over their enemies on the lake," and presenting a list of the prizes captured. Both messages were immediately sent by a schooner to the mouth of the Portage river, twelve miles away, where Gen. Harrison's headquarters were located.

The news of the victory threw the country into ecstacies. Through all the states bonfires were lighted, bells were rung and speeches made. Perry was young, handsome and dashing, and his achievements excited the fancy and revived the depressed spirits of the patriots. Philadelphia took a day and a night to rejoice, and various cities voted the victors testimonials, swords, and adopted memorials and resolutions. A letter received by Perry when he reached Detroit from the secretary of the navy, couched in flattering terms, announced his promotion and granted him leave of absence to visit his family in Rhode Island. Nothing detaining him, Perry took Gen. Harrison and staff on board the Ariel and sailed for Buffalo, the command of the fleet having been transferred to Capt. Elliot. The excitement over the victory having in no way abated, Perry's reception at every port was wildly enthusiastic. The rejoicing of the people made his trip one of triumphal progress. President Madison in a message declared that Perry's victory "had never been surpassed in luster." Congress adopted a resolution thanking the commodore and the other officers and men of the squadron for the "decisive and glorious victory over a British squadron of superior force." The president also presented gold medals to Perry and Elliot, bearing an emblematic device of the action between the two squadrons; a silver medal to each commissioned officer of the army and navy on board, and swords to the nearest relatives of the two heroes, Lieut. John Brooks and Midshipman Harry Laub.

The records of the navy department show some interesting facts with reference to the prize money received by the officers of the victorious fleet. The British vessels were appraised by a board of officers from Lake Ontario at an aggregate value of $255,000. Of this, one-twentieth went to Commodore Chauncey. Perry and Elliot each received but $7140. As no portion of the prize money could be awarded Perry for his general command, congress made a special grant to him of $5000.

Peace was declared March 24, 1814, and in the following July an order was sent from Washington to dispose of some of the smaller vessels that had seen service during the war and to sink the "Detroit, Queen Charlotte and Lawrence" in some suitable place in Lake Erie for preservation. The three vessels were sunk by the side of the Niagara, which was kept afloat. A few years later the "Lawrence, Detroit, Queen Charlotte and Niagara" were purchased by Benjamin H. Brown, of Rochester, who subsequently sold them to Capt. George Miles, of Erie, who in 1836 raised the three vessels, intending to fit them up for the merchant service. He found the two prizes in tolerable condition, but the Lawrence was so badly riddled by shot that she was not worth refitting. As the Niagara was too small for the merchant service, and besides was badly damaged, both that ship and the Lawrence were sunk. They were not disturbed until 1876, the year of the Philadelphia centennial, when the Lawrence was sold and raised, cut into pieces and transported by railroad to Philadelphia for exhibition on the centennial grounds. She was placed in a building and was slowly being cut up by relic hunters when the building took fire and all that was left of her was consumed. The Niagara is the only hurvivor of the memorable victory of Sept. 10, 1812.

"Along the shores of Lake Erie," said Representative Bates today, "The people observe September 10 as 'Perry Day.' The accounts of Perry's victory are many and all of them are interesting. Controversalists have sought to belittle the glory of the battle and to criticise its line of advance. There are always men who sit in a study and tell how much better a battle might have been fought. The people of the Lake Erie country like to dwell on the glories of the victory and to praise the courage and skill of the brilliant young officer. I have consulted members of the Rouge committee on naval affairs and they are in favor of the project to raise the "Niagara," and will take favorable action upon the bill I have introduced. I expect to get it through the house without difficulty."

* * *

The house committee on judiciary resumed its hearings on the Hepburn bill, which seeks to prohibit the transportation of liquor into prohibition states, and the advocates and opponents of the measure were present in great numbers.

Representative Sulzer informed the committee that a number of his constituents had asked to be heard in opposition to the bill, as did also Representative Wilson, of New York, and the chairman informed them that their request would be given consideration at the next executive session.

Warwick M. Hough, of St. Louis, general counsel for the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association of America, made an elaborate and interesting legal argument against the constitutionality of the proposed law. "The points which I desire to present to the committee against this bill," said Judge Hough, "are three in number. First, that the necessity for the proposed legislation which was supposed to exist does not exist in fact. In other words, that no additional legislation is needed to remove any obstacle in the way of the several states enforcing their police regulations concerning the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Second, that the only practical effect of this measure will be to abolish only the very thing alleged by all its advocates not to be their purpose, that is to prevent the individual from receiving into his home in a prohibition state malt or alcoholic beverages for his own consumption and that of his family. Third, that the legal effect of the bill is such as has already been declared by the supreme court would be unconstitutional, as being a delegation of power to the several states to regulate an interstate shipment of an article of commerce."

Judge Hough elaborated at much length on each of these propositions and cited decisions of the United States supreme court and the courts of last resort of other states sustaining his position. He laid special stress upon the decision of the supreme court of the United States to the effect that it was a right guaranteed to every individual to receive liquor for his own consumption, and that interstate commerce consisted in the shipment of goods from one state to another and the delivery of these goods to the consignee. He pointed out that the advocates of the bill had practically conceded that the only purpose of the law was to enable the prohibition states to control interstate commerce intended for delivery within the boundaries of the states, which he argued congress could not legally do, and pointed out that if the laws of the several states were properly enforced and violations of them punished by the officers and courts this sole excuse for the enactment by congress of such legislation would be speedily done away with.

"In conclusion," said Judge Hough, "I believe that a careful reading of this bill and the decisions of the supreme court of the United States pertinent to it will convince every member of this committee that it violates every sense of right, every sense of justice, and our constitution, which we treasure so highly, and I ask in the name of those that I represent, and American citizenship at large, that this bill be not reported to the house."

Robert Crain, of Baltimore, general counsel for the United States Brewers' association, spoke upon the legal phases of the proposed legislation, and assured the committee that if the advocates of this bill were really desirous of testing the sentiment of the American people upon the manufacture, sale and consumption of malt and alcoholic liquors, the only way, in his mind, was for them to come boldly before congress and seek the introduction and passage of a bill prohibiting it in its entirety, in which event, he said, there would be no need for he or any other man to make an argument against such a proposal.

Representative Keliher of Boston said that in behalf of his constituents he wanted to register his most vigorous protest against the passage of the bill. "The voices here raised in favor of this bill," he said, "are those of an active few who believe they have been endowed with the authority and power to regulate the morals and conduct of every man, and, though honest, they are mistaken and impracticable."

Representative McNary said that he also for his constituents desired to register a most vigorous protest against the passage of the bill.

Rev Edwin C. Dinwiddie, the legislative superintendent of the American Anti-Saloon league, spoke briefly in favor of the bill. He was questioned rather pointedly by Representative Jenkins, who finally brought out the fact that the Anti-Saloon league had been defeated in numerous prosecutions for violations of the Wilson law on account of the decision of the United States supreme court, concerning interstate commerce to the liquor traffic. Mr. Dinwiddie admitted that many ruses and subterfuges were resorted to by those violators in order to escape prosecution under the state laws, and he said, they were generally successful. It was this state of affairs, he argued, in Iowa and other local option, high license and prohibition states that had caused the Anti-Saloon league to ask for and insist on the passage of the Hepburn bill, which they thought would cure many of the evils complained of, and aid them in better enforcing the state laws.

The committee adjourned without any definite action being taken as to whether the hearings on this bill would be continued at a future date or not.

GREAT RUN AT BILLIARDS.

Slosson Breaks Record on 18-Inch Balk Line.

New York, March 28.—George F. Slosson, the billiardist, has broken the world's record at 18-inch balk line, two shots, with a run of 291. The previous mark was 222, made in Paris last fall by Ora Morningstar.

Slosson's remarkable run was made in a practice game with a local player. He got the balls together early in the fifth inning. At that time the balls in as perfect control as at the start, and before he missed, which was not a rather easy chance, he had amassed 291 points.

REMOVED HIS RIBS.

Remarkable Surgical Operation Performed at Baltimore.

Baltimore, March 28.—Raymond Moore, 18 years old, has undergone a remarkable surgical operation at Baltimore university hospital. Pneumonia left him with a persistent formation of pus in the pleural savity.

To relieve him the surgeons removed the sixth and seventh ribs on the right side, and in their places substituted hard rubber tubes to drain the chest. It is expected that in about six months the periostum of the missing ribs will form new bones. The patient is convalescing.

FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

Large Number of Germans Arrive on Steamer.

New York, March 28.—The steamer Moltke, which arrived today from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg, had among her passengers Count Friederich Wilhelm Von Limburg Stirum, German commissioner to the St. Louis exposition; Professor Paul Schley, Wilhelm Spiedmann and ten other heads of departments of the German government at St. Louis, twelve assistants and twenty others who will be connected with the German exhibits. Hans Peterka, Austrian commissioner to St. Louis, also was a passenger on the steamer, which brought a large quantity of goods for exhibition at the exposition.

Among the second cabin passengers were Felix Masterson and family. Masterson is charged with forgery in California.

THE merchants who sell Gordon Hats appreciate the value of the returning customer, the value of growing business.

Gordon Hats, soft or stiff, $3.00.

WORK WILL CEASE

This Week Will See Closing of Logging Season.

Mills Will Largely Decrease Their Outputs This Year.

With this week will come the wind-up of the logging operations in this district. There are very few remaining camps in operation, but these will cease work this week and the men will be discharged.

The month of April is usually subject to quick thaws so the loggers rarely make any attempt to continue winter logging into that month.

The season has been an extraordinarily long one, without any midwinter breakup. The hindrances, however, have been deep snow and excessively cold weather. Hauling time has ranged from 100 to 125 days, according to the locality and the amount of snow. There has been a solid bottom for roads through the swamps since early in the winter, and the streams and lakes have been frozen over almost since the first cold spell late last fall.

The Lake Superior district has been handicapped more than any other in the Northwest so far as weather conditions were concerned, for storms and blizzards during midwinter and reaching into February almost paralyzed the logging industry at times.

At the outset it was predicted that the white and Norway pine supply of the season would be about 20 to 25 per cent of what it was the preceding season and this estimate is said to be pretty nearly correct as the later figures will show.

Labor, quite generally over the district, has been from 15 to 20 per cent cheaper than last year and men have been easy to get and to hold.

Log hauling by rail is soon to cease, to a large extent. The two range roads, which have been hauling large quantities of logs to the mill grounds here, will practically wind up their business April 1 and get ready for the ore hauling season. The exception will be Alger, Smith & Co.'s road, which connects at Knife river with the Duluth & Iron Range road, and which will continue to send in logs for some weeks to come.

The log movement over the Duluth & Iron Range road is estimated at 75,000,000 feet as compared with 100,000,000 feet last year. The movement over the Duluth, Missabe & Northren road is estimated at 20,000,000 feet as compared with about 25,000,000 feet last year. The pulpwood business on both roads has, however, been a great deal larger this winter than last.

The Edward Hines company, of Chicago, which last year produced 250,000,000 feet of lumber at its various mills will this year turn out about 115,000,000 feet. Alger, Smith & Co., who last year sawed 120,000,000 feet, will this year produce about 75,000,000 feet. The Ashland Lumber company, which last year cut 30,000,000 feet, will finish up its cut this year, but the amount sawed will not be enough for a full season's run. The Merrill & Ring mill here is to run days only, this season, indicating half the production of lumber by the Split Rock Lumber company, as last season. The Cloquet mills will run days only during the season, and will have half the limber production this year as last. A number of other interior mills will also be run with one shift where formerly they were operated by two crews.

The American Lumberman, which has canvassed the situation relative to the lumber cut, over the Northwest, this coming season, notes the heavy decreased prospective cut in this district and says:

"Within the past ten days a few of the manufacturers of the Lake Superior district who were comparing notes regarding the lumber cut of the season of 1904 made a discovery which was not only startling to themselves but undoubtedly will be equally so to the trade at large and have an important bearing on the northern pine market during the coming year. They found that not only was the number of operators considerably less than a year ago but that most of them would run only day-times the coming saw mill season, instead of night and day, as last year, and that necessarily the cut would be materially reduced. It had been anticipated for several months that there would be a reduction in the output of something like 25 per cent, but when the manufacturers came to the final roundup of results they found that the cut would be reduced at least 50 per cent and perhaps more.

"Last year the mills in the Duluth and Ashland districts produced 1,453,000,000 feet, in round numbers, and this year the prospects are that the total will not be over 750,000,000 feet. In other words, the total production of the two districts this year will not equal the production of the Duluth district alone in 1903. Further, to emphasize the situation, many of the mills in the interior whose lumber is marketed principally by rail, will have a correspondingly reduced output this season and a larger proportion to the total cut will go by rail than ever before, thus leaving a comparatively small quantity of lumber to be shipped by water.

"The situation in low grade lumber in the Ashland-Duluth district is reported particularly serious from the buying standpoint. A large part of the production is sold for delivery the coming summer and fall, two sales amounting to 20,000,000 feet having been made at Duluth the past week for a single firm. A careful summary of the amount of unsold lumber on hand at that point revealed the fact that there was only 5,000,000 feet of last year's cut remaining on the dock that had not been disposed of. There is practically no low grade or box lumber available either in dry stock or for delivery the coming season, No. 3 common being held at $15, No. 4 at from $12 to $12.50 the dock at Duluth for the small lots there may be still available.

"In consequence of the above state of affairs many of the manufacturers of the Lake Superior district have already withdrawn quotations which they had sent out to the trade and in some instances are advancing their prices. With such an immense falling off from last year's cut it is believed that northern pine prices everywhere will be greatly stimulated and that even higher prices must prevail than have ruled heretofore.

"The summit of production in the Ashland and Duluth districts was undoubtedly reached in 1902, when it amounted to 1,854,000,000 feet, the 1903 cut showing a falling off of 100,000,000 feet."

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Detroit, Mich., March 28.—Miss Bertha Vanderkamp Green, daughter of a former prominent attorney of Syracuse, N. Y., and a very well-known young woman in the cities of Central New York, was burned to death in her home on Woodward terrace here yesterday. She had gone down into the basement before daylight, and it is supposed ignited her clothing with a match. She lived but a few hours. Miss Green was a grand niece of Horatio Seymour, the war governor of New York.

Cluett

THE MARK OF THE BEST

SHIRT

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

MAKERS OF

CLUETT AND ARROW COLLARS

We Paid $100,000

For Liquozone—Yet We Give You a 50c Bottle Free.

This company, after testing Liquozone for two years in the most difficult germ diseases, paid $100,000 for the American rights. That is by far the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery.

We publish this fact to show you the value of Liquozone. Men of our class don't pay a price like that save for a product of remarkable worth to humanity.

Kills Inside Germs.

The reason for that price is this: Liquozone alone can kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Nothing else in the world is so good for the human body; yet Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1000 for a germ that it cannot kill.

Liquozone destroys at once and forever the cause of any germ disease. And there is no other way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is helpless in troubles of this kind.

Not Medicine.

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. By a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time, this gas is made part of the liquid product. Liquozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a product that does what oxygen does. Oxygen is the very source of all vitality. Liuqozone is a vitalizing tonic with which no other known product can compare. Its effects are exhilarating and purifying. But germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

Liquozone goes wherever the blood goes, destroying every germ in the body. In this way it cures diseases which medicine never cures. It will do more for sick humanity than all the drugs in the world combined.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Scrofula—Syphilis	Dysentery—Diarrhoea
Stomach Troubles	Dandruff—Dropsy
Throat Troubles	Dyspepsia
Tuberculosis	Eczema—Erysipelas
Tumors—Ulcers	Fevers—Gall Stones
Varicocele	Goitre—Gout
Women's Diseases.	Gonorrhea—Gleet

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisonous blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-460 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

694 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

BOARD WILL ANSWER DAVIS

Response to His Criticism of Methods to Be Made.

An answer to the scathing arraignment of J. H. Davis, the special auditor of the city's books, will be presented to the council this evening by the board of public works.

Mr. Davis, in his report to the council last Monday evening, roasted the methods of the board, claiming that its system of bookkeeping was inadequate, that improper methods of assessment had lost the city several hundred dollars, and that there was a great deal of friction between the board and the other city officials, which frequently put the city to extra expense.

The different charges contained in the report of Mr. Davis are met and denied in the statement filed with the city clerk by Secretary Murchison.

"If it appears that statements were made in a manner calculated to create false impressions" the statement reads, "or without necessary explanations which the writer withheld; if incorrect figures were presented where the correct ones were available, if untrue statements were made, we feel that your honorable body will not permit our department to be subjected to such treatment and will decline to receive the report."

The report denies the statement of Mr. Davis that the tissue copy books were the only records kept, and claims that the method of keeping the time of the men employed on the streets is simple and adequate. It is denied that the city lost $438.74 through improper assessment. It is claimed that one item of this was nonassessable property, and that the city attorney has attempted to enforce the assessments on the remaining property with out result.

The report denounces the charge that there is friction between it and the other city departments, as direct and personal and made without any proof.

ST. PAUL WINS.

Saintly City Whist Players Defeat Duluth.

Duluth whist players lost to St. Paul Saturday in the first game for the American Whist league shield trophy in the Minneapolis district.

The games were played during the afternoon and evening and resulted in the scores of 161 to 160 and 160 to 159 in favor of St. Paul.

The Duluth team was composed of W. P. Lardner, captain; F. H. White, E. A. Tiukham and C. R. Rust. St. Paul was represented by C. F. Buford, captain; W. S. Hay, R. C. Catterson and H. E. Bigelow. M. S. Lloyd, of Duluth, refereed the game.

The score was as follows:

FIRST HALF.

First third—
Duluth: 7-5-11-8-6-8-9-1—55.
St. Paul: 8-7-10-8-9-7-7-1—57.
Second third—
Duluth: 12-4-7-4-12-3-9-2—52.
St. Paul: 11-4-8-6-11-3-11-2—66.
Third third—
Duluth: 1-7-5-5-10-11-6—51.
St. Paul: 0-4-7-5-5-10-10-6—47.
Duluth total, 158.
St. Paul total, 160.

SECOND HALF.

First third—
St. Paul: 11-8-7-3-11-7-7-1—55.
Duluth: 10-8-8-4-11-6-6-5—58.
Second third—
Duluth: 6-5-9-5-4-11-9-5—54.
St. Paul: 8-5-10-4-6-11-7-6—57.
Third third—
Duluth: 8-4-2-7-7-6-9-5—48.
St. Paul: 6-2-3-7-7-8-10-6—49.
Duluth total, 160.
St. Paul total, 161.

GREAT OUTPUT

Expected From Cape Nome Mining District.

Seattle, March 28.—A special from Dawson says: The Nome News of Jan. 20 reviews the activity of the mines as follows: "Judging from the amount of work in progress this winter in the mines of Cape Nome mining district, the output of gold next spring will be the greatest in the history of the peninsula. And what is remarkable in this statement is the fact that none of the 'big companies' is operating on an extensive scale."

SEALER ABANDONED.

The Steamer Elliott Again Caught In the Ice.

Halifax, March 28.—A dispatch from Superintendent Campbell, of St. Paul's island, to the department of marine says that the sealing steamer Elliott has again been abandoned by her crew. The Elliott, after having repaired the injury previously received in the ice pack, proceeded on Saturday for the fisheries. Five miles off the coast the steamer was jammed in the ice, the rudder was carried away and water rushed into her hold fore and aft. The crew of 110 men took the boats, which they hauled over the ice to open water, and made their way back to the island, much exhausted. As soon as the coast is clear of ice the government steamer Lady Laurier will be sent from Halifax to take the men to their homes in Newfoundland.

IMPORTANT ARGUMENTS

Two Will Come Before Federal Court This Week.

Arguments in the cases of the United States against Svend Olson, and the Diamond Match company against the Union Match company, will be heard by Judges Page Morris and William Lochren in federal court this week. The motion for a new trial in the former case will be argued Thursday, and the arguments for a temporary injunction against the Union Match company will be heard Friday.

Olson, together with several other local men, was indicted under charges of subornation of perjury and conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with timber and stone entries. The idictments were returned by the federal grand jury at the last May term of court.

The case against C. P. Maginnis was first taken up, and after a trial lasting nearly a week at the following October term, an acquittal was secured.

When Olson was tried the jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged. The punishment for the alleged offense is severe. A person found guilty on this charge may be fined not less than $1000 nor more than $10,000, and imprisoned for not more than two years. The arguments for a new trial will be heard before Judge Lochren, of St. Paul, who presided at the first trial.

The Diamond Match company asks that the Union Match company be temporarily enjoined from using certain machinery which, it is alleged, infringes upon patents held by the Diamond people.

ENGINEER ASSAULTED.

Train on 'Frisco Road Starts to Run Away.

St. Louis, Mo., March 28.—When the "Meteor," the westbound passenger train on the St. Louis & San Francisco road, pulled out of the Union station last night, a missile struck Engineer William Lindberg on the head, and his unconscious body hung half way out of the cab window as the train suddenly plunged ahead at terrible speed, the throttle having been jerked open as the engineer fell back. Fireman James Duschert brought the train to a standstill after its flight of eight blocks through the railway yards. Engineer Lindberg's skull was found to have been fractured and blood was flowing from the wound. He was hurriedly removed to a hospital without having regained consciousness, and the injury was pronounced so dangerous that he will probably die. The police are at a loss to account for the assault, but believe someone threw a stone which struck the engineer on the head as he sat in the open window of his cab. Engineer Lindberg is 50 years old and is one of the oldest engineers on the road. Another engineer was called and the train resumed its journey with a brief delay.

GUN CLUB SHOOT.

Fulton Makes High Mark For the Day.

The first shoot for the Panton & White trophy was held by the members of the Duluth Gun club yesterday afternoon. Considering the fact that it was the second shoot of the season and the weather conditions were very unfavorable good scores were made. Fulton finally won out with a score of 48 out of a possible 50.

The following was the score:

	Shot at.	Broke.
Fulton	50	48
Nelson	50	46
Field	50	42
Storey	50	40
Cap	50	39
Warren	50	38
Williams	50	37
Berry	50	39
Hill	50	30
Young	50	24

In the sweepstakes, Warren won out with a high score of 21 birds out of the 25 shot at. The score was as follows:

	Shot at.	Broke.
Warren	25	21
Storey	25	19
Cap	25	19
Berry	25	18
Field	25	18
Nelson	25	17
Fulton	25	16

Class Confirmed.

A class of thirty-one communicants was confirmen by Bishop J. D. Morrison yesterday morning at St. Paul's Episcopal church, and a class of seven was confirmed in the evening at the Lakeside church.

Bishop Morrison was assisted by Dr. A. W. Ryan, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

The music at the confirmation services was in charge of Professor A. F. M. Custance, who presided at the organ. Singing was had by the vested choir.

Now is the time to clean house—clean your system first, drive out the microbes of winter with Rocky Mountain Tea. It will keep you well all the summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

BURNED OIL SUCCESSFULLY.

New York, March 28.—The American-Hawaiian line steamer Nebraskan arrived yesterday from San Francisco and San Diego, Cal., with a large cargo of wine, etc. The Nebraskan is fitted with an equipment to burn oil as fuel. She left San Francisco Jan. 23 and used the oil continuously and successfully throughout the voyage, enabling her to steam direct to New York without making the usual stops at coal ports.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure adds to the physical. It gives strength to and builds up strength in the human system. It is the only combination of digestants that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

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THE HERALD AMONG THE BEST.

Minneapolis Irish Standard: The Duluth Daily Herald dropped the conventional black on St. Patrick's day and donned the green. It looked pretty in its display of patriotism. And this reminds us that there is no city in the Union, with the same population conceded to Duluth, that can boast of a better evening daily newspaper than The Herald of Duluth.

BE OF GOOD CHEER.

There can be no doubt now in the mind of any sane man that the hard times of 1893 to 1898 were made doubly hard by the cry of the pessimist. There was no need of it. It was absolute folly.

The business men of the country should have learned a valuable lesson from the experiences of that period of stagnation. The man who yielded to the prevalent feeling of fear and distrust only injured himself and his fellow men.

Now as always, there is need of a sane optimism. Because this is a "presidential year" is no reason for going into a state of funk. People will need just as much to eat and just as much to wear as they have in any other year. It is the duty of the business man to encourage them in the belief that they are safe in buying and consuming just as much as ever. Not to discourage them.

When the decision in the merger case was given to the world, did J. J. Hill go off in a corner and give vent to a fit of blues? No. He said: "The roads are still there. They are as good as ever." Did stocks decline? No. They went up. One man's sane optimism had the effect of turning a legal defeat into a financial victory.

As President Hill did, so can the business man do. Remember, the world loves a winner. The general is judged by his success. Be of good cheer and others will be infected with that spirit.

As a writer in Butler's Advice says, it is so easy to be optimistic just now—so hard to be pessimistic.

The little flurry has passed safely. The few workers who were "laid off" are nearly all back. The demand for helpers still outruns supply. Wages average higher than ever before in the history of this or any other people.

Prices of farm products are so high that nothing short of absolute crop failure can help making 1904 another year of prosperity for the already prosperops farmer. Everything that makes for real prosperity is still with us.

True, there is war in Asia. For America it probably means less competition in farm products, a stronger demand for food stuffs, better prices in general.

Cultivate the habit of thinking things are right and they will be right. Do not reduce forces unless compelled to. Hire a sufficient number of men to carry on your business and pay them fair wages. Every man laid off and every cut in wages reduces the consuming power of the country just that much.

Confidence and grit form a great leverage for success in business. There is every reason why Duluth business men should possess both.

THE NATIONAL SIN.

It is a terrible arraignment and a strong indictment of the science of graft that is made by Lincoln Steffens in McClure's Magazine for April. According to his conclusions, is is more than a science. It is a system. It is the national failing. And it cannot be denied that he has furnished evidence in appalling sufficiency in support of his contention.

The writer asked one of Folk's confessed boodlers down in Missouri if he had it all to do over again, would he boodle again. "Yes," he replied, "but I would study law so I could take fees instead of bribes."

When the bribe-taker is cornered he cries: "But I am a lawyer and I took it as a retainer fee." That absolves him. Even William J. Bryan on this ground sought to excuse Senator Stone of Missouri when the latter took a fee for the purpose of assisting a bribe-giving trust to crush out the competition of a local industry. Stone is not considered a boodler, but that other type whose stock in trade is his reputation as an anti-trust orator, and a friend of the people, which makes his services more valuable when the trust desires to use them; an "embezzler of power," as Folk described him.

"There is nothing partisan about graft," says Steffens. "Only the people are loyal to party." The trusts, all big grafters, go with the majority. In Missouri they are "Democrats;" in Minnesota, "Republicans," but corruptionists everywhere. The political leaders of the dominant party, crying down the trusts, corner the voters like so many cattle, form a political combine, and sell out the interests of their constituents to the corporation lobbies.

The system has even fastened its power upon the courts. Lieut. Governor Lee, who peached, is the only one of the big boodlers in jail. The others, who stood pat, were convicted, but had their cases "reversed" by the higher court. "Bribery," said Judge Priest at the trial of Banker Snyder, "is at the most a conventional crime."

Senator Frank Farris, the head of the Missouri lobby, occupied "his accustomed place" from day to day behind a curtain back of the lieutenant governor's chair, and from there issued the commands which directed the legislature and betrayed the people. Steffens says that when Lieut. Governor Lee drew aside that curtain he revealed the real head of the government of Missouri. The system of bribery and graft is not only a form of government, but it is the government.

Bribery is everywhere. It is almost enough to make one distrustful that even such a man as Folk will continue unsullied to the end. We know that some of the most vigorous prosecutors of the Standard Oil trust became at once quiescent and affluent.

But there is hope. All is not darkness. Dishonesty is not the rule after all. The great masses are still for honesty and decency. The corruptionists seek the high places, but they are comparatively few. The people are slow to learn and slower to wrath. But a knowledge of present conditions is slowly but surely percolating through the mass. The national sin is being found out. When it is thoroughly understood there will be a revoit. If the movement originated by such men as Folk fails them, through the treachery and weakness of mankind, there is yet another resource. A study of the history of corrupt nations will point the way. The American nation need not die from dry rot. When the people get ready they will regenerate it.

RECIPROCITY OR ANNEXATION?

Speaking of reciprocity with Canada, the Winona Republican and Herald grants that it would redound to the everlasting benefit of Duluth and the Twin Cities, but fears that the farmer might be injured. Then it goes on to show us the proper way:

"The Herald's true remedy for the things complained of lies in the direction of annexation, almost as possible as reciprocity. If our contemporary could but smoothe the way for this desideratum—a merger of the two great parallel nations—Duluth would become a greater metropolis than ever dreamed of by its most sanguine citizens—far surpassing the vision of Proctor Knott's magnificent city 'by the unsalted seas' in its commercial and industrial supremacy."

When the Winona paper admits this much, it admits that reciprocity would be an equal benefit. If the American farmer would be injured by free trade between Canada and the United States under separate governments, how could he be benefited by annexation? How can the removal of an imaginary line change trade conditions? And what is the difference whether that imaginary line is removed by obliterating tariff barriers or by annexation? The Canadian farmer would be there just the same to compete with his American neighbor. All the difference would be that he would be called an American instead of a Canadian.

The fact is that competition of the Canadian farmer would not hurt the American farmer a particle, and the Winona paper knows it. The removal of trade barriers would be to the benefit oi both, just as free trade between Wisconsin and Minnesota is a benefit to the farmers of both states.

Under the present condition of the Canadian mind, annexation is an impossibility, however desirable it might be. Reciprocity is possible and would be of benefit to both countries.

SOME HARD THOUGHTS.

Mrs. Post, of Florida, will have to look to her laurels. "New Thought" has developed a woman who can do greater things than encourage the growth of hair on bald heads, and lengthen short legs. As long as this hard thinker lives, there is no danger that the earth will ever be submerged by another flood.

One Mrs. Annie Rix Militz, a disciple of "New Thought" from California, is in New York expounding the doctrines of "The Circle of Divine Ministry"—$1 a ticket, children half price, free list positively suspended. In one lecture she sad:

"I know a woman who was stopping at a hotel. The water main on the top floor burst and the water poured down through the house. She heard of the acident and thought hard to keep the water out of her room. The rooms on every side were flooded with water and the contents ruined. Not one drop found its way into her room.

"But it was quite a strain. She told me herself that it tired her out. She had to stay in that room and think mighty hard to keep the water from dripping in."

We have all heard of the woman with a face so homely she could stop a clock by simply looking at it, but this is the first time we ever heard of one harboring such hard thoughts that she could turn back a stream of water once it had started down hill.

If this lady could be induced to come to Duluth, she might be profitably utilized by the board of water and light commisioners to prevent water mains from breaking. Although the citizens of the West End and West Duluth have thought hard about this matter for some time they do not apear to be able to either stop the breaking habit or induce the board to provide a second main.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Gen. Miles would at least like to have the Prohibitionists wait until he sees whether there is any chance for him to receive the Democratic nomination.

* * *

It would seem that the people of Lakeside are entitled to later street car service at night. The latest car now leaves Fifth avenue west at 11:43. This is an inconvenient hour in many instances. Should a theater party desire to indulge in a supper after the performance, there is no opportunity; steamboat excursions cannot be participated in because the last car leaves before the boats return. Now that the street railway company is preparing to put on all large cars these Lakeside residents think that the car which leaves at 12:30 should be run clear through.

* * *

Ex-Congressman Fletcher, in Washington, says he is not particularly enamored of further public office, but does not relish quitting the arena through defeat. "When I quit congress finally," said he, "I want to do so of my own volition." So? Then it makes no difference what the pople of the Fifth district may desire—your "Uncle Loren's" ambitions must not be interfered with. Mr. Fletcher talks as if he had money enough to buy all the votes he needs.

* * *

It is reported that five Iowa bank presidents committed suicide after their banks failed, probably from mortification that they were unable to get away with a larger swag of depositors' money.

* * *

"Secretary Cortelyou might inquire what would happen to the beef trust if the tariff were removed from cattle from Canada, Mexico and Argentine," suggests the Washington Post. Yes, and he might find out that as long as the beef trust enjoys better railroad rates than its competitors a little matter like removal of the tariff on cattle would not affect it very much. In fact the only effect would be to give it a little cheaper stock.

* * *

It may have been only a coincidence that the beef trust advanced prices at the same instant that congress ordered an investigation of its plans. It may have remembered the story of the partridge and the farmer.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Soliciting is not an unpleasant business, at least J. N. Messersmith, field manager of Collier's Weekly, who is at the McKay, does not find it so.

"I've been pretty well over the United States and I never met with any bad treatment," Mr. Messersmith said the other day. "Of course there are lots of people who shy a little when they hear the solicitor is coming and there are those who are after employment who shy a little more violently. But it depends on the nature of the solicitation. Every solicitor is not a book agent selling on monthly payments. There are all sorts of schemes in these times that are much better than that and are more attractive to the public.

"We gather solicitors from all ranks of life. When we advertise for men we usually run what is called a 'blind' ad and then we read the replies to see what sort of men write them, as far as we can determine. We can often size a man up by his answer to an advertisement. If we like the appearance of the letter we then write to the applicant to call for an interview and then we can see a little more clearly as to whether he is likely to make a successful man at the work.

To an advertisement that I ran not long ago for a man I received an answer that I thought was from a young man who might do, and I wrote him to call. He did. He first wanted to know if there was any salary attached to the work. I demurred a little, finally saying there might be, after the first week. I said 'Would you be willing to work a week for nothing? A week without salary? We'd guarantee you your expenses, your board and room. And your washing, too.'

"Well, he was set on a salary and did not like the idea of being tried on that basis. I finally asked him if we would go to work for $15 per week if we would offer it to him. He was suddenly anxious. Almost too suddenly, maybe. I told him to think it over, and he went away. I had asked him to come the next day. But he did not come. He may have gotten another job or may have decided he would not like the life. I find that as a rule the man who can go into a newspaper office and talk to newspaper men is the kind of man who is good in our business. It's largely in the way you approach people as to whether you can do anything with them, for first impressions are sometimes very strong with the public, although it may not hold true as a rule.

"Weather? I guess we do better in good weather than in bad, for the people feel better in sunshine—than in clouds. You do, don't you? Well, as you admit that you do, you can take yourself as a fair example. From my observation business is good and is going to continue so. It's unusually good in the South. I got a letter the other day from our district man at Memphis, who looks after that section, Atlanta and New Orleans, and he said that everything was doing very well indeed. He says they are picking up wonderfully and that it's surprising. No, Southern men don't make good agents. The good agents we have in the South we have to send there from the North.

* * *

A traveling man reports that he saw a peculiar sight one day last week on a hillside street in Duluth. He noticed a small boy with a bob sled and a small sail, such as often used by skaters, trying to get the wind to push him up the hill. He made many attempts standing up, but they were of no use. Finally, by squatting on the sled, he managed to induce Boreas to give him the necessary impulsion, and went several feet a couple of times. But the proposition who no good as a regular thing, and he soon went back to coasting in the old style.

* * *

"I would like to live in the South, I think," was the sentiment of L. R. Alexander, of Franklin, Ind., as expressed to a Herald reporter at the Spalding. "I have been in a number of parts of this country and in the long run, if, life meant to pick out one bright and particular spot and stay there—I mean with no other considerations of family or business, for that a chap's been use to—I think I'd take Carolina. Some of that southern country is very rich in its character, that is to say, its natural character, but in the West, is undeveloped. There is plenty of vegetation in the places where any cultivation has been done, although those states have not the riches in minerals that the western ones have. I have seen some of those hillsides in Carolina bearing remarkable crops. You can raise anything from tobacco to apples on a single hill, with a few other products in between.

"There's a good deal of colonizing going on down there that the public does not know about. I know one town there where there have been brought a lot of immigrants from Switzerland, who are making the place a little paradise. At least it looks like that to an outsider. They have pretty little streets, nicely shaded, and all the fences are whitewashed, and all this with the constantly shining sun makes a pretty picture. The Swiss people that have been imported, who speak French originally, are picking up English as fast as they can and incidentally gardening all the time. They have been used to working in a country where, to get enough ground to raise anything, they have had to go dig the thing on, they have had to go dig the dirt out of small places and pack it on their back to their garden spot and then go to work on it.

"Over here they find plenty of fertile land that is easy to get in shape for working and soon they get in the way of making a good living. It is different for an American. He is used to things a little more expensive and comfortable and he would not care much about undertaking the farming propositions that these foreigners are mighty glad of a chance to undertake. Of course, I don't assert that all the land down there is good by any means, at least not at the start. The war left the community poor and denuded it of much of its richness. But while it is impoverished, it is coming in out of the storm of adversity, but you must realize that no community can in so short a time rid itself of the reverses of a five years' war. Much of the land is covered with shrubbery and brush, which has to be cleared off by any fellow wanting to establish a home and a place to get profit out of the soil. It's quite a country for grapes, too, and there are many vineyards."

* * *

At the Spalding: S. T. Hamilton; D. W. Babcock, Augusta; Henry Webster, G. P. Murphy, F. D. McAnulty, W. C. Pettit, N. E. Waldier, Frank Peterson, H. F. Overlock, Minneapolis; J. J. Rhodes, St. Paul; H. J. McGee, Two Harbors; K. A. Bower, Indianapolis; W. R. Cairns, Milwaukee; H. B. Eaver, C. A. Chicago; John Persse, Winnipeg; Tyler, Chicago; John Persse, New York; Theodore DeLancey Stone, New York; Charles S. Morris, Seckbush, Chicago; Charles S. Morris, New York; S. R. Elliott, Nashwauk; J. C. Kirkpatrick, Escanaba.

* * *

At the St. Louis: Gus. A. Hanson, Amery, Wis.; E. A. Miller, N. Couch, B. G. Scott, F. E. Carlin, O. P. Wissler; W. Frank Bach, Milwaukee; E. W. Monahan, Hawthorne; J. A. Buchanan, Buchanan, N. D.; John Buchanan, Rio, Wis.; F. W. Quette; P. H. Wilkinson, Crookston; J. A. McCardy, Proctor; H. M. Joy, Rochester; J. M. Dickey, Helen D. Patterson, Harriet B. Dewart, William Hoffman, A. Schneider, J. L. Schneider, St. Paul; J. Howe, Brainerd; F. C. Tyson, Bemidji; W. D. Campbell, Cass Lake; H. L. Jones, J. Brainerd; William McKinnon, Carlton; H. J. Gratton, Two Harbors.

* * *

At the McKay: N. Merriam, Ashland; C. F. Bonham, Two Harbors; E. A. Wedemeier, G. H. Donnell, J. H. Proctor, Minneapolis; A. Bailey, Chicago; G.W. Barchner, D. H. Kimball, J. E. Olen, St. Paul; Harry S. Koppling, Iron River; William Olsen, Sag Harbor; F. H. Lindsley, Delano, Minn.; John J. Schulte, Denver; P. S. S. Blodgett, Joseph S. Graber, Parker, S. D.; B. C. Beresford, S. D.; A. M. Olds, Rice Lake; S. E. Davis, Milwaukee; Frank B. Stevens, Parker.

Realistic.

Youkers Statesman: "Church—I see Dauber has painted two pictures of the same field. One represents it in summer and the other in winter.

Gotham—Are they good?

"Excellent! Why, really, you can't tell which is winter and which is summer!"

The Modern Smithy.

London Tit-Bits: Under the spreading chestnut tree the village smithy stands; but there the smith no longer wields the sledge with sinewy hands. The olden sign of "Blacksmith's Shop" there greets the eye no more; but "Bysickels Repaired" is seen above the smoky door.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), March 28.—Somewhat milder weather prevails throughout the Northwest but rather cool and frosty temperatures are the rule in southern states. Barometric pressures are high over southeastern states and low in the extreme Northwest. Rain or snow occurred west of the Rockies, over the upper Ohio valley, and along the Gulf coast, and snow over Manitoba.

The following are the minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	36	Medicine Hat	16
Battleford	20	Memphis	36
Bismarck	16	Miles City	20
Boston	30	Milwaukee	30
Buffalo	30	Minnedosa	8
Calgary	22	Modena	36
Charleston	48	Montgomery	38
Chicago	32	Moorhead	18
Cincinnati	34	New Orleans	44
Davenport	30	New York	28
Denver	14	North Platte	20
Detroit	18	Oklahoma	33
Dodge City	28	Omaha	28
Duluth	14	Pittsburg	24
Edmonton	16	Port Arthur	4
El Paso	44	Portland	38
Escanaba	8	Prince Albert	8
Galveston	48	Qu'Appelle	14
Green Bay	16	Rapid City	24
Havre	14	San Francisco	54
Helena	8	Santa Fe	30
Houghton	0	Shreveport	38
Huron	22	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	48	St. Louis	30
Kamloops	30	St. Paul	28
Kansas City	34	Sault Ste Marie	8
Knoxville	30	Swift Current	22
La Crosse	12	Washington	30
Linder	26	Williston	10
Los Angeles	50	Winnemucca	36
Marquette	8	Winnipeg	14

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with possibly snow flurries or light rain. Warmer tonight. Westerly winds becoming southerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecaster.

Chicago, March 28—The forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Tuesday. Warmer tonight.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with possibly rain or snow in north portion Tuesday. Warmer tonight.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight.

HEARST IN THE SOUTH.

GOOD DAY.

Charleston, S. C., Post: We have received with the "compliments of the Bryan club" of Charleston a nice lot of William Randolph Hearst literature. We are glad to be remembered by our old friends and to be introduced to their new and young demigod or demagogue or whatever he may be. Mr. Hearst, good morning and good day, sir.

NOTHING BUT MONEY.

Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser: That Mr. Hearst set out with the intention of buying the nomination ought now to be apparent to all. His wealth is the only qualification he possesses and that wealth did not come to him as a result of anything he did or could do. Had he not inherited some millions of dollars he would never have been heard of as a factor in public life. Had he started out in life without money or wealthy relatives he could not have risen above the common level of mediocrity. It was money that gave him prominence and he relies on that and nothing else to push him higher.

NOT FOR SALE.

Birmangham Age-Herald: Hearst cannot buy the representatives of a single Southern state, simply because public sentiment in each of those states is not for sale and never has been. The Hearst candidacy is the very culmination of multimillionarieism, and as such it will be condemned in the South, no matter what the Kansas Democrats or the Democrats of Northern states may do. The Age-Herald desires to put on record the prediction that Mr. Hearst's busy agents will not be able to buy a single Southern state.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Brainerd Arena: If the viscious knocking against W. R. Hearst continues a short time longer it will be taken as a sign that he is the best man possible to nominate and the voters will elect him, in spite of it all. Every knock is a boost.

McIntosh Times: The Northern Securities company has been dissolved, but as stock of both the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern is now held by the same stockholders, we fail to see what great difference the change is likely to make in the policy of the roads.

Little Falls Herald: When men like T. T. Hudson, Joe Mannheim, Charles d'Autremont, W. E. McEwen, Porter Neff, T. J. McKeon, Bert Fesler and M. H. Nicholson, are glad to be members of the Duluth Hearst club, it is in order for some people, who have been howling "yellow" to rather revise their opinions.

Coming and Going.

Lord Fucash had with ease obtained
Miss Ostorbilt's consent;
And so next day—altho' it rained—
To see her pa he went.
The peer, with reverles of "dough,"
And the impending bliss
He'd have in spending it, you know,
this.

like

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Went

Her pa received his lordship's news
With manner sternly grim;
American men—thus ran his views—
Were good enough for him.
Lord Fucash ventured on a sneer—
Papa, with ne'er a miss,
His brogans planted, and the peer
Came

the

like

—Pittsburg Post.

A New Slob.

Detroit Tribune: Daniel J. Sully, cotton king—booming yesterday; busted today; on the bum tomorrow. Phillips, corn king—filled up yesterday; philippined today; finish tomorrow. Leiter, wheat king—loaded yesterday, lighter today, lightered tomorrow. Keene, oat king—oium yesterday, oats today, notes tomorrow, and two millions out. "Old Hutch," wheat king—"bulled" yesterday, broke today, beggar tomorrow. It isn't necessary to go farther back for proof that every man has his turn at the top and goes over. It is recorded that a fox, gazing into a well, being deceived, thought the reflection of the moon was a cheese, and springing into one of the windlass buckets, went after it, only to find out his mistake. Then he was "in the hole," with no means of getting out, till looking aloft he beheld a wolf peering down. "Like cheese?" inquired the fox. "You bet!" responded the wolf. "Then jump into the bucket and meet me in the hole," said the fox. The wolf did as directed, but being the heavier animal, his descent lifted the fox, who, as they passed each other, remarked:

This is the way the world goes round:
When one goes up another goes down.

A Cold-Blooded Arraignment.

Washington Star: "I don't see why you dislike Bilggins so much. I don't believe he'd harm his worst enemy."

"No," answered the implacable foe, "he would be afraid of any enemy. Bilgins is one of those people who always pick their friends as victims of a small transaction because they think they can square it by apologizing."

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Judge: He—I don't see why you shouldn't believe that you are the only girl I ever loved.

She—Why, did all the other girls believe it?

Glasgow Evening Times: "What can I do for my little boy?" asked mamma, "so that he won't want to eat between meals?"

"Have the meals flcker together," replied the greedy young man.

Washington Star: "Bilggins is very opinionated. He thinks that nobody can teach him anything."

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne quietly, "I guess he is about right."

Puck: First Reporter—The Daily Sensation has discharged its Chefoo correspondent.

Second Reporter—Why?

First Reporter—Found him too reliable.

San Francisco Star: "Do you think the administration was premature in recognizing the new republic?"

"The new what?"

The war news jumps the open switch,
And scares the heathen jossky;
But I can't tell a fakeovitch
From a canardovesky!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BETTER FORGOTTEN.

Philadelphia North American: Gen. Leonard Wood is insitent in proffering evidence in his own behalf, even after his case has gone to the jury and a verdict has been returned in his favor.

Following hard upon the confirmation by the senate of his appointment as major general comes the announcement that at the head of half a regiment he has inflicted another serious defeat upon the Mindanao Insurgents.

Two thousand Moros were put to flight and 10 of them slain.

Perhaps the exigencies of the American situation in the Philippines demand drastic action, but the personal participation of Gen. Wood in these tactics of extermination is hardly to be accounted for upon any other theory than that he hopes to cover up the rather conspicuous deficiencies in his military record by post-promotion strenuosity.

Unique in the manner in which he has mounted the ladder of preferment, would also be unique in supplying the reasons for his rise after it has occurred—rather than before, as is the army tradition.

But, however, laudable his motives, there is reason to believe he is making a mistake.

In the first place, and, in all human probability, it will require a great many more years than Gen. Wood has to live, of the sort of work he is now engaged in, to convince the American people that he was justly jumped over hundreds of other officers into his present honor. And, in the second place, and because of the reason just cited, it would be better for all concerned in his promotion if he makes himself as little conspicuous as is possible for some time to come.

The making of Leonard Wood into a major general was an act unworthy of the high tone of President Roosevelt's administration, and the best that can be hoped for it, since it may not be undone, is that it will be wrapped in the mists of forgetfulness.

WHERE WILL IT END?

Boston Transcript: The Doddsville, Miss., horror of the burning of Luther Holden and his wife, after the most excruciating preliminary torture, has touched the sensibilities of even those most indifferent to the lynching mania and has aroused some of the more prominent and influential of even the Southern newspapers to indignant protest and merited condemnation. We have already referred to some of the methods employed by the mob to gratify its brutishness. We will not state them again; they are too revolting. The woman suffered equally with the man, yet with only offence was that of wifely devotion. The Vicksburg Herald says of the affair: "If there is any hell, and if it is the abode of devils, they must have turned green with envy of the genius of their breathren on earth." No wonder the Nashville American says "it is high time for thoughtful, decent people to ask, where is this thing to end?" The same journal holds Governor Vardaman responsible. It says he may be sincere in his views, but "so also were the New England witch-burners." There never were any "witch-burners" in New England. Amid all the horror of superstition and madness of fanaticism the extreme penalty was hanging. But that historical error does not blunt the edge of the American's criticism, when it says: "Vardaman took an easy method of popularizing his candidacy for governor among the cheap whites by inflaming them against the negro. Vardaman as governor will find it difficult to suppress mobs which he encouraged as a candidate, and which he still encourages as a mouthing politician. It is such men as he, mere surface skimmers of logic, who deeply stir the brutal passions which find expression in such sickening and savage conduct as that of the Doddsville horror." The American was never engaged in a better service, and if the press of the South will follow its lead it can in time check a practice which has long been a reproach to that section and now seems to be extending to higher latitudes.

The Little Merger Fighter.

Kansas City Star: Governor S. R. Van Sant, of Minnesota, tells a story of his experience with a tall, lank resident of Otter Tail county, who walked into his office recently. Governor Van Sant is somewhat less than average height, stoutly built and rotund.

"You the governor?" the visitor asked.

"Yes," Governor Van Sant responded.

"You fit the merger?" the man asked doubtfully.

"Our state was concerned in the fight," the governor replied.

"Well," the stranger retorted, "I walked in ninety-one miles to git a look at you. I jes' want to say, though, that if that merger had ever got a look at you they wouldn't ever been any victory. They'd a jes' stompled 'long about their business. You ain't big enough to buck even a woodsaw."

One Slight Improvement.

Detroit Journal: Judge Tate, of Georgia, at one time occupied a room adjoining that of J. S. Williams in a local hotel. On a night Representative Williams was dressing to go to a dinner, he was late, he was in a desperate hurry, and naturally everything went wrong. His chief trouble was with his collar and tie. Finally he conquered their obstinacy, slipped on his dress coat and waistcoat and stepping quickly into Judge Tate's room, inquired:

"Well, judge, how do I look?"

Judge Tate surveyed his friend with judicial gravity for a full minute. Then he said:

"I have no fault to find, Williams, but I do think you could improve your appearance by putting on your trousers."

Playing the Rice Market.

New York Press: As the immaculate young woman and the tired but happy looking young man entered the Pullman, followed by a grinning porter, the other passengers became "wise" in a moment. The stout drummer leaned over to the man behind him and remarked:

"Bride and groom; hundred to one."

Every one turned to view the newcomers, who had deposited themselves vis-a-vis in No. 4. As if unconscious of any scrutiny, the young man said in a high nasal voice:

"Well, do as you like about it; either increase the margin or let it go! You didn't follow my advice in the first place, but if you want to pull out you'd better take it now."

"Oh, I know," the woman replied. "What's the use of going all over it again?"

"Huh!" said the stout man's companion. "Guess you lose. Been playing the market. Not much bride and groom talk about that."

The rest of the passengers snifted and then turned their backs on the new couple. Whereat the young man smiled at the young woman and they softly joined hands as he whispered:

"Millicent, dear, my shoes are full of rice."

The Eternal "It."

Judge: A man's wife may be his better half, but sometimes her mother seems to be the whole thing.

WHAT SHALL HE WEAR?

New York Sun: We hate to have to answer a question like this, which ought to be submitted to the Grand Master of the Wardrobe and Lord High Commissioner of Clothes, our old friend Prof. Beaunash of the Providence Journal:

New York, March 14.—To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: What should a man wear Sunday night—a dress suit, tuxedo, frock coat or cutaway? Sartor Resartus.

Let us premise that we are liberal opportunists in these matters, whereas Prof. Beaunash is an absolutist. He sticks to what he regards as the eternal proprieties. He would disinherit his own son for calling "evening clothes" or "dress clothes" or "evening dress" a "dress suit"; and "dress suit case" is an expression which gives him physical as well as moral pain. He lives on the sincere milk of clothes philosophy, and we applaud and revere his principles. But in a wicked and cynical town, in the red glare of lobsters and lobster palaces, where the sober weeds of night are called too often and too frivolously "glad rags," there must be some deflection from the narrow path of truth, some compromise with powers of darkness.

Now to business. What should a man, a New York man, wear of a Sunday night? Here temporal considerations come in. If a man is bound to be healthy, wealthy and wise, he will wear pajamas or a nightshirt at the usual hour on Sunday night. Before he seeks the seclusion that a bed or folding bed grants, he should wear, if he chooses, evening clothes between, say, 6 p. m. and the shank of the evening or morning. Brooklynites and "commuters" can put 'em on at 4 p. m. There was a time, we believe, when some pious or conservative citizens would not don their week-night uniform on Sunday night. This sacrifice to Puritanism is no longer exacted, and the custom of wearing evening clothes every night has grown enormously. At the same time, it is nothing in the United States to what it is in Great Britain. On a steamer in the Indian ocean or in his lonely bungalow in the rains, the Englishman of "a certain class," or who would be thought to belong to it, shrouds him in solemn togs.

In this country the custom has curious democratic-republican modifications, and adapts itself to "the genius of our institutions." The so-called "dinner coat," the "Tuxedo," if we may say so with the peace of Prof. Beaunash, has spread like the plague. It has left the domestic interior, the billiard room and the smoking room, and flaunts itself in all sorts of places where it doesn't seem to belong. It's a wretched little monkey jacket, a curtal pomp. If a man "dresses" for evening, why doesn't he do it, and not slip on a waiter's jacket? So the virtuous tell us; and at first blush there seems something ridicuous in this black abbreviation and abomination. Look at a lot of men, tailless anthropoids, sprawling lugubriously on the sofas and easy chairs of some "winter resort" or "summer resort" hotel. They seem to belong to the realms of negro minstrelsy. Yet there is the "dinner coat" and it will prevail. The "sack" coat is the American badge, the symbol of equality, the one democratic, constitutional, free and easy wear. The "dinner coat" is the "sack" applied, altered, opened. One rules the day, the other the night. So, much as aesthetic reasons make us loathe that black dwarf, the future may be his.

As to the "frock coat," aside from its connotations of weddings and funerals and similar solemnities, it has the virtue of covering a multitude of sins. Nothing that it is the last refuge of the shabby genteel. "Sh! don't say a word," said a beggar of our acquaintance whom we congratulated on being much more imposingly arrayed than his simmer; "I have a hole in me pants." The frock coat has its uses, as other dark things have, and is still dear, we suppose, to the thrippenny 'bus young man. It has moral value, too, and does good to the wearer. If Cain had had a frock coat he would never have been so severe to his brother. The frock coat is distinctly ethical, almost a means of grace; and not more than two or three men fortified by it have gone off with our umbrella. Of a Sunday night it may at least persuade your particular sweet-and-twenty that you went to church in the morning.

The "cutaway," however borne upon the back of vogue at any time, is rather raffish. No trust can be put in "cutaways." They have nothing of the severe sort" hotel. They seem to belong to the diaconal austerity, the Turveydrop-on-a-Sunday face of the frock coat.

Perhaps our anxious friend had better dress as he pleases seven nights in a week. He may depend upon it that no matter how hard he strives to keep abreast of the mode, he can't do it. By the time Tom, Dick and Harry get the "fashion," the few but earnest souls who devote their lives to it have something new.

When You Take Your "Tub."

Never bathe when overheated.

Do not prolong the bath beyond a reasonable time.

Never bathe when exhausted and feeling ill.

Wait more than two hours after a meal before bathing.

If you are chilly and a cold bath makes you shiver it is not the best sort for you to take.

Delicate people had better not bathe until several hours after breakfast.

Dry the body quickly, using a dry bath brush or a Turkish towel to stimulate circulation.

In cold weather one should not go out for some time after a hot bath.

The temperature of water for a child bath should range from 32 to 65 degrees.

In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Press: "I must warn you, Bridget," said Mrs. Nuritch, "to see that the peas are thoroughly mashed."

"Mashed is it?" remarked the new cook in surprise.

"Yes; Mr. Nuritch is so highstrung, you know, they make him nervous when they roll off his knife."

THE DANGERONS HANDSHAKE.

The French journals have recently given publicity to a scientific discovery which may have considerable influence upon one of the most ordinary usages of social intercourse, says the London Graphic. One M. Crouzel, a chemist at Bordeaux, has discovered that the human hand is largely occupied in sowing the seeds of disease. The hand, he says, is not only the most dirty, but the most dangerous portion of our anatomy. It contains on the average 63,450,000 bacilli. Hence he urges people should never shake hands. We know already that it is dangerous to kiss, but now, as a French paper puts it, science is no less hostile to friendship than to love. All men however, are not equal in this matter. You must not shake hands with a physician, surgeon, hairdresser or butcher—especially a pork butcher. Workers in metal are, however, much less dangerous, because the minute metallic particles form, under the influence of the hand's warmth, an antiseptic oxide. It is possible, M. Crouzel says, to protect yourself, if you must shake hands, by using soap and a nail brush for five minutes, plunging your hand in a warm alkaline solution, rinsing it with sterilized water, drying it on a sterilized rough towel, and finally washing it again in a solution of alcohol and ether. We commend this precaution to public men in general, and to the president of the United States in particular.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask I. Freimuth.

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH.
Monday Evening, March 28.
Henry Watterson in his new lecture on
"SOCIETY"
Admission 50c. Tickets at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

MILLINERY OPENING

We call your attention to our Spring Millinery Opening of the season's most elaborate creations in Imported Dress Hats and the latest and most up-to-date designs from our own workrooms. We also show some very neat little Toques and Bonnets for elderly ladies. Opening continues all through the week. Come and inspect our stock.

NEWELL'S,

29 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CANADIAN PLANS

To Erect a Tariff Wall to Meet Immediate Needs.

Demand For Protection Against United States Is Sidetracked.

Ottawa, Ont., March 28.—In ministerial circles it is said the government has decided to meet the demands of the manufacturers and others for changes in the Canadian tariff in various classes of foreign products, in which it has been established that such changes are not opposed to the general welfare or to that of other lines of industry and are really called for in the interests of the lines asking for them.

As regards the demand for general revision in the direction of p rotection against American dumping and competition the present disposition of the government is said to be the appointment of a tariff commission to investigate and report. If this course should be adopted general tariff revision would be staved off until another election has decided which of the two political parties in Canada is to carry on the business of the country.

Washington influence is getting full credit here for having instigated the deadlock in the Russo-Canadian sealing convention in London. The object for which the convention was called it is declared, was to settle the sums to be paid by Russia to Canada by way of compensation to Canadian sealers seized by Russian warships.

The principle of compensation having been admitted, all that remained to be done was to pass on the claims presented. It now appears Russia wants to take advantage of the convention to reopen the entire question of sealing and discuss sealing regulations.

"There is no need of a joint commission on the tariff question between Canada and Germany. The solution is this: Let Germany retrace her steps and recall her penalizing action against Canada. All the rest will be easy." This is the remedy given to inquiries as to the proposal alleged to be favored by the British colonial office. There is a strong feeling of repugnance here to any joint commission to discuss tariff matters between Canada and Germany until the Berlin authorities have restored Canada to the position in which she stood before Germany adopted a policy of discrimination against Canadian products as a mark of resentment for Canadian action in connection with the British preference.

Every able bodied male Canadian of 18 years and over except the exempted class will be liable to serve in the ranks of the Canadian militia under the militia act just introduced in the house of commons by Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia. This was the basis also of the old militia law, but steps to make the law effective remained in abeyance. The new law makes provision for an entirely new machinery, under which a force of 100,000 men and 100,000 reserves will be created.

In case of a "levee en masse" every male person in the country, including the exempts, capable of bearing arms must serve.

The transfer of the consul general of Japan, the Hon. Tatszgoro Nosse, from Montreal to the capital of Canada, recently ordered by the Japanese diet, is intended to facilitate diplomatic communication between the two countries. Canada desires to establish closer trading relations with Japan than at present exist, and Japan reciprocates.

The minister of agriculture of Canada, the Hon. Sidney Fisher, visited Japan a year ago, and prepared the way for further negotiations on the subject of reciprocal tariff concessions. To carry these negotiations and various other matters to a successful issue it became necessary that the official representative of the mikado should be in closer touch with the ministers of the crown in Canada than would have been the case as long as he lived in another city.

In the period between 1896-'97 and 1904-'05 the main estimates of the expenditures to carry on the government of the 6,000,000 people comprising the population of Canada have increased over $21,000,000—namely: From $41,000,000 to $62,000,000. One of the strong points of the liberals when in opposition was that the party then in office the conservatives, were ruining the country by wringing excessive revenues from the people. There is this to be said for the liberals, however, that the increased revenues have not more than kept pace with the increased volume of trade of Canada and the corresponding expansion of expenditures to provide the necessary facilities for the ever growing requirements of commerce and deviopment.

A remarkable story of discrimination against British goods destined for New Zealand is reported by Canada's commercial agent in Australasia, Mr. J. S. Larke. The agent states it has been found that incoming steamers are delivering foreign, mostly American, products in New Zealand ports at lower rates of freight than for British products. The cut in favor of the American products is said to be about equivalent to the British preference. Mr. Larke having investigated the conditions as regards Canadian products has established the fact that they are subjected to excessively high rates.

1419 E. First St. For Rent.

Eight rooms, with hot water heat, from April 1. Apply 1502 East Superior street.

INSTRUCTED FOR PARKER.

More Delegates For the Empire State Jurist.

Albany, N. Y., March 28.—Eighteen more delegates were added Saturday to the list of Parker instructed delegates at Democratic district conventions in the state. This makes a total of 69 state delegates pledged to Judge Parker for president. The delegates elected Saturday are from the First and Second districts of Dutchess and from Genesee, Tioga, Otsego and Tompkins.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

Furniture Sale!

Now is your time to buy odd pieces of Furniture, as we have lots that must be sold in order to make room for new goods that have just arrived.

GATELY'S

The Guarantee Credit Store,

8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

SULLIVAN FATED

To Pass Last Days of His Life In Darkness.

"Grand Old Man of the Ring" Is Going Blind.

Boston, March 28.—John L. Sullivan, "the grand old man of the ring," is fated to pass the last days of his eventful life in utter darkness. Blindness, the most pitiable and pitiless of misfortunes, is claiming him for its victim, and each day the old man's eyes grow weaker.

Old John L. may not live long. His constitution is undermined and his friends fear that he is beyond the age when there might be some hope for recuperation.

The once mighty gladiator has met a foe that does not cower, and America's former champion, is in a bad way. He is suffering terribly with his eyes, and must soon become totally blind. Sullivan, during his career, won several fortunes, but now he is reported to be absolutely "broke."

The money he has made and spent is conservatively estimated at $1,500,000, but today he is cared for by his relatives, and Boston friends are arranging to raise the money with which to defray his doctor's bills, and a monster benefit is being prepared for a Boston theater.

The career of John L. Sullivan has never been equaled in the annals of prize fighting. For twelve years he was the undisputed champion of the world. He did more fighting in a month than many champions do during their entire careers.

His name was terrifying, and for years it was impossible for him to arrange a finish fight. In lieu thereof he traveled about the country offering $1000 to any man who could stay in front of him for four three-minute rounds.

More than 100 men went down before him under this offer, and Tug Wilson was the only one who was not "put to sleep" before the end of the fourth round. Wilson saved himself by falling, dodging, running, holding to Sullivan's arms and legs and by resorting to other tricks never seen before or since in a prize ring.

Feb. 25, 1880, Sullivan met Mike Donovan in Boston. At that time Donovan was a champion and stood in the highest rank of pugilists. Himself a middleweight, he had whipped heavyweights and was considered the best man of his class, and perhaps the best of any class in America. He had met Sullivan before and Sullivan asked him to give him lessons. Mike promised to do so, but sickness prevented.

When Donovan went to Boston to give sparring exhibitions he wanted a partner who would not be afraid of his reputation and who would "pitch in" and fight. Young Sullivan was recommended and Donovan secured him. Sullivan "pitched in." So efficiently, in fact, did he fight that he knocked Donovan down. Hardly had the elder man got on his feet when another blow again sent him to the floor.

From that time until he met Corbett Sullivan was always ready for a fight. He met and defeated John Donaldson, Paddy Ryan, Jake Kilrain, John M. Lailin, Dominick McCaffrey, Frank Herald, and fought draws with Patsy Cardiff and Charley Mitchell. Besides he whipped a hundred men of lesser note who accepted Sullivan's offer to "stop" any man in four rounds or forfeit $1000.

This was the most remarkable offer ever made by any pugilist, and was open to the world without money and without price. A favorite trick of Sullivan's was to let the other man alone for three rounds, and then knock him out with one terrific blow, after the other man thought he was going to win.

Sullivan's superb physique was wrecked by drink and debauchery. In spite of the fact that he had won thousands of dollars in the ring, and had made enormous sums in his theatrical ventures, he was nearly always financially embarrassed. So long as he had money he spent it foolishly, extravagantly and without regard to its value.

He gave away fortunes almost as quickly as he won them. He was the prey of shysters and beggars, and as soon as money was put in his pocket it poured out in an unceasing stream. His money was anybody's money, and he spent it with never a thought for the morrow.

Speaking of John L. Sullivan, a sport said last night:

"John's poverty, now publicly admitted, may be chargeable to his generosity, his heedlessness and carelessness rather than to his being a spendthrift, although as a spender he has few equals. He may be said to have thrown away hundreds of thousands of dollars. No one who could claim the slightest friendly acquaintance with the ex-champion ever came to him with a poor mouth who did not go away with a full pocket. Everything the great fighter touched in his prime changed to gold. He made money, hundreds of thousands of dollars as a saloonkeeper, as a drawing card in the pitcher's box at a ball game, as an actor, as a hotel-keeper, as a knocker out, and as fast as he made it his thousands of friends, or at least a host of them, were kept busy with him spending it.

"Among his most costly amusements have been the wrecking of handsomely fitted up saloons and then coolly paying the damages. Many times and often he has distributed a handful after handful of small coins during an afternoon's stroll for the fun of seeing the hundreds of youngsters who followed him, scramble for the coins. He has oftentimes awoke from a nap in some out-of-the-way dive into which he had wandered unaccompanied by his loyal friends, and found that $500 or $1000 and at one time as high as $2000, had been taken while he slept.

"He never complained.

"He had never placed any value on money.

"When short, he was always able to borrow a few thousand from his friends, and probably no sporting man ever lived who has had more friends.

"His popularity still lives.

"A fair estimate states that he has dissipated at least $300,000 in a score of years.

"He will probably never want while he lives, but he is likely to be always in need of assistance."

Here is a schedule of the money John L. has made during his career:

May 16, 1881—Defeated John Flood for purse of $1000, of which his share was	$ 750
Feb. 7, 1882—Defeated Paddy Ryan for the championship and a $5000 stake	5,000
July 4, 1882—Defeated Jimmy Elliott, New York	1,100
July 17, 1882—Tug Wilson contest, Madison Square Garden	12,000
1882-83—Tour under the management of Billy Madden	30,000
March 10, 1883—Boston benefit to Sullivan	3,700
March 14, 1883—Sullivan-Mitchell contest, Madison Square Garden.	11,000
Aug. 6, 1883—Herbert A. Slade (Maori)	13,000
March 6, 1884—Sullivan-Robinson contest, San Francisco	10,920
Tour of the country under Al Smith's management, from Sept. 28, 1883, to May 23, 1884	93,000
June 30, 1884—Sullivan failed to meet Mitchell in Madison Square Garden, but divided the receipts, his share being	5,000
Aug. 13, 1884—Sullivan and Caffrey, Boston	1,800
Nov. 10, 1884—Sullivan-Laflin contest, Madison Square Garden	9,200
Nov. 17, 1884—Sullivan-Alf Greenfield contest, Boston	5,500
Jan. 19, 1885—Sullivan-Paddy Ryan contest, Madison Square Garden..	1,000
June 13, 1885—Sullivan-Jack Burke contest, Chicago	4,300
Aug. 20, 1885—Sullivan-Dominick McCaffrey, Cincinnati	3,500
Sept. 18, 1886—Sullivan-Frank Herald contest, Allegheny City, Pa.	2,300
Nov. 13, 1886—Sullivan-Paddy Ryan, San Francisco	6,500
Dec. 28, 1886—Sullivan-Duncan McDonald, Denver, Col.	2,800
Jan. 18, 1887—Sullivan-Patsy Cardiff, Minneapolis (Sulivan broke his left arm in the contest)....	3,750
Tour of the country under the direction of Pat Sheedy	45,000
Aug. 8, 1887—Testimonial and presentation of championship belt, Boston theater	3,000
November, 1887; March, 1888—Toured England under management of Harry Phillips	25,000
March 10, 1888—Fought a draw battle with Charley Mitchell for a $5000 stake	4,000
May 15, 1888—Sullivan benefit, Music hall, Boston	4,000
June 4, 1888—Sullivan benefit, Madison Square Garden	6,900
July 8, 1889—Sullivan defeated Jake Kilrain for a stake of $20,000 his share)	10,000
June 4, 1891—Sparred Jim Corbett, San Francisco	2,000
Australian tour, July, August and September, 1891	18,000
Theatrical tour, "Honest Hearts and Willing Hands"	12,000
Sept. 7, 1891—Defeated by Jim Corbett for a stake and purse of $45,000.	
1893-94—Theatrical tour	10,000
Tour of the East and West, under the management of Parson Davies	12,000
Aug. 31, 1896—Sullivan-Tom Sharkey, friendly bout. Madison Square Garden	1,5000
Square Gardtn	1,500

WEST DULUTH

Ned Glover, of Scanlon, spent Sunday with his parents at their home on Fifty-third avenue west.

Latest Stetson, Blake and Gordon hats. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Mrs. Celia Perry, 48 years old, wife of Louis P. Perry, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 9 South Thirty-ninth avenue west. The funeral will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from the St. Jean French Baptist church. Interment will be at Calvary. The deceased leaves a husband and eleven children.

Joseph Ahler, of Fifty-third avenue west, left for Stillwater this morning.

Confirmation suits, splendid values, $1.95 to $10.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

C. Henry has returned to Hines, Wis., after spending a couple of days in the city visiting with his family.

S. McIsaac, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, who is employed at Tower this winter, was in West Duluth Saturday and Sunday, returning to Tower yesterday.

Bert Morris has returned from Deer River, where he has been employed for several weeks past.

Florshim and Royal Blue, reliable, good shoes, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Word has been received in West Duluth of the marriage, at Marquette, Mich., of Fred Ahler, well known in this section of the city.

New spring suits, money savers, union made, $7.50 up. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

G. C. O'Brien, of Fifty-first avenue west, left Saturday for his claim, located near Skibo. Mr. O'Brien expects to remain in the woods for about three weeks.

Louis Brotherton, Dan Lambert, J. Greenea and Phillip Parody left for Cloquet Saturday.

The French river logging camp has completed the season's work and broken up. Among those returning to West Duluth, after having been employed at the camp through the winter, are: W. R. Brotherton and Elias Prevost.

John Prevost has returned to Cloquet after visiting for several days with West Duluth friends.

J. Peterson is removing his family and household goods from Stillwater to West Duluth, where he intends to become established in business.

Mrs. Selma Hatheway and Dolph Butler, of West Duluth, were united in marriage Saturday afternoon at the West End Presbyterian church, the pastor officiating.

Josh Andrews, of Sixtieth avenue west, has returned from International Falls.

Fred Goodrow left for Hibbing yesterday.

Fred Cooderman has returned to Split Rock after visiting a few days with West Duluth friends.

Robert Brotherton was in the city from Virginia yesterday.

The little daughter of John Cashin is quite seriously ill at her home, 701 North Fifty-seventh avenue west.

H. G. McFarland, of Fifty-fourth avenue west, who recently purchased a farm in the Fox River valley, Wis., is today preparing to ship his household effects to the farm, where the family will reside henceforth. Mr. McFarland himself will remain in West Duluth through the summer.

Nels Mower, 328 South Fifty-seventh avenue west is removing his family and household goods to Scanlon today.

Extensive improvements are being made on the interior of Schell and Wade's hardware store. A space towards the rear of the store is being enclosed for office purposes and other improvements are in progress, which, completed, will make the establishment modern and up-to-date in every particular.

P. H. Martin, state chief ranger of the Catholic Order of Foresters, will leave shortly to visit the different courts of the order in this state.

The Twentieth Century Progress club holds a business meeting this evening in Ed Dormady's store on Central avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William Glover, of Wadena street, have returned from Minneapolis.

Big Easter sale on all kinds of shoes, all week, at Gust Johnson's.

Two independent markets. Schmauss.

Nobby Easter neckwear, new fancy shirts. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank those who so kindly assisted us in our late bereavement, and for the many beautiful floral tributes and kind sympathies of her many friends.

SWAN SWANSON and MR. and MRS. JOHN E. NORGREN.

WAGES REDUCED.

Lawrence, Mass., March 28.—A reduction in wages varying from 5 to 10 per cent went into effect at the Arlington cotton mills today. The change applies to 2000 operatives. Upwards of 500 worsted workers have been idle since March 22 on account of a strike which followed the posting of notices.

Gray-Tallant Co

New Shoe Styles for Easter

The GRAY BROS' SHOES

THE very best type of fine shoes is offered the women of Duluth in the Grav Bros.' Shoes, which we have added to meet the requirements of a higher grade shoe than the "Belmar." The high character of the making, the comfortable fit and the elegant finish make a shoe as near perfection as a shoe can be made. We invite your inspection of the new 1904 shapes for Easter wear. They are priced at a uniform price of $4.00 for any style, though equal in every way to a $5 shoe.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Alleged Horse Rustler Fights Hard When He Is Arrested.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Charged with the theft of several horses belonging to Indians and half-breed Indians on the Rosebud reservation. Robert Burns is confined in the Lawrence county jail awaiting the disposition of the next United States grand jury. Burns was brought to Deadwood from Valentine, Neb., by Deputy United States Marshal John Belding, in fetters. The officer required the assistance of four men to get him aboard the train at Valentine.

Burns was arrested on the Rosebud reservation by Sheriff Brown of Gregory county, who took him to his home at Bonesteel and kept him in his family a day or two awaiting an opportunity to turn him over to the United States authorities. Burns made his escape by assaulting the sheriff with a heavy dinner plate, with which Mr. Brown was nearly scalped. The assault took place during a meal and the officer was rendered unconscious. From there Burns made his way across the line into Nebraska.

A number of ranchmen set out on his trail and by telephoning along the barbed wire fences to Valentine the officers at the latter point were notified of Burns' approach, and he was arrested and jailed. He nearly effected his escape from the Valentine jail by digging partially through a stone wall, and would have succeeded had not the sheriff been warned by some unusual noise. At his hearing in Deadwood Burns' bond was fixed at $1000, which he was unable to give.

Congressman E. W. Martin, carried every precinct in Lawrence county, where returns are in, at the Republican primaries. The First, the smallest ward in Deadwood, and the only one not yet in, appears lost by one vote. Martin carried the other three wards, including the Second, in which James Munn, his opponent, resides, by large majorities. It was the liveliest primary ever held in Deadwood, 1253 votes being cast.

Miller—The county Democratic convention favored the last national Democratic platform, Hearst for the next presidential candidate, ex-Senator Pettigrew for delegate-at-large to St. Louis, and Johnson of Armour, for national committeeman. John McClullen, this town, candidate for delegate to St. Louis, heads the list of eleven delegates to Sioux Falls, who are John McClullen, Cris Erickson, Nat Johnson, Charles Dwyer, Jay Merrill, Dan Walsh, Seth Wilcox, Frank Crabtree, William Healey, Sam Roach and John Harty.

Huron—J. D. Berry, of Kansas City, general inspector for the United States Express company, and Sheriff Bratton, of Grant county, Oklahoma, left here, having in custody James M. Franklin, arrested on a charge of swindling.

Wessington Springs—The real estate firms of Steele & Bullah, Vessey & Gingery and F. A. Durkee, of Alexandria, have closed the largest deal ever made in this section. Hammond brothers, five in number, have become the owners of the J. C. Gingery ranch of 2574 acres, together with all the machinery and stock on the ranch. In exchange Mr. Gingery gets 1040 acres of fine land near Savannah, Ill.

Wherever there's Pain

There is the place for an

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Dr. Wilson and His Wife May Become Reconciled.

Escanaba—Dr. Gustav Wilson, chief physician o fthe Homeopathic hospital of the university of Michigan, who has been brought to Escanaba to answer to the charge of swearing to perjured testimony in obtaining a divorce from his wife, may not be brought before a court in Escanaba for trial. After he saw the wife, from whom he had obtained a divorce less than a year ago and whom he had not seen for nearly two years, it is said that the fires of the old affection that have lain dormant have been rekindled and the couple may again be united. Dr. Wilson admits that he has attempted to effect a reconciliation and says that Mrs. Wilson has not refused the advances.

Iron Mountain—The funeral of Capt. William P. Bray, for many years a prominent mine owner of the upper peninsula, was held from his home at Iron Mountain this week. Capt. Bray discovered the Millie mine, near Iron Mountain. He had lived at Iron Mountain continuously for twenty-three years.

Munising—A. W. Marks has arrived at Munising from Lake Nebagamon, Wis. Mr. Marks has had many years' experience in conducting fish hatcheries and probably knows as much about raising the gamy brook trout as any man in the country. He arrived at Munising to take charge of the Cleveland Cliffs trout hatchery. One of Mr. Marks sons is superintendent of the fish hatchery at the Soo, and another is in charge of the hatchery at Paris, Mich.

Sault Ste. Marie—Deputy Collector of Customs George P. McCallum, at the Soo, says the receipts at the local office are nearly as large now as they were during the busy period of last summer, when the business reached the highest point in the history of the city. The principal increase sems to be in pulpwood shipped into this country from Canada. While a considerable quantity is coming from the plant at the Canadian Soo, carload after carload comes from points adjacent to Quebec and other points East. The demand for pulp is increasing in this country very rapidly.

SUDDEN END OF COMEDIAN

Dan Daly Stricken Suddenly Just When Prosperity Returns.

New York, March 28.—Dan Daly, the comedian whose nimble feet and drawling tongue made hundreds of thousands of theater-goers merry in the last twenty years, died yesterday in his room at the Hotel Vendome. He was stricken with a pulmonary hemorrhage about noon when he had half finished dressing, and had only strength to summon a hall boy and dispatch him for some salt and with a message to the physician. He died two hours later.

In musical comedy for years and as far back as the days of Mestayer's "Tourists" and Russell's "City Directory," in both of which he took part, Dan Daly had been a prime fun-maker. As he said himself of his singing voice, "It isn't much, but I get there with both feet," and his dancing and his manner of singing and speaking were inimitable. His greatest hit was made in "The Belle of New York" seven years ago, when as the leader of the Young Men's Christian league he sang "In Cohoes" with its refrain:

"Of course you can never be like us,
But be as like us as you're able to be."

Most of Daly's "gags" and best lines became Broadway slang when he was heard in "The Belle" with Edna May, in "The New Yorkers" with Virginia Earle, in "John Henry," "The Dounders," "The Girl From Up There," "The New Clown" and recently in vaudeville. "The Lanky Comedian," as he was called, was naturally funny, and when the lines written for him were not always mirth-provoking, his manner of delivery made them so.

For a year or so things had not been prosperous with Daly, but he never complained, and he was only half serious when to a friend who inquirod, "How're they coming?" a few weeks ago, he replied with a shake of his head: They're coming pretty bad, son. What's the matter. Why, nobody seems to want me."

It was only a few days after that he secured an engagement with Proctor in vaudeville at a large salary.

STRANGE REQUEST

By Man Who Feared Being Buried Alive.

Paris, March 28.—An old man named Gilbert died over two weeks ago at St. Servan. Among the provisions the will gave orders that he should not be buried until his body was entirely decomposed. He was a crank with the fear of being buried alive, hence his orders regarding the precautions. In the meantime the doctors examining the body, who are receiving $20 a day for their services, are in no hurry to declare the body thoroughly decomposed. The latest report is that they have embalmed the body in order to be sure and retard the decomposition.

NO EFFECT

On the Policy Holders In Minnesota.

St. Paul, March 28.—Elmer H. Dearth, state insurance commissioner, yesterday said that the policy holders in Minnesota will not be affected by the decision in the case of the insurance commissioner of Wisconsin against the Equitable Life Insurance society of the United States, compelling the society to distribute several thousand dollars of surplus funds among the policy holders in Wisconsin.

"The case will be appealed to the supreme court, and, while the decision may be sustained, I don't think it will affect business in Minnesota," he said. "Of course, I don't speak authoritatively, but it is my opinion in the matter. There is a section in the Wisconsin statutes which provides that insurance companies 'may' distribute surplus funds among policy holders every five years. The contest is how the word 'may' should be interpreted, whether as 'must.' There is nothing in the Minnesota laws that covers the distribution of surplus funds."

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 75c boxes contain 100 Pills, 50c boxes contain 40 Pills, 25c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

A. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
835 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

If You're a Japan tea drinker

Ask your grocer for

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea. It is absolutely "Pure" and as far ahead of Japan tea as "Salada" Black is ahead of all other black teas.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

GROWTH IS SHOWN

In Domestic Manufactures Exported In February Over 1903.

Total Exports of Manufactures For Eight Months Increased.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Domestic manufactures in February, 1904, were greater in value than in any preceding February, and formed also a larger per cent of the total exports than in any preceding February. For the eight months ending with February the total manufactures also exceeded the total in the corresponding eight months of any earlier year. The fiscal year 1900 was the banner year in exports of manufactures from the United States, but from present indications the fiscal year 1904 will show an even larger total of manufactures exported. The month of February shows a total of $38,000,000 worth of manufactures exported, against $34,000,000 in 1900, while for the eight mnths ending with February the ttal is $288,000,000, against $268,000,000 in the same mnths ending with February in 1900.

These figures, which the presented by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics in its publication entitled "Advance Sheets from the Mnthly Summary of Cmmerce and Finance," indicate pretty clearly that the fiscal year 1904 will show a larger total of manufactures exported than any preceding year. In eight months for which a record is already made the total exceeds by 20 millions that of the highest record previously attained, that of 1900, while the fact ahnt February, 1904, exceeds by 4 millions the figures of February, 1900, also indicates that the increase noted in the earlier months of the year is continuing in the latest available months and thus likely to carry the year's total considerably beyond that of 1900. Not only in the grand total of manufactured exports does February exceed that of the corresponding month in any preceding year, but the percentage which manufactures form of the total is also larger than in the same month of any earlier year. For February, 1904, manufactures formed 32.63 per cent of the total exports of domestic products, while the largest percentage shown by any earlier February was that of 1902, when manufactures formed 31.84 per cent of the total exports. For eight months ending with February the percentage which manufactured exports formed of the total is slightly less than in the corresponding months of 1900, being for 1904, 27.94 per cent, and in 1900, 29.65 per cent.

Comparing conditions in 1904 with those of 1894, it may be said that the exports of manufactures have grown from $12,000,000 in value in February, 1894, to $38,000,000 in February, 1904, of over three times as much in February, 1904, as in February, 1894. For the eight months ending with February, 1884, the total value of manufactures exported was $123,000,000 and in the eight months ending February, 1904, $288,000,000 or two and a third times as much in 1904 as in 1894. Comparing with 1890, it may be said that February of 1890 shows a total exportation of manufactures of $10,500,000, against $38,000,000 in 1904, and for the eight months ending February, 1890, of $100,000,000 against $288,000,000 for the same months in 1904. In February, 1890, manufactures formed 15.27 per cent of the total exports and in February, 1904, 32.63 per cent; in the eight months ending with February, 1890, manufacturers formed 16.58 per cent of the total exports and in the eight months ending with February, 1904, 27.94 per cent. Thus manufactures are not only increasing rapidly in their grand total of value exported, but also increasing in the percentage which they form of the total exports.

The increase in exportation occurs in nearly all important articles or great groups of articles. Over 80 per cent of the total value of maufactures is included in the ten groups of articles—iron and steel, mineral oils, copper manufactures, leather and its manufactures, cotton goods, agricultural implements, scientific instruments, chemicals, wood manufactures, cars and carriages, and scientfic instruments—and their relative magnitude is indicated in the order in which they are here stated. Of these great groups, which form over 80 per cent of the total exports of manufactures, all except cotton goods show an increase in the eight months ending with February as compared with the corresponding eight months of the preceding year. Iron and steel manufactures show an increase of about $5,000,000 for the eight months, mineral oils about $8,6000,000, copper manufactures about $12,000,000, agricultural implements $2,500,000, scientific instruments $1,0000,000, leather and its manufactures, wood manufactures, and cars and carriages, and chemicals less than $1,000,000 each, while cotton manufactures show a reduction of $6,000,000, due in part to the temporary reduction in demand in the Orient and in part to the high prices of raw cotton.

The following table shows the total value of domestic manufactures exported in the eight months ending with February, and the share which they form of the total in the years from 1890 to 1904, and indicates the growth and relation of the 1904 exports to those of preceding years:

Eight months ending with February—	Manufactures exported.	Per cent of total exports.
1890	$ 97,732,157	16.58
1891	109,052,655	17.33
1892	108,658,703	14.82
1893	99,255,788	17.48
1894	123,288,257	19.76
1895	116,828,998	21.26
1896	144,062,141	24.41
1897	174,131,827	24.10
1898	180,606,072	22.58
1899	206,822,324	24.94
1900	268,857,972	29.08
1901	239,564,464	26.99
1902	257,857,388	26.32
1903	262,848,048	27.26
1904	288,400,924	27.94

The following table shows the value of the principal manufactured articles or groups of articles exported in the eight months ending with February, 1904, compared with that of the corresponding period of the preceding year. The articles or groups of articles here named form over 80 per cent of the total value of manufactures:

	1903.	1904.
Iron and steel	$62,922,173	$67,887,037
Mineral oils	44,704,512	52,717,324
Agricultural implem'ts.	10,471,911	12,930,258
Copper manufactures ..	25,393,949	37,109,945
Cotton manufactures ..	25,393,949	37,109,945
Leather and manufactures	20,962,603	21,314,506
Chemicals	7,899,440	8,371,691
Wood manufactures ...	8,268,840	8,704,604
Cars and carriages.....	6,406,568	6,740,673
Scientific instruments..	4,647,940	5,035,808

PROPER TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a disease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it in my practice for the past six years. I use it in cases of pneumonia and have always gotten the best results." For sale by all druggists.

A spring tonic that cleans and purifies and absorbs all poison from the system. Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well all summer. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

"I never think I have alt hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

A Breakfast Treat That Makes You Eat.

Karo Corn Syrup is the pure golden essence of corn with all the nutritive elements so characteristic of this strength-giving, energy-producing cereal retained. Its flavor is so good, so delicious, so different that it *makes* you eat. Adds zest to griddle cakes and gives a relish you can't resist, no matter how poor the appetite. Makes any meal appetizing.

Karo

CORN SYRUP

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

Sold in airtight, friction-top tins, which are excellent for various household uses. Fine for canning fruit and jelly. Three sizes. 10c, 25c, 50c. At all grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York and Chicago.

SERVICE OF PRAISE

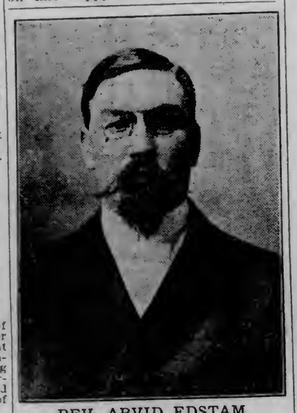
First Swedish Baptist Church Closes Its Anniversary Celebration.

Principal Session In Afternoon—Several Speakers Are Heard.

The principal session of the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the First Swedish Baptist church, held the last few days, took place yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, with an impressive service. After a ten-minutes song service, the pastor, Rev. Arvid Edstam, made an eloquent address in behalf of the First church to the sister churches, who had accepted the invitation to join in the celebration of the twentieth anniversary.

He then read the history of twenty years of achievement. It was Jan. 27, 1884, when a group of fourteen were gathered in the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Olson to make preliminary arrangements for the forming of a congregation of the Baptist faith, and it was decided to extend a call to Rev. Frank Peterson, D. D., then pastor of Minneapolis, to assist in the formal organization, which occurred March 27, the same year. The church has grown wonderfully during the years, and at present the membership is 226. The history showed that a great work has been accomplished. The church property is free of debt, as is also the parsonage, close to the church.

Dr. Frank Peterson, of Minneapolis, was then introduced, and spoke of the marvelous growth of the Christian church throughout the world. He expressed his pleasure of being present on this happy occasion, remembering



REV. ARVID EDSTAM, Pastor First Swedish Baptist Church.

the time of the small beginning, twenty years ago. This church has been a factor for good in the community, he said. It has advanced, many have been brought to the Savior through the efforts of this congregation, and sister congregations have been established in other parts of the city and neighboring cities. The Christian church has gone forward. If the great Napoleon could rise from his tomb where he lies in Paris to attend the St. Louis exposition he would behold with wonder the great achievement of a century. The times have been marked with advancement. The Christian church has gone forward. In it is concentrated magnificent talent, but that talent could never have accomplished the good it has if the church of Christ did not exist. Study the Christian church from its beginning up to the present time and the grand advancement fills our heart with thankfulness.

Rev. O. P. Peterson gave a short address, and with his singular power of holding his hearers' attention, he dwelt on the fact that the Christian work is not vold of reward, and faithfulness to Christ and His word by the individual members of the church of God is essential for the continual advancement of the Lord's kingdom on earth.

A memorial poem was read by its author, Professor K. A. Ostergren, after which followed short speeches by Rev. Hjalmar Henrickson, representing the Bethel Baptist church; Rev. C. A. Aldeen, for the Third Baptist church; Rev. O. Ellison, for the church in Superior; Rev. Magnus Johnson, for the church at Ashland, and J. W. Johnson spoke in behalf of the church at Nebegaman, Wis.

The Nelson quartet rendered several fine selections and the church choir gave numbers. The closing session was held last night with a sermon by Rev. Frank Peterson, D. D. The church building was filled with people at the afternoon session.

FINDING WORK DIFFICULT

Slow Progress on Building Nemadji River Railroad Bridge.

Reports of the progress of the new bridge work for the Northern Pacific railway company over the Nemadji river, indicate that the buttress work for the central support of the bridge will not be completed for several months and that considerable loss will fall on the contractor.

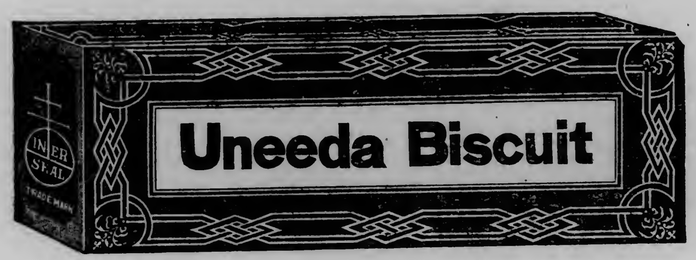
The work on the bridge was begun last fall and continued through the winter, but the contractor has had a great many annoyances and difficulties.

Under the contract a concrete foundation must be laid for the central buttress in the middle of the river. Piles were first driven in the bed of the river and these were sawed off under water by a diver. After the piles came the cofferdams to keep out the water while the concrete was being laid. Thus far the contractor has been unsuccessful in getting the coffer dam in place that would answer the purpose. If the cofferdam cannot be constructed and the concrete put in before the ice breaks up in the river and the spring floods come on the work is likely to be abandoned for this year.

Railroad officials have been in conference with Contractor Hewitt, of St. Paul, who has the work, but it is said that no new way out of the difficulty could be suggested.

The Real Reason

THE Real Reason **Uneeda Biscuit** are the best soda crackers in the world is because they are clean—and good—through and through. They are made of good, clean material, and in a good, clean manner. There is not one feature in the process of making them that could displease the most fastidious taste.



are always fresh and crisp. The air-tight package keeps them so. Dust, moisture or germs cannot reach them. The best proof of the goodness of **Uneeda Biscuit** is shown by the enormous demand. We fell short on orders for a while, but are again able to supply all needs

The Crackle You Hear Is the Sign They are Fresh

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

5¢

SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Wife of George C. Armstrong Begins Action.

Emma Bell Armstrong, of Chicago, has begun action in district court of this county for a divorce from George C. Armstrong, local manager for the Schlitz Brewing company. The action is based on a charge of desertion on the husband's part. Mrs. Armstrong claims that since her husband left her she has been supporting herself as a seamstress.

Through her attorneys, Alford & Hunt, she asks alimony of $20 per week while the suit is in progress and $300 for attorneys' fees. Mr. Armstrong is alleged to be receiving a salary of from $2500 to $3000 per year.

Mrs. Armstrong was recently the plaintiff in a suit against Otto E. Weber, a prominent Chicago man, to recover $50,000 which it was alleged she placed in his possession. The action was begun on the eve of Mr. Weber's marriage to a Chicago woman.

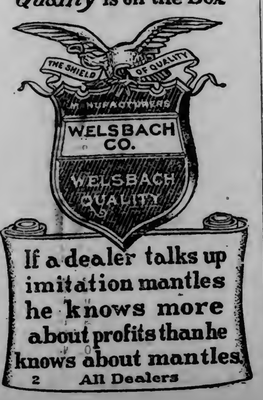
Two Scows Building.

Two of the four scows that are being built at Napoleon Grignon's yards for Hugo & Tims, have been completed and the other two are to be ready by May 1.

The work will be rushed in order to have them in the water by that date, as the keels have only been laid.

The scows are 115 feet long, and 38 feet beam. They are built of Washington fir lumber and will be used by Hugo & Tims on their Sand Beach, Mich., contract. The company has purchased for $6000 a very large derrick, all steel and weighing 40,000 pounds. It has a lifting capacity of 100 tons and will be utilized in lifting huge blocks of stone that will be used in the construction of the breakwater.

See that the *Shield of Quality* is on the Box



If a dealer talks up imitation mantles he knows more about profits than he knows about mantles.

2 All Dealers

PASTOR BARRED FROM PULPIT

Sensational Termination of Pastorate of Cleveland Minister.

Cleveland, O., March 28.—The pastorate of Rev. J. Alvord Fisher, of the Franklin Avenue Congregational church, was terminated yesterday in a sensational manner. Mr. Fisher has, since coming to the church last November, been charged with too liberal views in his pulpit utterances, and he had been asked to resign. His contract, however, extends for three months longer.

During the morning services Mr. Fisher spoke of the manner in which people regard the Bible, declaring that it had been made a "fetich." Thereupon Deacon Thomas Henderson arose in his seat and denounced Mr. Fisher for coming to the church "under false pretenses," saying that he had accepted the pastorate "as a minister of the gospel." The congregation took sides with and against the minister, and a number of persons moved toward the pulpit, which Mr. Fisher meanwhile vacated and prevented him from entering again during the morning service.

Mr. Fisher will leave Clevetand Thursday, and states that he will never again accept a pastorate.

MORE NEGROES ARE KILLED

Thirteen Now Dead In St. Charles' Race War.

Little Rock, Ark., March 28.—A special to the Gazette from Dewitt, Ark., says: Two more negroes have been killed in the clash between whites and blacks at St. Charles, fifteen miles from here, in Arkansas county.

This brings the total of dead negroes up to thirteen, all of them being killed within the past week.

The last two negroes killed were the Griffin brothers, Henry and Walker, who were responsible for the outbreak of hostilities between whites and blacks. It had been reported that they escaped, but it is known now that they are dead, and it is believed they were killed Saturday.

Owing to the remoteness of St. Charles and to the fact that the news of the result of the riot is not given out freely, it is difficult to obtain details.

In the St. Charles neighborhood the negroes largely outnumber the whites, and trouble has been brewing for a long time. It is now believed that the leaders of the unruly element have been killed and that further trouble will be averted.

Saturday was election day, and usually on such a day St. Charles is crowded with negroes, but during the entire day only two negroes were seen in the town, and these two appeared in the morning and stayed in the village but a short time. Near St. Charles negroes are quiet and are attending strictly to their work.

PANIC IN CHURCH.

Cry of Fire Resulted In Injury to Several.

New Haven, Conn., March 28.—A panic occurred at the morning service in St. Micvhael's italian church here yesterday, in which almost a score of persons were injured. Four of the most seriously injured, two women and two children, were taken to the New Haven hospital. Some one in the congregation shouted "fire" during a prayer, and immediately the worshippers arose and rushed for the door at the rear of the church, the only exit. Women and children were trampled upon and dragged along the floor by the others in their endeavor to get out of the building, and in the height of the confusion some one sent in a fire alarm. With great difficulty the firemen succeeded in forcing back the struggling mass that had become wedged in the doorway.

Finally, when the building was freed of people, two women and two girls were found on the floor badly hurt. The injuries of the others were attended by ambulance surgeons and physicians. The police and members of the church have made an investigation, but no reason for an alarm of fire has been discovered.

LITTLE FORK FIRE.

Greater Part of the Village Is Destroyed.

St. Paul, March 28.—Little Fork, one of Minnesota's most progressive border towns, was visited by a fire occasioning a loss of $25,000 without insurance and destroying the better part of the village.

The fire started in the attic of P. G. Gordon's department store and its progress was so rapid that even the cash drawer, containing about $700 in checks and currency, could not be saved.

Two hotels, one on each side of the store, were entirely consumed by the flames, and five dwellings were also destroyed. Two other buildings were badly damaged.

The flames spread so rapidly that the contents of the buildings adjoining the Gordon store could not be saved. One of the hotels was owned by Commissioner Noble and the other by Aaron Shalgren, and both were large and well equipped.

Several had narrow escapes from death in the fire and many were badly scorched in leaving the burning buildings. The Gordon store contained a large stock of general merchandise and was a frame building 26 by 16 feet in size.

Gus. A. Forbes to Leave.

Gus A. Forbes, who has been conducting a dramatic and elocutionary school in the Lyceum building for some time past, left today for Cleveland, where he will join the Baldwin Stock company in rehearsals preliminary to the spring and summer engagements.

Mr. Forbes came to Duluth over a year ago as the leading man in the Ferris Stock company. After the company disbanded here he played leading man for the Metropolitan Stock company, opening his dramatic school after the latter company disbanded. Mrs. Forbes will remain in the city for the present.

Adjudged Bankrupt.

Solomon Rubloff, a Virginia, Minn., merchant, was adjudged a bankrupt by Judge Morris in the bankruptcy court Saturday. Fred Reynolds, of Duluth, was appointed receiver of the estate.

Wholesale firms in Chicago and the Twin Cities which filed an involuntary petition that Rubloff be declared a bankrupt assert that the latter's assets are less than $1500.

Taken Under Advisement.

In the federal court Saturday Judge Page Morris took under advisement the case of the Pine Tree Lumber company, of Little Falls, against Robert Sims, F. G. Huntley, M. S. Boyer, Jr., and thirty-one others, charged with trespass upon the lumber company's lands.

The defendants, all of whom are settlers residing near Backus, Cass county, failed to put in an appearance at the hearing. A. P. Blanchard, of Little Falls, acting as attorney for the plaintiff, was on hand and argued for his clients.

The Pine Tree company claims that though the defendants in the present case have committed wholesale thefts of timber, it has been unable to secure convictions because of an alleged league among the trespassers.

Ten thousand demons knawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

All Want the Best

in everything. In whiskey you get it in

Hunter Baltimore Rye

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

TURKISH TROPHIES

CIGARETTES

ALL TURKISH TOBACCO 10 for 10c.

Biggest Seller in the World.

FREE New Pictures. 25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Trophies coupons.

Anargyros
NEW YORK.

WASTED NO TIME

How S. J. Mitchell of Negaunee Won Wife In Chicago.

A Quick Courtship That Ended In a Happy Marriage.

Chicago, March 28.—After a courtship in tabloid form, into which, however, was compressed enough love-making to last some couples a lifetime, Miss Dean Colman, niece of Irving Mitchell, of the Rock Island system, and Samuel J. Mitchell, of Negaunee, Mich., were married Thursday in the parlors of the Stratford hotel.

Mr. Mitchell is a mining engineer, who was on his way South when, one week ago, he stopped in Chicago for a few hours. He met an old friend, who said he was sorry he couldn't entertain him until the train left at midnight. "I've got an engagement, old man—one I can't break, you know—or I'd stick."

"Take me along," said Mitchell.

His friend didn't seem enthusiastic, but consented. That's how Mitchell happened to call at the home of Mrs. H. M. Sexton, 3631 Indiana avenue, that night. Mrs. Sexton is the present Mrs. Mitchell's aunt, and while studying in Chicago the present Mrs. Mitchell was stopping with her, so it was quite a matter of course that Miss Colman and Mr. Mitchell should meet.

"We'll have to hurry," said Mitchell's friend, as they boarded the car to come down town. "You've got to pack and get up to the station and look up your baggage. Your train goes at midnight, you said?"

"Yes," said Mitchell, "but I'm not going to take it."

"I thought you said you wouldn't miss it for $1000."

"I wouldn't—for that," said Mitchell.

At noon next day, just as Miss Colman was leaving the Chicago conservatory of music, Mr. Mitchell happened to meet her. They had luncheon together. Miss Colman wore a big bunch of violets home. That night Mr. Mitchell happened to be near the Sexton home and dropped in to see Miss Colman. Next day—but heres' the schedule:

SATURDAY—Mr. Mitchell 'phoned Sexton home four times, took Miss Colman to matinee, called at night.

SUNDAY—Mr. Mitchell called in a carriage and he and Miss Colman drove through the parks. Called at night.

MONDAY—Three 'phone calls, one luncheon, one theater at night, one supper afterward.

(It was at this point, it is said, that Mrs. Sexton, who accompanied them, began to think real hard.)

TUESDAY—Six 'phone calls, one luncheon, one theater at night, one supper.

WEDNESDAY—Two 'phone calls, one luncheon, one matinee, one call at Sexton home that night.

As Miss Colman left the conservatory Thursday she saw a familiar figure walking toward her. It was Irving Mitchel, an officer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney, who has been his niece's guardian for several years.

"Why, I thought you were in Cedar Rapids," said his ward.

"I'm-m, I was. Let's go and have luncheon."

"Well—well, really, uncle, I have an engagement," said she.

"Better take me along," said he. She hesitated. "Come, that's a good girl."

She did. Mr. Mitchell, who spells his name with two l's, was surprised to see Mr. Mitchel, who uses but one, but made the best of it. He had ordered well, and the uncle said so. He told stories and seemed to enjoy himself hugely. But when the cloth was cleared and the waiter departed, the smile went too.

"Rather queer," said he sternly, "dining here alone with a young man, eh?"

Miss Coleman blushed. Mr. Mitchell squirmed. But finally he blurted out:

"Well, you see, we were thinking of getting married—er, uncle."

"Ho, ho," said Mr. Mitchel. "That's it, is it? Well, then I came along just in time."

"Oh, not yet, uncle," blushed his niece.

"Why not? Never put off till tomorrow, etc. I've got to leave town tonight. Hum, nephew, we'll go get the license now."

Mr. Mitchell acted as if he were a train dispatcher trying to clear the track for the limited. Two cabs came, one took Miss Colman to the Stratford, the other the men of similar name to the court house. There was a dash back to the hotel, a 4-11 call for a preacher, a toast and a blessing, and Mr. Mitchel hurried away to catch a train.

"Railroad training's a great thing," he said to Clerk Shaw at the hotel. "It teaches a fellow to hustle."

COLDS CAUSE PNEUMONIA.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated in the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Penner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by all druggists.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Lawrence Back, a young man, living at Adelai, Iowa, was accidentally drowned there Sunday evening by falling into the Coon river.

The record for all Sunday admissions to the World's Fair grounds was broken the 27th, 27,133 persons having passed through the gates.

Because of a rigorous censorship in force at Telluride and Trinidad dispatches from those places are necessarily brief. Information indicates that conditions are peaceable and quiet.

A main pipe of the Standard Oil company, which crosses near the river at Beren, Ohio, burst Sunday evening and caught fire. The current carried the fire on down the stream for several miles, the flames increasing in places as the supply of oil became greater. At times the blaze was spectacular. The greater portion of the river was but thinly coated with the oil, and at no time was there any danger to property along the river.

DOWIE IN DISGRACE.

Adelidade, Austria, March 28.—In consequence of a speech insulting King Edward, the government has refused the use of public buildings to John Alexander Dowie. The mayor of Adelaide went to Dowie, telling him he was a disgrace to his nationality.

BRYAN AGAINST WAR.

New Haven, Conn., March 28.—W. J. Bryan delivered an address last evening before the People's church, in the Hyperion theater, on "The Prince of Peace." Mr. Bryan eventually took up the question of war and inveighed against the present war between Japan and Russia and he said he hoped there would be a general demand made to find out the cause of that warfare. Knowing the exact cause the world would then be enabled to form a judgment as to which side has justice in its contentions. He deprecated the prevalence in this country of training boys and young men in the arts of warfare. The only warfare that man ought to wage, said he, is the warfare against evil in all its forms.

HAPPY, HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Any child can take Little Early Risers with perfect safety. They are harmless, never gripe or sicken, and every one who uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer them to all other pills. They cure biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

HOW TO QUIT TOBACCO.

Here Is an Interesting Suggestion For Tobacco Users.

It is strange how few people compared with the millions who would like to know have learned this simple method for quitting the tobacco habit. It takes will power to make it a success, and it takes Cupidene to make will power. That is the whole secret. Cupidene removes all nicotine from the system and tones the nerves of the highest state of perfection. In cases where early indiscretion and excess has destroyed vitality there is nothing on earth that will so quickly renovate and restore the functions as will Cupidene, the great manhood builder. They are sold in $1.00 boxes, six for $5.00, by Max Wirth. Sent in plain packages, postage prepaid, on receipt of price.

SURE INDICATIONS OF BAD BLOOD

OLD SORES, ULCERS, ABSCESSES

The best evidence of a bad condition of the blood and unhealthy state of the system, is an old festering sore, running ulcer, or abscess. They show the bodily impurities are not passing out through the proper channels, but are left in the system to clog and poison the blood. So thoroughly does the poison permeate the system that every little scratch, cut or bruise inflames and festers. Everything about an old sore or ulcer suggests disease. They affect the general health, they require constant attention, and are a source of anxiety and trouble all the time, and in some cases highly offensive. There is danger, too, of these places becoming cancerous if not treated promptly and in the right way. Washes, salves and ointments are good for external use, but they can't stop the discharge or change the condition of the blood, and for this reason the sore never heals permanently.

Not until the blood is purged of impurities and the system cleansed of all harmful substances should the ulcer heal, or the effect upon the system might prove disastrous. S. S. S. goes into the circulation and searches out and removes the cause of the old sore and invigorates and builds up the polluted, sluggish blood again, and as the poisonous matter is driven from the system the sore begins to heal, new flesh forms and the place is soon covered over with fresh skin and the sore is gone for all time. Where the constitution is debilitated from the effects of chronic sores, ulcers, abscesses, carbuncles, boils or other severe skin eruptions, S. S. S. will build it up again and stimulate and strengthen all parts of the system. S. S. S. contains no strong minerals, but is guaranteed entirely vegetable. It is unequaled as a Blood Purifier and invigorating tonic. Do not depend upon local remedies alone. Get your blood right, and as it forces out the poison the sore must heal, because nothing is left in the system for it to feed upon. Write us should you desire medical advice, which is given without charge.

SSS

FROM CALF OF THE LEG TO ANKLE A SOLID SORE.

New Castle, Pa., July 29, 1903.

Three years ago a common boil appeared on the calf of my limb. Not yielding to simple home remedies, I consulted a physician, who prescribed a poultice, flax seed, supposedly. By some fearful mistake I was given corrosive sublimate, and after having it on for a few minutes I could endure the pain no longer, so took off the application and found that my limb from the calf to the ankle was in an awful condition. I immediately sent for another physician, who told me I had been poisoned. My limb from the calf to the ankle was one solid inflamed sore. I was advised to begin S. S. S., and improved rapidly under its use, but about this time I had an attack of typhoid fever, and this settled in the original sore. This, of course, caused a back set, but having confidence in the ability of S. S. S., I began it again as soon as I was over the fever, and to make a long story short, was completely and permanently cured. Two years have elapsed, and I have never had a return of the trouble. MRS. K. A. DUFFY, 214 W. Washington St.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A MISSION SURVEY

Work of Methodist Episcopal Church During Past Four Years.

Quadrennium Has Witnessed a Most Notable Missionary Activity.

New York, March 28.—In view of the forthcoming session of the general conference at Los Angeles, Worldwide Missions, the official paper of the Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, will print in the April number the following survey of the missionary work of the denomination during the past four years:

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Membership—The total membership in foreign conferences has grown from 182,104 in 1899 to 216,476 in 1903, an increase of 34,372, or 17 per cent. The regions most fruitful in accessions to membership have been: Korea (from 3897 to 6915); the Philippines (from a "handful" to 7842); Northwest India (from 34,469 to 42,672); Gujarat district, Bombay conference (from 3443 to 10,935). The number of Sunday school pupils has grown from 191,917 to 230,158, a gain of 38,241, or 19 per cent.

Difficulties—Special difficulties which have disturbed missionary activity or which have tended to block prograss have been the Boxer uprisings in North and West China, floods in Central China, the plague in South China, cholera and the plague in various regions of Southern Asia, and famines in India, East Central Africa and Finland. No one of these difficulties was so widely and so distressingly felt as were the cuts in appropriations which the general missionary committee was forced to make during the first two years of the quadrennium, because of the rapid extension of the work of the society, and consequent extraordinary demands upon its resources.

Episcopal supervision—Bishop Moore, with the exception of one trip to the United States, has spent the four years in Eastern Asia. He has seen the end of the Boxer upheaval and the beginning of the Russian-Japanese war. Bishop Vincent has spent practically all the quadrennium in Europe. Bishop McCabe has visited Europe once. Bishop McCabe and Bishop Joyce have each made two visits to the missions in South America. Bishops Hamilton, Cranston and FitzGerald have visited Mexico. Bishop Warne has itinerated in Southern Asia throughout the quadrennium; Bishop Thoburn has made two trips to Southern Asia and Bishop Warren one. Bishop Hartzell has made two extended journeys to Africa, supervising and administering our mission work on the east and west coasts of that continent.

Deaths—The most notable deaths have been those of Bishop William Taylor, missionary bishop for Africa; Bishop E. W. Parker, missionary bishop for Southern Asia; Miss Isabella Thoburn, pioneer missionary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society, and Dr. Stephen L. Baldwin, sometime missionary to China and at the time of his death recording secretary of the missionary society. Not a few other missionaries and a number of leading native workers have gone to their reward, nor must we forget the 500 native Christians in North China and the little group in West China who have received martyrs' crowns. "These all died in the faith."

Conference organization—Since the last general conference Burma district of Bengal-Burma conference has become Burma mission conference; the Congo mission conference has become the East Central African Mission conference and West Central African Mission conference; the Western South American Mission conference has become the Western South America annual conference; the Malaysia Mission conference has become the Malaysia annual conference, and the Philippine Islands district thereof, organized since 1900, is now petitioning to become successively a mission conference and an annual conference during the coming quadrennium.

Unoccupied territory—The outposts of our foreign missions have been pushed farther afield into unoccupied territory. Borneo has been entered, also Bolivia and Patagonia. The line of preaching appointments has advanced northward in Korea. New cities and groups of villages have been added to the scope of missionary supervision in most of our missions in China, while in the Philippines, instead of one province of Luzon being entered, as four years ago, our appointments are now in eight. In India several conferences have rapidly extended the geographical range of their work, this being especially true of Bombay and Northwest India.

Property values—The estimated value of foreign mission property has increased $1,244,120, or from $5,410,938 to $6,655,058, an increase of 22 per cent. Particularly significant have been the additions of equipment made to medical work in China, and to industrial work in India and Africa.

Self-support—There was collected for self-support in the foreign field during 1900-03 the sum of $1,262,573; during the previous quadrennium, $920,680, an increase of $341,893, or 37 per cent.

Comity—Growing evidences are to be noted of attempts on the part of our missionaries so to relate their work geographically and in other ways to that of other societies that the most economical disposition of money and life energies may be made and the largest results achieved.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

During the quadrennium, now closing, the missionary society has expended $1,947,499.72 on domestic missions, this amount being used in supplementing the exceedingly scanty salaries of over 4000 Methodist pastors who are at work in very needy fields, in affording special emergency relief to a few such from time to time, and in providing the entire salaries of a few men who are at work in regions where their work is supervisory, and where such contributions for self-support as are made go to local pastors.

Domestic mission work is carried on in fifteen languages; it touches practically every state and territory of the United States, and the noncontiguous regions of Porto Rico and Alaska. An appropriation for work among Korean emigrants in Hawaii was first made during the present quadrennium, as were also the special appropriations for city mission work in about thirty of the leading cities of the country.

The Porto Rico mission, now having a total membership of 1200, was started less than two months before the close of the last quadrennium. The Pacific Japanese mission has celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding, and has been organized into a mission conference. The Gulf mission conference has been made an annual conference, mission work among the Chinese on the Pacific coast has been reorganized, and the Alaskan mission has been reconstituted.

INCOME OF THE SOCIETY.

The contributions to the missionary society from conference collections alone during 1900-03 amounted to $5,015,558.2; during the previous quardennium, $4,49,530.06, making an increase of $566,028.16. The total income of the society during the same period was $5,793,527.13 (from all sources, including special gifts, etc.); during the previous quadrennium it was $5,160,499.53, an increase of $633,027.60.

THE WOMEN'S SOCIETIES.

The contributions of the Women's Foreign Missionary society from 1896-99 were $1,228,589; from 1900-03 these amounted to $1,814,056, an increase of $585,467. The auxiliaries increased in number during the four years from 6375 to 8264, and the total membership from 156,759 to 217,093, an increase of 1889 auxiliaries and 60,334 members. The contributions of the Womans' Home Missionary society last quadrennium were $739,475, and during the quadrennium just closing $1,201,313, an increase of $470,838. There were 2618 organizations in 1899, in 1903 there were 3470; and during the four years the membership increased from 68,468 to 116,253, an increase of 852 organizations and 47,785 members.

GRAND TOTAL OF MISSIONARY GIFTS.

The Methodist Episcopal church during 1896-99 gave to home and foreign missions through the missionary society and its two auxiliary women's societies the sum of $7,122,563; during 1900-03 it gave $8,817,896, an increase of $1,695,333, or 23 per cent.

THE MISSIONARY AWAKENING.

The quadrennium has witnessed a most notable missionary awakening throughout the church. The emergency of three years ago was the occasion of the creation of the Open Door Emergency commission, which, indeed, was none other than the Missionary society at work in a specialized way to meet this emergency. The Cleveland convention in 1902 and its train of successors in more restricted fields have provided notable public presentations of the cause of missions, while the demand for information which these conventions provoked has been met by a more varied and better adapted literature than was before available. Prayer for missions has increased in intensity and definiteness, and the growing purposeful determination on the part of both pastors and people adequately to support the world-wide enterprise of the church has been most inspiring.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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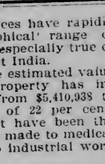

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S. F. BOYCE, 4th Ave. W. and Superior.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Etc.
JOHNSON & MOE, 2102-2104 W. Superior.

Dyers, French Dry Cleaners.
ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, 6 E. Sup.

Florist and Confectioner.
VICTOR HUOT, 223 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

Grocers.
MEDEN & MORTON, 228 W. First.

Labor Agents.
DUL. EMPLOYMENT CO., 429 W. Mich.
NATIONAL CO., (Richards & Birch), 431 W. Michigan.

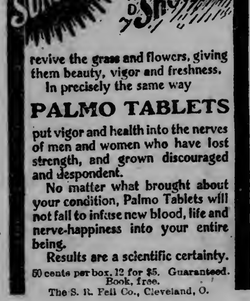
Livery and Boarding Stables.
BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 316 W. 1st.
LOTMAN BROS., 206-208 E. Superior.

Furrier.
ROBERT KROJANKER, 12 W. Superior.

Merchant Tailors.
NELSON & SWANSON, 404 W. Superior.

Pawn Broker.
KEYSTONE LOAN & MERCANTILE CO., 16 W. Superior.

Picture Frames and Wall Paper.
H. A. HALL & CO., 16 E. Superior.



revive the grass and flowers, giving them beauty, vigor and freshness. In precisely the same way

PALMO TABLETS

put vigor and health into the nerves of men and women who have lost strength, and grown discouraged and despondent.

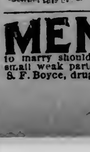
No matter what brought about your condition, Palmo Tablets will not fail to infuse new blood, life and nerve-happiness into your entire being.

Results are a scientific certainty.

50 cents per box, 12 for $5. Guaranteed. Book, free.

The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.



PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth

RAILROAD NEWS

Great Northern Train Has Accident Near Union Depot.

Car Jumped Switch and Long Delay Is Caused.

Shortly before 9 o'clock this morning the Cass Lake local on the Great Northern road got partly off the track in the yards, and the result was that the train was delayed until almost noon, and other traffic interfered with. The train left the station at 8:45 a. m. and when a switch was reached in the yard the engine passed over easily, but the baggage and mail car next to the locomotive took to the ties. The financial loss was slight, but the delay and annoyance generally were considerable.

Mr. Fee's Successor.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Cleland will fill the duties of general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific until Mr. Fee's successor is named. Among the men who have been named for the place are A. D. Charlton, who represents the Northern Pacific in the far West, and B. N. Austin, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, who was formerly assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific. If Mr. Charlton is appointed, it will make four members of the family in charge of the passenger departments of four great systems. James Charlton is chairman of the executive committee of the Transcontinental Passenger association, George J. is general passenger agent of the Alton, and A. Hilton, son-in-law of James and brother-in-law to George J. and A. D., is general passenger agent of the St. Louis & San Francisco at St. Louis.

New Engines Coming.

Of the new engines ordered by the Missabe road two have arrived in Duluth from the works in Pittsburg and the other four are expected soon. They are similar to the latest engines in use on the line, with cylinders 22 by 28 and a total weight of 180,000 pounds. They will be put in service when ore moves.

This week will about see the end of the winter log hauling season on the Iron Range and Missabe roads. The Range road will have about 75,000,000 feet in the winter's shipment, a decrease of 25 per cent, while the Missabe will have probably 29,000,000 feet against 33,000,000 last winter.

TO OPEN HEADQUARTERS.

Dunn Men Will Soon Formally Begin Fight.

The fight for the control of the St. Louis county delegation to the Republican state convention will soon be on in earnest. William C. Sargent returned from St. Paul yesterday and brought cheering news to those who want Robert C. Dunn to be the nominee for governor. He says that Mr. Dunn will be home in a few days to begin the active fight.

Dunn's headquarters will be opened in the Lonsdale building within a few days and the campaign will be in charge of William C. Sargent, Guy A. Eaton and William Getty nominally, but with L. W. Willcutts one of the most active leaders.

A MYSTERY IN CHICAGO

Who Has the Baby Rescued at Iroquois Theater Fire?

Chicago, March 28.—Who told John J. Healy, who told Mrs. Healy, who told Mrs. Isadore Taylor, who told an intimate friend of an intimate friend of Mrs. Carter Harrison, who told the mayor, who told Chief O'Neill the story of an unknown baby miraculously saved from the Iroquois theater fire and the mystery of its present whereabouts?

If you told Mr. Healy this story you will confer a favor upon the police department by supplying further particulars of the strange tale, or at least by saying who told you. Mr. Healy can't, for the life of him, recall who told him, though he has dreamed over it nights and invoked every occult power except clairvoyance.

It all happened in this way: Two weeks ago Chief O'Neill received an early morning summons to the mayor's office. He found the mayor laboring under suppressed excitement, for he had a mystery for the chief to unravel. According to the story which came to the mayor, the most extraordinary of the many remarkable escapes from the theater horror was that of a 2-year-old child. A man supposed to be a north shore physician was at the matinee with his wife. In the rush for the door the baby was dropped from the balcony into the physician's arms.

The story ends with an account of how the rescuers carried the baby to their home in Edgewater, or Highland Park, or Kenilworth, where it is to this day.

The mayor handed the mystery on to Chief O'Neill, with the intimation that here was an opportunity to make Sherlock Holmes look cheap. The first care of the astute policeman was to investigate the links in the mayor's story. He delegated for this purpose his secretary, James Markham, a close student of Sherlock Holmes. Secretary Markham traced the story to the intimate friend of the intimate friend of Mrs. Harrison, who confessed that the tale was told her by Mrs. Isadore Taylor, of Kenilworth.

The hunt was now growing exciting, for Kenilworth had been mentioned as the residence of the physician. But Mrs. Taylor sent the policeman flying back to the Twenty-fifth ward to interview her authority, Mrs. John J. Healy. Mrs. Healy said that Mr. Healy had told her, and that was all she knew about it. Late in the afternoon Markham, spent with the chase, dragged himself into Mr. Healy's office in the Schiller building and dropped into a chair.

"What do you know about that baby in the Iroquois fire?" gasped Markham.

And Mr. Healy repeated the story. But he couldn't tell who told him. And Markham is still wondering what Sherlock Holmes would do next.

The police have received word from a Denver man regarding the same story. He could give them no clew to the baby or its rescuer, however, and Markham is now living in the hope that Mr. Healy will recall who told him the story.

Old Underoof Rye

There are more excellent qualities of stimulation and less reactive ill effects in Old Underoof Rye than in any other good whiskey. These are strong statements, but they are as true as they are strong.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

Nominations Coming In.

Some nominations have already been handed in for directors of the Commercial club, five of whom are to be elected two weeks hence. The names that have reached Secretary Eva so far are those of C. W. Elston, B. Silberstein, E. P. Towne, J. M. Smith and E. M. Ferguson, the last named being a director now.

From this time on the nominations are expected to be rather lively, and names are expected in every day. The nominations will not clos until the time of the election.

WAGES INCREASED.

Paterson, N. J., March 28.—The silk weavers employed in the mills of Johnson, Cowdin & Co. have been granted an increase of 10 per cent in wages, to go into effect today. Ten per cent additional has been promised them.

FOR RENT.

Seven-room house, 1715 East Superior street. Hardwood floors, oak finish, hot water heat, bath. Shades and coal range for sale with lease. Possession given immediately. Inquire E. P. Alexander, Torrey building.

THEIR WORK ENDED.

The Chippewa Estimating Corps Has Disbanded.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The members of the Chippewa estimating corps have disbanded and as a sort of farewell and opportunity to exchange goodbyes among themselves and with their many friends in Cass Lake they gave a banquet at the Hotel Tedford Saturday night. In addition to Chief E. L. Warren and the members of the corps and the clerks, there were a number of invited guests, including Senator Wm. O'Neil, superintendent of logging, R. S. Bruce, chief lumberman of the bureau of forestry, A. G. Bernard, who spent two winters at Washington working for the passage of the Morris law, and others. The members of the corps who were present were as follows: Assistant Chief E. T. Bigelow, E. J. Fulton, W. N. Chase, P. A. Welsh, T. A. Bury, A. G. Morrissette, Samuel Tribbey, E. S. Wilcox. T. A. Bury was chosen as toastmaster, and after an excellent supper had been disposed of and champagne punch and wine were being drunk to the health of the departing members of the corps, several of those present were called on for remarks.

THE WATER MAINS.

Former Superintendent Craig Replies to Criticisms.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In refutation of the criticism by Manager Case in recent interviews and Messrs. Silberstein and Nelson in yesterday's News Tribune, of the water mains laid in Michigan street and East First and Second streets, in which breaks recently occurred, I wish to state that the gentlemen are in error. These mains were laid of the very best materials obtainable at that time and equal to any laid since the city acquired the works. They were of much greater thickness and weight than required to withstand the pressure at these points.

As an illustration, the East Second street main, laid in 1888, of 12-inch cast iron pipe weighing 1000 pounds to the length, is similar to mains laid in many cities throughout the country. The pressure or head at Third avenue east near the break is 179 feet. Experts high in their profession recognize pipes of this quality as being heavy enough to withstand a head of 230 feet, or 51 feet greater than the pressure now on it. In further substantiation of the correctness of the foregoing, I make the positive assertion that the cost of maintenance of the Second street main throughout its entire length is less than that of any other main laid in the city under similar circumstances, and will compare favorably with mains of the same size and like conditions in other cities. Generally speaking, this main is in better condition today than when first laid.

In view of these facts and the excellent condition of the Second street mains, why is it necessary to incur a large expenditure of money in lowering them as proposed? This money can be used to better advantage in the construction of an auxiliary main to the West End and West Duluth, and thus furnish the people down there with water at all times for fire protection and domestic purposes. Yours,

WILLIAM CRAIG.

Duluth March 28.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS

Will Sail on Tuesday For the Isthmus.

New York, March 28.—Benjamin Harrod of Louisiana, a member of the Panama canal commission, has arrived and will be joined by the other members of the commission, who will sail tomorrow for the isthmus on the steamer Allianca. Accompanying the commissioners will be Col. W. C. Gorgas, of the medical department of the army, who is to have charge of sanitation on the isthmus. Mr. Harrod said:

"We are going to study the situation at Panama thoroughly. Just how long we shall remain on the isthmus I cannot say, perhaps two months. On our return we shall go to Washington and formulate definite plans for the beginning of the actual work on the canal.

SMALL JOBBER FAILS.

London, March 28.—The failure of H. W. Harries, a small jobber in American securities, was announced today.

FIRE AT OKLAHOMA CITY.

Oklahoma City, March 28.—Fire today damaged the stock of the T. P. Melon Dry Goods company to the extent of $80,000. Fire Chief Kessler and two firemen were badly burned, but will recover.

TARIFE REDUCTION, REAL RECIPROCITY; DEMOCRATS' SLOGAN

(Continued from page 1.)

tically that "all of this he (Hepburn) attributed to the tariff, utterly ignoring the sunshine, the rich soil, the rain, the delightful climate, the favorable geographical location and the labor of Democrats and Republicans alike in that great county."

Mr. Hepburn's claim that the price of steel rails had been reduced in the United States from $165 a ton under the Walker tariff to $24 a ton now, through an industry built up by a Republican tariff and American ingenuity was an assertion, said Mr. Clark, which might satisfy Republican members of congress, but would not deceive any intelligent man elsewhere as the cause of this reduction in the price of steel was the discovery of the Bessemer process of manufacture. He added:

"Even Col. Hepburn, with his disposition to claim everything for the protective tariff, will not claim that it was responsible for Sir Henry Bessemer or for his process of making cheap steel."

The reciprocity speech of Representative Dalzell, delivered in the house recently, was given considerable attention by Mr. Clark. The keynote of that speech, he declared to be this sentence:

"Republican reciprocity is reciprocity in non-competing articles and in nothing else." This doctrine he said, differed very widely from McKinley reciprocity, the foundation principle of which was expressed by President McKinley at Buffalo in these words: "We must not repos in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing."

President Roosevelt had endorsed this McKinley idea of reciprocity, Mr. Clark asserted, by sending to the senate an extension of time for the ratification of the reciprocity treaty negotiated with France under the direction of President McKinley. This treaty contained scores and scores of articles produced in France and Algeria and also in the United States on which a reduction of the tariff was provided for.

"If Republican reciprocity on Feb. 29, 1904," said Mr. Clark, "the day in which the gentleman from Pennsylvania made his speech, was what he declared it to be, then a vast change had come over the Republican dream since those two Republican presidents sent those treaties to the senate.

"The Democratic position on reciprocity, Mr. Clark stated had been set forth by Mr. Williams, the minority leader. 'It is,' he said, 'an authoritative statement upon which we are willing to stand in the pending campaign and hereafter. It is the Democratic party believes that when on any articles that go to Cuba or any other people on the surface of the earth you get an agreement to reduce the burdens to their consumers by reducing the duties in their markets. You have conferred a benefit upon their consumers and also on the American producer, because you enable the consumer in Cuba or elsewhere in any country entering into these reciprocal relations, to get the product at a cheaper price. That enables them to buy more of our product. That enables those who have been buying it to buy more and enables those who have hitherto not been able to buy any to buy some, and that increases the volume of the consumption of American products and benefits the American producer by enabling him to sell more goods at the old profit, and thus both parties to the trade are benefited."

The "stand pat" policy, Mr. Clark attributed to Gen. Grosvenor, who, he said, was interviewed shortly after the election in Ohio in November, 1901, and in exuberance of spirit said regarding the election: "It seems that there is no more prospect of the Dingley tariff rates being tinkered with than there is of amending the Ten Commandments."

"The Iowa idea" was the next subject to which Mr. Clark turned his attention. As expounded by Gov. Cummins, it was, said Mr. Clark, in substance as follows: "That wherever tariff rates are so high that they have become shelters for monopolies and trusts they should be cut down, and that wherever protected articles manufactured in this country are sold at lower prices abriad than at home, then the tariff rates should be scaled then the tariff rates should be scaled down."

Continuing, Mr. Clark said: "This is the head and front of his offending. In his second inaugural, delivered in January, he added a postscript to his idea by declaring in favor of reciprocity with Canada. By adopting the 'Iowa idea' Gov. Cummins has become the hate noir of the standpatters and they would excommunicate him from the Republican church without delay, and without ceremony were they not afraid that, like Samson he would pull down the temple upon their heads as well as upon his own."

This condition in the Republican party brought Mr. Clark back to his boyhood again and to a song, two lines of which he gave:

"Beauty is but skin deep,
"Ugly to the bone.

"That is a perfect description of the Republican condition today," said he. "Republican harmony, which they spell with a big, big 'H,' is only on the surface, while Republican dissension pervades the G. O. P. through and through. They may be able, by hook and by crook, to get together for this election, but that there will be a sloughing off of the party which will amount to a split in the near future, is indicated by all the signs of the times.

"That Col. Roosevelt will be nominated appears to be a certainty, but hundreds of thousands of Republicans will support him under protest. The 'stand patters' will make the platform, but a large minority will receive it sullenly. In fact, the reading out process of the tariff reform Republicans has already begun.

Mr. Clark recounted the efforts of the minority members of the house to secure a reduction of the tariff on particular articles through the introduction of separate bills at the present session of congress. Referring to these bills, he said:

"They are sleeping the sleep of death in that great mausoleum of tariff reform hopes, the room of the committee on ways and means."

The recent efforts of the American Publishers' association, convened in New York to enforce the anti-trust law, against the paper trust and declaring itself in favor of removing tariff duties on pulp and white papers, was discussed by Mr. Clark. This association, he said, was largely Republican in membership, but, added, Mr. Clark: "Very depends on whose ox is gored and paper and wood pulp trust gores the ox of the publishers' association. Hence the kick. Of course, the paper and wood pulp trust is no worse than the salt trust, the nail trust, the coal trust, the lumber trust, the beef trust and the whole breed of trusts. When consumers of the articles controlled by trusts in general have raised a howl, these same Republican editors who now split the woods in their protest against the exter[illegible] the paper trust have looked on [illegible] ardonic grin upon their faces and [illegible]ont as much sympathy for the [illegible] the old woman had for the cries [illegible]g in her hot skillet. In three [illegible]es I have introduced bills to place wood pulp, white paper and all the ingredients into the composition on the free list—one of the propositions now urged by the publishers' association, as a remedy for trusts. Did the Republican members thereof aid me one? Not that anybody heard of. Now the iron enters their souls and I am glad of it. In the fifty-fifth congress they would have had to line up only eight Republican members to have passed my bill, for every Democrat member would have supported it most heartily, and no one in his senses doubts for one moment that the Republican members of that association could have lashed that many Republican representatives, and more, into supporting my bill.

The other day, in the committee on ways and means, of which I am a member, I called up my bill to place wood pulp, white paper and the ingredients thereof on the free list. Lo and behold, every Democrat on the committee voted for the bill and every Republican voted against it. They being in the majority it was defeated.

"All the Republican members of the American Publishers' association are hereby most cordially and urgently invited to train their guns on Hon. Serene E. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, and his ten Republican brethren on that committee, and if they do not do so, they should forever hold their peace."

The recent declaration of the Minnesota Republicans on the tariff question was declared by Mr. Clark to be an endeavor to ride two horses in opposite directions.

"The first half is the Iowa idea; the last half is the stand pat dictum."

He declared that there is no free trade party in the United States, saying:

"Whenever our stand pat friends get into a hole they resurrect 'the bogie man' of free trade and hold him in terror over the heads of the American people. Nobody knows better than they do that there is no free trade party in the United States, and they ought to quit asserting that there is. We can all be honest, even if we can't be great."

He quoted at length the Democratic position as outlined by Mr. Williams, the minority leader, in a magazine article, the position taken being that "tariff for revenue only" was the doctrine of the party.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.
Tremendous values selected from our brand new stock. Why not investigate and be convinced that we lead in quality and sell at prices no other store can duplicate.
A Sample Bargain From Our New Line of DINNERWARE.
47-piece Dinner Set of elegant porcelain—choice green or blue decorations, special $3.45
$11.00 GO-CARTS FOR $7.95.
Reclining Go-carts, like cut. Fine reed body — upholstered back and sides—ruffled parasol—rubber tires, brake, enameled gears.
We still have a few of those $2.10 Folding Carts.
ELEGANT SIDEBOARD— Not the real cheap kind, but a solid golden oak piece—beautiful flaky quarter-sawed graining, substantial construction, large roomy drawers, very heavy beveled mirror, worth at least $16.00—on sale at..... $10.95
LACE CURTAINS — Sample bargain from our new line—very choice ruffled muslin curtains, 9 different patterns to select from, worth $1.40 and $1.50 per pair—sale price per pair..... 79c
DINING TABLE— high grade—one of the best values from a carload just arrived, beautiful golden oak, large top and very massive, elaborate legs 6 feet long. Regular value $7.50 to $8.50. Special price now— $5.20
CENTER TABLES.
CENTER TABLES—Beautiful quarter-sawed oak or birch mahogany center tables—highly polished top, elaborately carved rim and fancy legs, (exactly like cut)—regular price $2.35—on sale at..... $1.55
HIGH CHAIR.
HIGH CHAIR—Very strong, neat, high chair, elegantly finished, the best value we know of, worth double our special price of..... $1.10
DINING CHAIR.
DINING CHAIR—Hardwood diner with neatly carved back—the price only..... 59c
SOFAS.
SOFAS—Very handsome, plain top cover (the easiest kind to keep clean) best velour coverings, superior construction, best steel springs. Frame is of solid oak with covered claw feet. A $11.00 value, on sale at..... $6.90
MORRIS CHAIR.
MORRIS CHAIR—Frame of solid golden oak—carved front, cushions well filled—reversible and covered with best velour. A chair that most stores consider cheap at $10. Our price..... $5.85
METER, BOTH CO.
Buy Where Your Credit is Good — We Make Terms to Suit.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

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STATE BOWLING TOURNEY.

Twin City Mayors Will Roll First Balls.

St. Paul, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—All arrangements for the state bowling tourney are complete and the first balls will be rolled down the different alleys this evening by Mayors Smith of St. Paul and Haynes of Minneapolis.

At the annual meeting of the State Bowling association, held last evening, H. N. Fowler was re-elected president; Paul Arndt, Stillwater, first vice president; R. Huntsman, St. Paul, second vice president; T. T. Ohness, Minneapolis, secretary; Walter Ryberg, Minneapolis, treasurer; Frank Doris and Fred Gosewisch, St. Paul; A. Higgins, Minneapolis, and Chairman Easton, of Stillwater, will constitute the executive committee.

GETS A WARNING.

Fred Frederickson Must Sell No Tobacco to Minors.

"If you are ever convicted in this court again of selling tobacco to minors, you are going to get a sentence that you will remember for a while," said Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning, to Fred Frederickson, a West End confectioner and tobacco dealer.

Frederickson was arrested on a complaint sworn out by Humane Officer Withrow, charging him with selling tobacco to Oscar Johnson, a 12-year-old school boy. Officer Withrow found the boy with a plug of chewing tobacco in his possession, which the lad had been using, and Frederickson's arrest followed.

Frederickson has been arrested before on the same charge. Judge Windom fined him $5 and costs this morning, after giving him the above warning.

SUES FOR INSURANCE.

Ida Rupert After United Order of Foresters.

Ida C. Rupert has begun suit in district court against the supreme court of the United Order of Foresters to recover $500, which she alleges is due her as the beneficiary of Emma Holmquist who died Sept. 1, 1903.

The complaint filed this morning by John Jenswold, attorney for Ida C. Rupert, alleges that a policy of $500 was issued on the life of Emma Holmquist by the order of Foresters, that she was in good standing, paid assessments up to the time of her death and that the proper proofs of her death were furnished.

It is claimed that the order refused to pay to the alleged beneficiary the amount of the policy.

MONEY ORDER TREATY.

Washington, March 28.—A money order treaty between this government and Cuba was agreed upon at a conference held today between Acting Postmaster eGneral Wynne and Minister Quesada of Cuba. It will go into effect probably about May 1. It is modelled on the existing money order treaties with Canada, Newfoundland and the Philippines.

SEVILLA LEGACY AGAIN TIED UP

New York, March 28.—New legal complications promise to again tie up the legacy of $500,000 left by Jose Sevilla, a wealthy Peruvian, and at one time a resident of New York, who wished to establish a home for poor girls in this city. During the eighteen years since Sevilla died the bequest has grown to nearly $800,000, and meantime the executors and the courts have been trying to straighten out matters so that the money could be available.

Just as this seemed probable, a new contest has been started by Carmen Sevilla, widow of the deceased millionaire's brother. She seeks to recover possession of a piece of valuable real estate. Action also has been brought by another distant relative to recover a legacy of $250,000, which she claims never had been paid. The estate was worth $5,000,000 when Sevilla died.

NEW LIGHT ON THEATER FIRE

Austrian Engineers Advance Idea of Expansion of Air.

Chicago, March 28.—Information throwing new light on the fundamental cause of the Iroquois theater disaster has come to Chicago in a report from the association of civil engineers of Upper Austria, which has made exhaustive experiments with a theater medel. Ambassador Bellamy Storer forwarded the document from Vienna.

The Austrian association holds that the fundamental cause is to be found in the expansion of air from heat, and the resulting increase of pressure.

The engineers assert that the theater fires causing great loss of life start from the stage, and there is not enough openings on the stage to allow expansion of air to give outlet to the gases of combustion, the expansive force will push the curtain, if let down, through the proscenium into the auditorium.

The engineers declare that probably no iron curtain will be strong enough to withstand a one-sided pressure of 1-50 to 1-60 atmosphere. As to the fire or ventilating shaft, the experts say, the ventilation shafts allow them to operate the moment the fire starts. To help this the shaft should have a central hole one and one-quarter inches in diameter.

AMERICAN NEGRO

Has Made Wonderful Development, Says Washington.

New York, March 28.—"I have the most profound belief that no race in ancient or modern history has ever equalled the American negro in development in all directions," said Booker T. Washington, in addressing a meeting here of the Society for Ethical Culture.

He expressed the opinion further that the colored man should be encouraged to remain in the South.

He said: "One of the most important sources of protection that any race of people can have is their usefulness to the community in which they dwell. Service is the secret of sovereignty.

"The problems before us are not to be settled by emigration, extermination or amalgamation, but by sympathetic co-operation between the races."

A FAMOUS EDITOR

Col. Henry Watterson of Louisville Courier-Journal Here.

Reviews His Acquaintance With City—Characteristic Interview.

Col. Henry Watterson, of Louisville, Kentucky, arrived on the Northwestern from Chicago at 11 a. m., to give a lecture this evening at the First M. E. church on "Society," a discourse which has brought him much favorable comment.

On leaving the train Col. Watterson walked up to the Spalding, where he engaged a room and deposited his suit case, on one end of which is the address "Jefferson, Jeffersontown, Ky., which is indicative of the owner's simple taste, if Jeffersonian simplicity is still in order.

After registering the colonel took a walk about the city to observe the progress made since his last visit. This is his third trip to Duluth, his first trip giving him no opportunity to see the city and get an adequate idea of its advance. But on the second trip which he made up the lakes on the North Land with his family, he not only, according to his own statement, enjoyed the trip more than any he had ever taken in his life but, had plenty of time to observe the character of Duluth as a commercial and residential center.

One of Col. Watterson's most intimate friends is Proctor Knott, whose famous speech in congress in 1872 gave to Duluth a prominence before the American people that it had never before known. Col. Watterson says that Mr. Knott is living, hale and hearty, on his farm near Louisville, at the age of 75 years, and enjoying his old age.

For two terms Col. Waterson was elected to congress, resigning in the second term to resume his wonted editorial activity on the Louisville Courier-Journal. He believes he can best serve the public interests as an editor and has never aspired to public service, although for 12 years continuously the New York Herald has consistently pushed his name to the front for presidential honors, contending that he is the most logical man in the Democratic party who could be nominated for the high office. But he seems wedded to his newspaper, whose editorial comments are the most widely read and most eagerly looked for, probably, of any journal in the United States committed to the Democratic party.

For a few weeks every year he takes a trip in which he delivers lectures, believing that in this way he can not only keep in touch with the people themselves and sentiment generally, but also get some recreation and travel. He is indifferent to the interviewer and prefers to express his opinions through the medium of the Courier-Journal, although his friends insist that he does not do this "to scoop the boys." But he is courteous and pleasant to all who approach him. This does not keep some reporters from resorting to the use of his editorials as interviews.

He says that a mistaken impression has gained ground as to the sentiment of Kentucky on the Democratic nomination question and that those who have come to the belief, through the Courier-Journal, that the Bourbon state is for Hearst, are wrong. He says that Hearst will not get the vote of a single Kentucky delegate if that state adopts the unit rule, and if she does not, the most that the New York millionaire could possibly get would be one or two votes. While he is inclined to believe that Parker will get the nomination, if there is a split in New York he thinks the plum might be swung to Adlai Stevenson, of Illinois, who was vice president under Cleveland, whom he pronounces a thorough statesman and Democrat, and one for whom no honest Democrat might hesitate to cast a vote. Col. Watterson is emphatic in his praise of Mr. Stevenson, whom he considers a representative Democrat of the best type.

As for Hearst's prospects as a whole, he says he does not believe the New Yorker can get more than from 200 to 225 votes in the convention.

A recent interview with Col. Watterson which was copied widely and created much comment, appearing in the New York Sun, will be of timely interest now, that he is in the city, and is as follows:

"What do you think of Mr. Cleveland as a candidate?"

"No one who will exercise any influence over the coming national convention is dreaming of Mr. Cleveland as a nominee; nor is Mr. Cleveland dreaming of the nomination. The suggestion of Mr. Cleveland as a possible candidate is not worth the consideration."

"What is your opinion of William Randolph Hearst as a candidate?"

"If Mr. Hearst's candidacy is not a clever scheme of advertising, it seems to me a kind of insanity. He is without official training of any kind, and without training in public affairs which might fit him for so great a place."

"Will William Jennings Bryan be a factor in the national Democratic convention to be held in St. Louis?"

"It looks as though Mr. Bryan was preparing for a bolt. But a bolt from Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst would not cost a state we have, while it would carry some of the states we need.

"We want a clean nominee, a nominee whose personality gives the country guarantees, and as little platform as may be required to state the case of the People vs. the Absolutists.

"Mr. Cleveland would not do because the third term traditions would more than offset whatever strength he has with the mugwumps. Mr. Bryan says he is out. Mr. Hearst is preposterous. But the woods are full of good and available candidates. There are Gorman and Parker and Gray and Olney, not to mention the thoroughbred colts—McClellan and Harrison. On a sound platform any one of these candidates ought to be able to beat Theodore Roosevelt."

"Is the old silver issue dead?"

"Oh, yes; we will probably hear no more of that in the coming campaign."

"What will be the Democratic issue in the coming national campaign?"

"Theodore Roosevelt, with all that he implies. He is the only issue. Him out of the way, once again in power we could proceed to reconstruct our fractured constitutional system on sound Democratic lines. Another defeat and it may be too late."

In speaking more at length of Mr. Hearst as a candidate, Col. Watterson said that Hearst as a public force was known only through the newspapers.

"As a writer who can say that Mr. Hearst writes what appears over his superscription?" said Col. Watterson. "Nothing has never been regarded as a presidential requisite, but even as a speaker, where are the evidences of his aptitude or of his experience, or of any capability to express himself?

"In a word, of Mr. Hearst's entity, of his standing, apart from his millions and his machine, we know, the public knows, absolutely nothing. Such a candidate for president of the United States is preposterous."

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: L Gascogne, from Havre; Columbia, from Glasgow.

Plymouth—Arrived: Kron Prinze Wilhelm, New York.

Bremen—Arrived: Bremen, New York.

MURDER IN THE WOODS

Richard Sanger Struck By Nick Hill With an Ax.

Walker, Minn., March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Nick Hill, a Finlander, was brought here today by Deputy Sheriff Riddell from the Cross Lake Lumber company's logging camp about twenty miles from here and is held on what is likely to be a murder charge. Yesterday forenoon Hill was abusing a young lad in the camp and Richard Sanger interfered on the boy's behalf and told Hill he ought not to do as he was doing. Hill picked up an ax and struck Sanger a furious blow just under the left shoulder, inflicting a terrible wound. Hill was promptly secured and there was talk of lynching him, but wiser counsels prevailed.

Messengers were sent here for a doctor and the shariff. Hill and his victim were brought in just before noon today. The doctors say there is hardly any hope of saving Sanger's life.

Sanger's home is at Brainerd. He is about 60 years old. Hill is about 28. He had only recently arrived at the camp and nothing is known of him.

LAND DECISIONS.

Bnch of Them Come From General Office.

A bunch of decisions affirming rulings of the Duluth land office officials were received today from the general land office at Washington.

In the case of Justus C. Bergh against William H. Desmond, involving a homestead entry on land in section 27, township 151-27, the decision of the local office recommending that the contest be dismissed is affirmed.

In the case of Moses Stewart against James D. Wade, involving homestead entry in section 35, township 65-11, the entry is ordered cancelled. Homestead entries in the following cases are also ordered cancelled:

John Peterson against Solomon Johnson; Swan J. Johnson against Thomas Swenson; Charles Carlson against Fred B. George; Martin M. Lowell against Mary E. O'Brien, formerly Mary E. Murphy.

The contest is ordered dismissed in the case of Minnie Kenfield against Charles H. Maginnis, allowing the latter to make soldier's additional homestead entry on lots 1 and 2, section 30, township 56-23, as assignee for Jerome D. Merrich and William Gist.

The proceedings in the case of the United States against John H. Peter are ordered dismissed. Homestead entry in this case was suspended on report of Special Agent Holshington, charging that Peter had not lived up to the requirements of the homestead law by failing to cultivate or properly improve the land.

A DULL DAY IN CONGRESS

But Little Business of Importance Was Transacted.

Washington, March 28.—The senate passed the following bills at the beginning of today's session:

Establishing a fish culture station in the state of Idaho.

Authorizing the payment of pensions of inmates of government hospitals for the insane to the superintendent of that institution.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 28.—Immediately after the house convened today, the speaker announced the following committee appointments:

Mr. Morrell (Pa.) committee on militia. Chairman; Mr. Patterson (Pa.) military affairs, private land claims and enrolled bills; Mr. Aiken (S. C.) pensions; Messrs. Bates (Pa.) and Bassett (N. Y.) disposition of useless papers in the treasury and other departments.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the sundry appropriation bill.

SUCCESSOR TO BURTON

Contest For His Seat Will Begin at Once.

Kansas City, March 28.—A special to the Star from Topeka, Kan., says: Lawyers who are close to Governor Bailey regard the conviction of Senator Burton as an immediate vacation of his seat and the contest for the place, will, it is believed, commense at once.

"O judgment against a man in a case of this kind," said an ex-justice of the Kansas supreme court today, "is regarded by the courts as a conviction in the meaning of the statutes, even though an appeal may be taken and the decision of the lower court subsequently reversed."

Governor Bailey refuses to discuss the case.

Politicians close to the chief executive express the belief that the choice of Burton's successor lies between Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, of Saline, Kan., or Cyrus Leland, Jr., former Republican national committeeman from Kansas.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

White House Clerk Kills Wife and Himself.

Washington, March 28. Charles G. Forster, a clerk employed in the White House office, shot and killed his wife and himself in Kensington, Md., presumably yesterday. Forster was a brother of Rudolph Forster, one of the assistant secretaries to President Roosevelt.

Formerly a sailor he had been employed in the White House office as a clerk for about four years. For a considerable time he had shown evidences of despondency.

Both deaths were instantaneous. There were no evidences of a struggle and there were indications that the deed had been carefully plannd by Forster.

On an investigation today the dead bodies were found and Mayor Eckhardt notified the coroner.

The coroner's jury subsequently brought in a verdict that Forster had killed his wife and then committed suicide.

SIBERIA IS HIS LOT

Russian Captain to Be Sent to the Quicksilver Mines.

He Sold Infopmation to the Japanese Military Attache.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—Captain Irkorff, of the Manchurian commissariat service, sentenced to twenty-six years penal servitude, for having sold information in connection with the quartermasters' department to Lieut.-Col. Akasahira, ex-military attache of the Japanese legation at St. Petersburg, will be sent to the quicksilver mines at Nechresnk, eastern Siberia, to serve out his sentence. He has a wife, two sons in the cadet corps and a grown up daughter.

The papers in the case of Captain Leontieff of the Russian general staff, recently arrested at Warsaw for having sold to a foreign power a list of the secretary agents maintained by the Russian general staff in the frontier districts of Russia's western neighbor, are in the hands of the general staff. A courtmartial will be appointed to try the captain.

Tien Tsin, March 28.—Lloyd's agent at Newchwang telegraphs as follows: "The port is now open. Five junks have already arrived, seven steamers are due tomorrow and several others are expected shortly.

"The Russians have not blocked the river up to the present.

"There are no movements of troops and the town is in perfect order.

"The Espiegle and the Helena will depart April 1."

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The papers are all discussing the possibility of better relations between Russia and Great Britain, through the intermediary of France.

The Novosti continues to insist that the absence of conflicting interests is bound to bring Great Britain and Russia together, as their alliance would be of enormous advantage to both.

The Novoe Vremya, however, declines to bury the hatchet, harping on perfidious Albion and saying that Great Britain "has been trying to fasten her interested friendship upon all the European nations in turn, but they all saw through the game."

The Bourse Gazette says sarcastically that while Russia is strong Great Britain will not move, her attitude toward Russia becoming friendly in proportion as she receives news of the strengthening of the Baltic ports and the reinforcement of the Russian army near the Indian frontier.

Gen. Kuropatkin has left his train at Mukden and is proceeding to Liao Yang, whence it is now believed he will proceed to the front for an inspection of troops, his visit to Port Arthur being temporarily postponed.

Reports from the general staff say the Japanese skirmishers are stronger than ever.

London, March 28.—The under foreign secretary, Earl Percy, announced in the house of commons today that despite the British consul's request that the gunboats Espiegle remain at Newchwang, it had been decided, after consultation with the commander-in-chief of the China station, that it would be inadvisable to keep the vessel there.

Newchwang, March 28.—The foreign consuls had a conference with the civil administrator today. The latter informed them that the full intention of Russia's order of yesterday was to proclaim martial law, and also to annul consular jurisdiction, and that the same already was annulled.

The British consul interpreted the order as not declaring martial law.

The other consuls were unable yesterday to comprehend Russia's intention. The administrator agrees with the consuls to suspend a rigid enforcement of said order until the foreign governments act in order to lessen the complications.

The Americans here call attention to the apparent defeat of American aims regarding placing consuls in Manchuria by the execution of Russia's order.

American and British flags were today removed by the Russian military from the property of citizens of American or British nationality.

Bizerta, Tunis, March 28.—The Russian armored cruiser Dmiitra Donski and three torpedo boats left here today. Their destination is not known.

Pekin, March 28.—The Japanese here have private information that another attack was made on Port Arthur Saturday. No details are obtainable.

The Russo-Chinese bank refuses to allow the withdrawal of the money deposited on account of imperial university.

Upon a demand for the funds being made, the manager of the bank called on the chancellor of the university and informed him that his action showed unwarranted lack of confidence in Russia. The chancellor is completely subservient to the manager.

The reported attack of Saturday on Port Arthur would seem to be a confusion of dates. The information received by the Japanese in Pekin apparently refers to the attack made on Port Arthur yesterday.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Hills, Minn., March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Banker Joseph R. Wright of the First National bank, is dead of pneumonia, after being sick only twenty-four hours. He was widely known over the state.

Hartford, Conn., March 8.—A cablegram from Professor Lewis R. Paton, of the Hartford Theological seminary, announces the accidental death of his wife, with whom he was traveling in the Holy Land. The dispatches merely states that she was thrown from her horse. Mrs. Paton was the daughter of the late Chester Dwight Davison, of Milwaukee.

Marshalltown, Ia., March 28.—Mrs. Caroline Robinson, a sister of Gen. M. M. Crocker, commander of the famous Crocker brigade, is dead at the Soldiers' home. She is the only woman ever admitted to a soldiers' home. Action in her case was through a special resolution of the legislature in 1898. The reason was her relationship to the general.

TRUST COMPANY CLOSES.

Indianapolis Concern Forestalls Action of State.

Indianapolis, March 28.—The Commercial Trust company, No. 4 East Market street, closed its doors today, in anticipation of a suit brought in the superior court by Auditor of State Sherrick for the appointment of a receiver. C. C. Pierce, Jr., president of the company, said today that his company would be able to pay the depositors 100 per cent, though the stockholders would suffer losses.

The company has nearly 20,000 depositors, only five or six having more than $500. The company has $104,900 paid up capital stock.

Judge Carter, today appointed the Union Trust company receiver.

NINETY PERSONS DEAD

As Result of Hurricane on Reunion Island.

Hamburg, March 28.—An export house here has received a cable dispatch from Reunion island in the Indian ocean, confirming the announcement of the disaster caused by a tornado March 21 and 22. The island was completely devastated, many public buildings were destroyed or damaged. Famine exists among the islanders. The damage is estimated at $5,000,000. Ninety persons, including thirteen whites were killed.

FIRM ENJOINED

From Operating Its Furnaces Producing Ore Dust.

Philadelphia, March 28.—The state supreme court directed that an injunction be issued perpetually enjoining the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, of Pittsburg, from such operation of its furnaces located in the Fourteenth ward of Pittsburg as to produce clouds of ore dust that would injure surrounding property. The decision today reverses a judgment of a Pittsburg court which refused an injunction.

CLERGYMAN RESIGNS.

Chicago, March 28.—The Rev. Latham A. Crandall has resigned the pastorate of the Memorial Baptist church and will leave Chicago for Minneapolis. He intends to go thither in about a month and become the pastor of the Trinity Baptist church.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, March 28.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Secretary of legation—Joseph W. J. Lee, Maryland, at Panama, Panama. Surveyor of customs for the port of Salt Lake City—Jacob J. Greenwald, of Utah.

WHEN THEY FALL OUT.

World Should Withold Judgment as to Domestic Troubles.

A man and his wife fell out a while ago and separated, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The woman told her friends that it was the man's fault. To his friends the husband said nothing. The mutual acquaintances of this discordant pair sided with the wife and, encouraged by their sympathy, she pitied herself more and more and laid more and more stress on her strictures of the husband. She began to tell stories of him that were essentially false, though each had some basis of truth, and these stories went abroad and injured his reputation. He is very sensitive and his wife's tongue makes him unhappy. But still he keeps his peace and regularly sends his wife a generous allowance. This she accepts, but she never mentions it.

Only two or three persons know all the facts and causes of the disagreement between this couple. While they do not acquit the husband of fault—indeed, he accuses himself entirely—they are aware that the wife was equally at fault. She is a sweet sort of woman, but one who would render unhappy any sensitive, spirited man to whom she were married. Her sweetness is very winning, but it is equally deceiving, for she is at bottom prideful and mean. Sweetness is a power which has become a second nature to her. She firmly believes that she was an angel in the house, and that all the trouble came through the diabolical perversity of her husband.

The husband never knew, when he came home at dinner-time, whether he would find her in a good humor or pouting and weeping over some fancied slight. She seemed to search heaven and earth for something to give her offense, and she plunged from one pet into another. If he praised or admired any woman, the wife at once became sulky or jealous. She was forever bringing up to him his yesterday's amours, quite innocent affairs, of which he had informed her frankly before their marriage. She had laughed with him then over the recital of his boyish lovers, but from that time she hated every girl for whom he had felt a fondness, and accused each of them of having been flirts or worse. She herself had had harmless passions in her maiden days, which he never thought of recalling to her, but the memory of these never troubled her or softened her feelings toward the girls with whom her husband had imagined himself in love before he had been attracted to her.

But these silly jealousies were not the wife's only fault. She was a helpless creature who expected her husband to wait on her. He was willing enough to do this, but she rather abused his courtesy. He seldom could go out at night—though she might have urged him to make the engagement—without encountering a storm of tears and accusations of caring more for other people's company than for hers. She also—in her sweetest way—was a scandalmonger and alienated some of his friends by gossiping about them and their wives. She was continually quitting somebody, or being quit by somebody, and she insisted that her husband take up all these petty quarrels. And she had a habit of whispering his private business and all the family secrets to ten or fifteen dear confidants who, of course, retailed this information all over the city. Having old-fashioned notions about the sanctity of the home and the beauty of privacy, the publicity which his affairs received distressed him and he rebuked his wife for telling too freely. But rebukes did not cure her, though they made her shed tears.

Now, if the husband has been a perfect man, tactful, patient and submissive, he might have endured this wife and been happy with her, for she had good points. But he was an ordinary son of Adam. Sometimes he spoke harshly, sometimes he was irritable, sometimes he was thoughtless, sometimes—as she phrased it—he forgot that he was a gentleman. And so, by frequent friction, and little offenses accumulating, this man and this woman who had loved each other, wore out each other's love. At last living together became intolerable, and by joint agreement they separated.

And the moral? Simply that the world has no right to judge between a husband and wife, for all the facts of the case are never laid before the public. There are instances, of course, in which the wrongdoing of one or the other is so heinous and so notorious that it can be neither palliated nor denied. But the world does well when it leaves the disagreements of spouses to be adjusted by themselves and refuses to take sides. Let us judge not lest we be judged.

THE SMALLEST BABY.

The doctors at the Kings county, N. Y., hospital, are trying to save the life of 4-day-old Beatrice Bassi, who they think is the smallest baby in all the city. The little girl's height is just 13 inches, and she weighs just one pound and three-quarters, says the Detroit Journal.

Beatrice was born at 298 Pacific street. All the neighbors called to see the curious mite of humanity, and stood sponsors for her when she was christened. The only chance to save Beatrice's life was to bring her up in an incubator, so the father lost no time in hurrying to the hospital.

She is fed at intervals with two spoonfuls of milk and 24 drops of whisky. Despite all these precautions, the doctors believe that Beatrice cannot live long, as the long journey to the hospital was a great shock to her frail little body.

GEN. MILES WRITES

Letter on Patriotism to Grand Rapids Democratic Club.

To Have Been Read at Banquet Which Is Postponed.

Washington, March 28.—Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired, formerly commander-in-chief of the United States army, sent a letter of regret to the Democratic club of Grand Rapids, Mich., which was to have given a banquet at Grand Rapids this evening. Owing to floods in that vicinity the banquet was abandoned. Gen. Miles authorizes the publication of the letter, which is as follows:

Washington, March 25, 1904.—Mr. Peter Doran, President Democratic Club, Grand Rapids, Mich. My Dear Sir: I regret exceedingly that owing to a very serious illness in my family I find it impossible to be with you on the important occasion which brings the members of your club and distinguished Democrats from different parts of the country together. I also regret that it is impossible for me to meet my gallant comrades in the state of Michigan.

Having been invited to speak on the subject of patriotism, I should reply were I there that patriotism comes nearest in the heart of every true citizen of our republic. It is especially fitting to give it serious consideration at this time, when we are menaced by serious evils—when we are approaching an important crisis in our political history, and the weal or woe of this republic will depend upon the intelligence and patriotism of the sovereign voters. Their action during the important event of the coming autumn will help or seriously embarrass the future of this country.

In fact, the perpetuity of our democratic government depends not upon the presence of great armies, the will of a despot, or the dictation of any ruler, but entirely upon the patriotism of our citizens.

Patriotism cannot reign within a selfish heart or a depraved soul. It is as pure as the light of day and cannot be dominated by evil motives. The patriot can be inspired only by the noblest impulses that animate the spirit of man. He cannot be engaged in an unholy cause. The leaders or participants in acts that only result in conquest, devastation, pillage and spoilation are not patriots.

Alas, too often under the pretense of patriotism, men have engaged in ruthless and cruel enterprises, deserving condemnation rather than commendation.

Men have been actuated by motives of most selfish ambition, or merciless avarice, under the plea of advancing civilization. On the other hand, we find instances of heroic self-sacrifice throughout the pages of history. As far back as the time of the great lawgiver, who, reared amid the splendors of an Egyptian court, preferred to espouse the country of his own people, even though they were in humble condition, we find an early example of patriotism.

Another is that of the Roman consul and general, who, while in the hands of the enemy, had been given the choice between liberty, after the betrayal of his people, or torture and death. He heroically counselled his followers to renew their efforts for the defence of the republic, and submitted himself to a cruel and ignominious death.

Patriotism is illustrated in the acts of our fathers, who, inspired by the love of liberty, contended against the then most powerful nation of the world, to establish our independence. That was an heroic age, when resolute men in every section of the sparsely populated colonies of the Atlantic coast, espoused the cause of freedom. It brought forward from that self-reliant, noble race the noblest and the bravest, the highest and the best representative men of any age or of any country. Orators, scholars, statesmen, soldiers were the controlling spirits. There never has been a time when both in war and in peace the girls who were produced as a young class of men, intellectually, physically and morally as the men of that age.

The highest, noblest and grandest of them all, was that character who is not only first in war, but first in peace. The men of America need not look elsewhere than to the father of their country for an exampler and true patriotic character.

No more instructive lesson could be given to the rising generations than to point them to the public acts, the state papers, the wise counsels, the remarkable prophecy and the sage warnings of the patriot and statesman, who comprehended the fruitless of the human heart and the dangers that would environ the republic that he and his compatriots had established.

He desired to prevent our nation from running the course that had "hitherto marked the destiny of nations," and it was his prayer that the "free constitution might be sacredly maintained and its administration conducted with wisdom and virtue," that "the happiness of the people under the auspices of liberty might be made complete," and that they "might have the glory of recommending it to the affection and adoption of every nation that was as yet a stranger to it."

Yet, the noblest act of patriotism of that great man was when he set the example for all time in declining continued authority. The imperial powers that were within his grasp did not allure him from the path of duty. Having rendered his country an incomparable service, like Cincinnatus, he was proud to take his place amid the citizens of his country as one of them, a title and position that he regarded as the highest among mortals.

A renowned English admiral said at the time of one of the most cruelly historic events:

"England expects every man this day to do his duty."

It is equally essential now that every citizen of this republic should do his whole duty and to discharge that sacred obligation requires high moral courage and fortitude.

We have come to look upon liberty as one of the natural elements of our existence. We give it as little concern as if our ancesters were never compelled to fight or die for it, or as if there could be no possibility of ourselves or our children being deprived of its blessing. So little do we feel the burdens of government and so beneficent are our political advantages that we little comprehend the necessity for great sacrifices and heroic acts. We scarcely realize that a little more than a century ago the great mass of the human family were serfs, slaves or objects of some despotic power.

Naught but universal intelligence, integrity and patriotism will continue to maintain those institutions vouchsafed to us by the fathers.

Take warnings betimes, guard with sacred care that which was priceless to our fathers, and is so to us and to our children.

I cannot better define patriotism than by bringing the illustration home to every citizen. You have the opportunity during the coming autumn of benefitting your country by your individual acts or marring its prosperity by indifference to or disregard of its true interests.

It is the men who exercise the power of citizenship that are responsible for honesty and efficiency in our public affairs. The first requisite to good government is universal intelligence and patriotic, earnest devotion to the welfare of our country.

This republic must continue in its march of progress or it must lapse into decay by the acts of apathy of its own citizens. There is a sacred duty devolving upon every citizen. You can have just as good or just as bad a government as you will, be it municipal, state or nation, and our only hope rests in the true, patriotic devotion to the principles of our government.

The opportunity and responsibility of the Democratic citizens of Michigan and of the whole Union are now greater and more important than they have been at any former period of our history. There are many vexed questions and problems in which there may be an honest difference of opinion, but there is one transcendent principle, far above all other questions, whether of economics or individuals, and that is whether the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and of our constitution—in brief, a pure democracy—shall prevail or perish. The change from oppression to liberty is wrought by violence, but the change from democracy to despotism is quiet, insidious, subtle and fatal.

May the patriotism of our countrymen be awakened and be of the highest order, and may the influence of it be felt in every section and result in the welfare, happiness and progress of our own people throughout all the land. Very truly yours,

NELSON A. MILES.

ANONYMOUS.

I've got a book of pomes to home, an' like to look it through;
It's full of funny verses and some kinder sad things, too.
There's stuff that William Shakespeare wrote, an' stuff by Bobby Burns—
A feller can find something good, which-ever way he turns.
But what I sorter wonder is, why folks don't make no fuss
About the one I like the best—that chap Annonymuss.

He writ a piece about the snow that makes me almost cry,
An' one about a girl named Mag that married some rich guy;
He wrote a heap of love pomes an' some stuff so full of wit
That every time I read it I git laffin' fit to split.
I reckon that the hall of fame's packed tigher than a 'bus,
But jes' the same it should squeeze in that chap Annonymuss.

He's done more stuff than all the rest—I counted in one book
'Bout sixty 'thinks o' his'n, an' when I began to look
Fer Shakespeare's countrybushuns, thar was only eight or nine.
But everyone jes' 'lows that Mr. Shakespeare is divine.
I vum we orter praise a man that's wrote so much fer us,
And so I'll put my money on that chap Annonymuss!

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

FANTASIES OF MIND.

An uncle of mine, with whom I was walking in a part of Yorkshire, near Skipton, where neither of us had ever been before, stopped suddenly to say: "When we turn that corner we will see on the right an Elizabethan house partly surrounded by trees, with a lake or large pond showing through them, and in the middle of the water a little artificial island."

When we turned the corner we saw precisely what he described, and yet he had never seen or heard or read of the place, says a writer in T. P.'s Weekly. The dual brain theory fails here, since neither lobe of the brain had received an impression of the place before we turned the corner.

Jean Jacques Rousseau, in his "Confessions," says he foresaw in a reverie, while taking a solitary walk, all the incidents of the happiest day of his life as they occurred eight years later.

"I saw myself, as in an ecstacy, transported into that happy time and occasion, where my heart, possessing all the happiness possible, enjoyed it with inexpressible raptures, without thinking of anything sensual. I do not remember being ever thrown into the future with more force, or an illusion so complete as that which I then experienced. What struck me most in the recolection of that reverie, now that it has been realized, is to have found objects so exactly as I had pictured them. If ever the dream of a man awake and the air of a prophetic vision, that was assuredly such."

It is, I think, noteworthy that in all clairvoyant cases of this kind the body is, through overwork, of ill health, of fasting, or congenitally, in the subdued state to which the Indian mystic and miracle monger reduces his own by maceration. It was so with Scott and Rousseau, and with William Howe when he had the following experience recorded in his memoir. When worn out with overwork he was shown into a certain room in a certain part of London where he had never been before.

"On looking round everything appeared perfectly familiar to me; I seemed to recognize every object. I said to myself, 'What is this? I was never here before, and yet I have seen all this; and, if so, there is a very peculiar knot in the shutter.' I opened the shutter and found the knot. Now then, I thought, here is something I cannot explain on my principles; there must be some power beyond matter."

And from being a pronounced materialist he became a believer in spirits, and, indeed, eventually a profoundly religious soul.

TURBAN MADE OF ROSETTES.

Jet cahochous with fancy straw and and quilted ribbon make up the rosettes which cover this turban. The shape is pointed in the front, as are most of the box turbans this season. It sets closely to the head at sides and back. The only trimming is a chou of satin ribbon at the left side.

BIRTHS.

HOCKING—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hocking, of 5605 State street, March 23.

LYNESS—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lyness, at St. Mary's hospital, March 24.

LEVIEN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Leviен, of 413 Seventh avenue East, March 24.

CARD OF THANKS.

I WISH TO RETURN MY HEARTFELT thanks to the many kind friends and neighbors who assisted during the illness and death of my beloved wife, especialy the kind attention of the sisters of St. Mary's hospital.

MICHAEL QUIGLEY.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED TO BUY—HOUSE AND LOT, on easy terms; also wanted, cheap, cut-over lands in small or large tracts. Give particulars. A 35, Herald.

WANTED—GIRL TO WASH DISHES. Midland Hotel, 210 West Second street.

WANTED—LADIES TO INTRODUCE Ben Hur flour. Call immediately. Room 208 Spalding.

WANTED—GOOD WAIST FINISHERS and sewers. Eugenie Lambert, 129 East First street.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIenced chambermaid. S 31, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIenced housekeeper. F 22, Herald.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA TIMBER—500,000,000 feet of redwood, near railroad; 300,000,000 feet redwood; 350,000,000 feet pine. Have a large list of bargains in redwood and pine claims. Address James Smith, Twenty-ninth street, Park Point, Duluth.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv....Duluth....Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv....Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.. Virginia ..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar.. Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar.. Biwabik..Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar.. Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. R. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:38	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	At.....Ely Lv	7:15	1:53
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks.	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast.	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

Twin City sleepers ready at 9p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block Bell 'Phone 44

All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a.m
	All points East.	
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †8:00 p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
* 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	* 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	'Duluth Short Line.'	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*3:50 a.m		..St. Paul, Minneapolis..	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m		....Twilight Limited....	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m		....Chicago, Milwaukee..	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m		.....Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m		..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac..	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m		.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist. Palladio bldg.

WHEAT HAS BULGE

Advance of More Than Cent In All Grain Markets.

World Shipments Smaller and Liverpool Higher —Flax Advances.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 28.—The wheat market started out firm this morning and made a sharp advance, under the influence of smaller world's shipments than expected, steady cables, unfavorable weather in Nebraska and Oklahoma and a strong cash situation. Eastern millers were bidders in the local market and took about 150,000 bus of wheat for spring shipment. A Duluth grain man back from the East said that millers of Eastern Canada claim that they will not have the Manitoba wheat now in store at any price, but the belief here is that they will be glad to get it before they get new crop wheat.

The Liverpool market closed ¼d higher, being influenced by smaller Russian shipments and unfavorable advices from Argentine. Berlin closed ⅝c lower and Buda Pest ¼c lower.

The Duluth market closed 1⅛c up on both May and July. Chicago 1¼c up on May and 1⅛c on July. Minneapolis 1c up on May and 1-1⅛c on July and New York 1⅛c on May and ⅞-⅝c on July.

World's shipments last week, the week's previous and last year were as follows:

	Last Week.	Week.	Previous Year Ago.
America	4,792,000	2,352,000	3,852,000
Russia	1,704,000	1,781,000	2,032,000
Denmark	472,000	1,032,000	1,248,000
Argentine	3,672,000	2,944,000	2,242,000
India	656,000	640,000	304,000
Australia	672,000	1,176,000	.....
Austria	72,000	160,000	72,000
Various	192,000	96,000	248,000
Total	12,232,000	10,584,000	9,760,000

Cars of wheat received at Duluth numbered 29 against 27 last year, and at Minneapolis, 511, against 490 last year, making a total for the Northwest, 540 against 487 last year. Chicago received 9, against 11 last year.

Primary receipts were 679,000 bus, last year, 646,000 bus. Shipments, 334,000 bus, last year, 144,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 159,000 bus.

The visible supply last week decreased 414,000 bus, and is now 32,511,000, against 43,291,000 bus last year.

The world's shipments of corn last week were 3,369,000 bus, against 3,751,000 bus, the previous week and 4,463,000 bus last year. The visible supply of corn last week increased 559,000 bus and is now 10,050,000 bus, against 10,202,000 bus last year. Primary receipts of corn were 290,000 bus, against 425,000 bus last year. Shipments 266,000 bus, last year 236,000 bus. Clearances were 378,000 bus. Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged. In the Chicago market May corn closed ⅛c higher, and May oats 1¼c higher.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was dull. The May option opened ⅛c up, at 96⅝c, and sold up to 97¼c at 11:15. It then reacted to 97c at 12:35, but again turned stronger and closed at 97⅜c, an advance for the day of 1¼c. The July option closed with the same advance at 97⅝c.

Cash sales were light and prices continued without change from last week, at the May price for No. 1 northern, and 2¼c under for No. 2.

Flax was dull and firmer. May sold ⅜c up, to $1.16⅜, and continued there all morning, closing at that price. The July option advanced ½c and October was unchanged. Cash flax advanced to 1c under May, a gain of ½c.

Oats made an advance of ⅝c, and rye advanced ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 98¾c; No. 1 northern, 97⅝c; No. 2 northern, 94⅝c. In store, No. 1 hard, 98¾c; No. 1 northern, 97⅜c; No. 2 northern, 94⅝c. Macaroni, No. 1, 87½c; No. 2, 85½c; May, 97⅜c; July, 97⅝c; September, 84¾c. Flax, in store, $1.15⅜; on track, $1.15⅜; to arrive, $1.15⅜; May, $1.16⅜; July, $1.17⅜; October, $1.19; Oats, on track, 32½c; to arrive, 29¼c. Rye, on track, 66½c, to arrive, 64½c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 29; last year, 27; corn, 3; oats, 7; rye, 1; barley, 2; flax, 42; last year, 87.

Receipts: Wheat, 31,400; oats, 8223; barley, 7689; rye, 2585; barley, 46,752.

Shipments: Wheat, 665; oats, 14716; barley, 27,043, flax, 1.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2000 bus.....$0.97½
No. 1 northern, 4 cars..... 97
No. 1 northern, 2 cars..... 96½
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus..... 95
No. 2 northern, 4 cars..... 94⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars..... 94
No. 2 northern, 2 cars..... 94
Rejected, 1 car..... 93½
Rejected, 1 car..... 92
Rejected, 1 car..... 71
Rejected, 2 cars..... 73
Rejected, 1 car..... 54½
Oats, 2000 bus No. 3 white..... 29¾
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white..... 29¾
Flax, 1 car rejected..... 1.14½
Flax, 1 car cash..... 1.15⅜
Flax, 4 cars..... 1.14⅜
Flax, 2 cars..... 1.15⅜

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

An Urgent General Demand Sends Wheat Upward.

Chicago, March 28.—An urgent general demand due to smaller world's shipments than expected, firm cables and a bullish cash situation caused an advance of over a cent in the price of wheat today. There was very little wheat on the market, the selling being principally by scalpers. The opening on July was ⅛c lower to ⅜c higher at 87@87⅜c to 87⅝c. Unfavorable weather reports from Nebraska and Oklahoma brought out considerable commission house demand in addition to the buying by pit traders. Prices steadily advanced until July sold at 88¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 549 cars, against 555 cars last week and 498 cars a year ago.

The demand continued unabated during the remainder of the day. Outside of bullish crop advices, the principal motive in forcing prices upwards was the excellent cash demand. After July had touched 88¾c, the price declined about ¼c on profit-taking by early buyers, but rallied again just before the close. Final figures showed a net gain of 1½@1⅝c at 88⅜@⅝c.

The corn market was under the influence of heavy purchases of the May and July deliveries by the leading bull operator. The attitude of the principal long caused active covering by shorts, resulting in a strong tone. The opening was firm, with July a shade to ⅛@⅜c higher at 50¼@50⅜c. Offerings were very light and prices were easily forced upward, the July option advancing to 51⅛c. Local receipts were 76 cars, with eleven of contract grade.

An advance of 2 to 3 cents in the price of cash corn helped to send speculative prices still higher. The strength in wheat also aided in the upturn. Offerings continued light the entire day. The market closed strong and at the top with July up 1⅜@1½c at 51⅞c.

Firmness in wheat and corn together with small receipts caused strength in oats. After opening unchanged to a shade higher, at 35@35⅛c to 35⅜c, July sold up to 38½c, with little for sale on the bulge. Local receipts were 110 cars.

Influenced by the strength in grains the provision market ruled firm on a small scattered demand. July pork opened 5c higher at $13.40. After selling at $13.37½ the price rallied to $13.42½@13.45. July lard held around $7.17½@7.20 after opening 2½c higher, at $7.17½. Ribs were a shade higher at the opening at $7.05, selling up later to $7.10.

Close: Wheat—May, 96¾c; July, 88¾@⅞c; old, 89⅝c; September, 83½c; old, 84⅝c. Corn—March, 53⅜c; May, 55c; July, 51⅞c; September, 51⅛c. Oats—May, 40¾c; July, 38¾@⅞c; September, 32⅝@32c. Pork—May, $13.52½; July, 13.35. Lard—May, $7.05@7.07½; July, $7.22½. Ribs—May, $6.97½@7.00; July, $7.12½@7.15. Rye—May, 72c; July, 67@68c. Flax—Cash, Nw. W., $1.15½; S. W., $1.14; May, $1.16. Timothy—March, $2.90. Clover—$10.40. Barley—Cash, 36@52c. Cash wheat—2 red, $1.02@1.03; 3 red, 95@$1.02; 2 hard, 95@97c; 3 hard, 88@95c; 1 northern, 98c@$1.03; 2 northern, 93c@$1.00; 3 spring, 90c@$1.00. Corn—2, 54@54½c; 3, 49@51¼c. Oats—2, 40c; 3, 39½c.

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth Saturday, March 26:

	Bushels.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	8,300
No. 1 northern	584,511
No. 2 northern	264,013
No. 3 spring	13,062
No grade	51,408
Rejected	8,802
Special bin	2,756,253
Macaroni	302,652
Total	4,089,795
Increase during week	169,165
Stocks a year ago	6,415,583
Coarse grain stocks—	
Corn	13,049
Unchanged.	
Oats	2,142,305
Increase	16,069
Rye	179,553
Increase	13,082
Barley	525,302
Decrease	1,855
Flax	6,971,350
Increase	258,563

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	96⅜	96¾	95¾-96	93¼
High	97⅛	98⅛-¼	97	96½
Low	96⅜	96⅞	95¾	93¼
Close	97⅛	98	96¾	96¼
Close, March 26th	96¼	97	96	93⅜
July—				
Open	86⅞ B	86¾-⅞	87¼-⅝	93⅝
High	87⅛ B	88¼-¾	88⅞	91¼
Low	86⅜ B	86¾	87⅛	93⅛
Close	87⅛ B	88	88¾-⅞	91¼
Close, March 26th	86¼	86¾-87	87¼	93⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	39½	53½@53⅝	$13.15
High	40¾	55	13.42
Low	39½	53½	13.15
Close	40¾	55⅛	13.32

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 28.—Close: Wheat—May, 99¼c; July, 94½c; September, 86¼c. Corn—May, 59½c; July, 56⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 28.—Close: Wheat—May, 96¾c; July, 88c; September, 84½c. On track, No. 1 hard, 98¾c; No. 1 northern, 98¾c; No. 2 northern, 96¾c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: "We have a promising speculative wheat market at Winnipeg," said Manager W. J. McWilliams, of the Canadian Elevator company, limited, who was here yesterday with W. W. McMillan, of the Dominion Elevator of Winnipeg. "In the first month of its starting, last February, our clearances in the futures of wheat were 50,000,000 bushels. We have the same clearing-house system at Winnipeg they have at Minneapolis. There are times in the fall when we cannot expect to do all our selling at Winnipeg, for ours is very largely a selling market, especially during the period of movement; but our speculative market is a great comfort to us. We can do a good share of our hedging there, and the risk of making a hedge in a market where we cannot deliver can be avoided to a large extent by using our own market.

There were sales here yesterday of 95,000 No. 1 northern at the May price. Receipts were canceled for 71,000 bushels of contract wheat at the public houses. There is the expectation among cash wheat people that from now on the contract stock here will be drawn on rapidly. The total contract stock here is about 1,000,000 bushels, and about 600,000 bushels of this total is owned by millers, who will draw it out leisurely as they need it. Chicago is doing the large share of the cash wheat business now. Its prices are relatively the cheapest. The cash wheat at Minneapolis is 3c over the No. 1 northern here and at Duluth 1½c over, and at St. Louis 4c over. The people who have the wheat for sale expect the contract stock here will be cleaned out long before May, and that this will be the next feature to the wheat situation, the practical exhaustion of contract wheat at Chicago.

The Armour people evidently believe it is a propitious time to put into practice their faith in regard to higher-priced corn. For two days they have been the big buyers of corn. They are apparently through with the wheat markets, but Valentine has been in the corn pit as persistently as he was in the wheat pit when the Armour wheat deal was under way. They are inaugurating their corn operations just as they did their wheat. They are securing the country for reasons for higher-priced corn. They are getting the western story as to poor quality, and, as they did when they were bulling wheat, they are letting all those who care for the information have the facts in regard to the western corn position. It is evidently the same sort of campaign of education in corn as it was in wheat. A feature of the efforts in corn now is that the Patten party is as bearish on the coarse grain as the Armour is bullish. One is as industrious in controverting the bull corn reasons as the other is in disseminating them. The corn fight has become a sort of literary one, with one party presenting innumerable reasons for buying and the other just as many reasons for selling. The Armour people bought a good deal of July corn yesterday, and it rather looks as if the July might be helped along with the May. The popular faith is in the Armour success. Everybody has become very wary of putting out shorts, and even the big corn bears are advising to leave the May alone. There is the expectation the July will feel to some extent any improvement in the May price.

"The cash wheat market is rather primitive at present," says James S. Templeton, "in the particular that the fluctuations are wide. The millers are only buying from hand to mouth, and when they make flour sales. The seller of red winter, when the miller is out of the market, has to take practically what he can get for his grain. At such times, with buyers not acting, there is No. 2 red wheat here, which goes at comparatively cheap prices. But when the miller comes into the market, then the prices soar. So that we are having wide fluctuations, with the buyers very anxious one minute and the sellers very anxious at the next."

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was an active market and quite a broad general trade. Liverpool was only a shade higher, but Broomhall cabled that the tone was firm on small Russian shipments and unfavorable weather in Argentine. Local speculative sentiment seems the bullish. Spot wheat was again strong everywhere. The premiums for May and the spot stuff everywhere are due partly to the fact that the stocks here and in St. Louis are tied up by speculative operations. At the same time these premiums exist and must be taken into account. The winter wheat conditions are backward, but we are not ready yet to believe that it is permanently impaired. Spring wheat seeding promises to be late. With these conditions a persistent bear market is not likely in the immediate future and we would not be afraid to buy it after couple of days' weakness.

Corn—The feature of the market and the feature of strength is the Armour support and the liberal scattered short interest. In fact these influences affect the market and control the prices for the time being. No change in the cash situation. Receipts are small. It seems a question of Armour money and the amount of contract stuff.

Oats—The advance in corn and wheat caused a sharp covering of local shorts and this gave the market its strong tone. There was evidently covering by the Patten house.

Provisions—The strength in grain was the help and there was a moderate buying through commission houses. Speculation about the same as last year, while the average weight the past week was something less than a year ago. There is the same absence of support from packers and local interests and the general speculative conditions are unchanged.

* * *

Chicago Tribune: Millers and cash handlers do not see where any more choice spring wheat is to come from with the much higher prices ruling in the Northwest. It looks as though there would be a gradual depletion of the local stock with the prospect of supplies becoming much lighter by May and perhaps totally disappearing by July if the milling demand continues.

* * *

Broomhall: Argentine corn reports are not good. Russia and Roumania are not offering freely. We shall have to practically draw all our corn supplies from America.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50		
Shallots	75	@	85
Radish, hothouse	65	@	75
BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	25		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	12		
EGGS.			
Fresh	16		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	12½@		13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½		
Full cream, young America	15	@	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14		
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13		
Primost	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 50		
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1 85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	2 50	@	2 75
Floridas	3 00	@	3 25
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00		
Carrots, per cwt	2 00		
Turnips	1 10		
Beets, per bus	1 00		
Cabbage, per cwt	3 50		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	2 50		
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@	1 85
Potatoes	1 10	@	1 15
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	15		
Hens	14½		
Ducks	14		
Turkeys	18		
Geese	13		
MEATS.			
Beef	5½@		7½
Lamb	9		
Mutton	6½@		7
Lard	7½		
Pork loins	10		
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Duffy cider	3 25		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 28.—Butter, receipts, 3940 packages; extra fresh creamery, 25c; common to choice, 15@24c; state dairy, 19@21c; held creamery, 14@21c. Cheese, receipts, 2542 packages; steady; state full cream, young America 14½c; state dairy, 13½c; held creamery, 14@21c. Cheese, receipts, 2542 packages; steady; state full cream, young America 14½c; state dairy, 13½c; held creamery, 14@21c. Eggs, receipts, 16,179 packages, strong; state and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 19c; state and Pennsylvania firsts, 18½c; western firsts, 18½c.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Market Stagnant Early But Became Active After Noon.

Closing Was at Nearly Highest Prices of the Day.

New York, March 28.—On the curb today the merger stocks were quiet, but steady. Northern Securities changed hands in small lots at the opening at 96⅝ to 96¾. Northern Pacific was 122 bid, offered at 126, later selling at 124. Great Northern preferred opened at 167½ and sold as high as 168¼. Northern Securities "stubs" 250 bid, offered at 300.

New York, March 28.—Opening dealings in stocks today were light and price changes small. A few of th especialties showed declines, but the prominent stocks were higher. Union Pacific rose ⅝ and Copper was lifetd to ½ on running sales.

The market became irregular and less active, the traders reducing commitments on the divergent course of a few leaders. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific rose additional fractions and there was some improvement in the granger group. These stocks were realized on later under cover of a rise in Amalgamated Copper to 60⅛ which strengthened other metal stocks. Smeltic advanced 1 and United States Steel preferred touched 58. Wabash preferred gained a point and Consolidated Gas also had hardened a fraction.

The market became dull and stupid with a sagging tendency and hung practically inanimate in the neighborhood of Saturday's closing level. London bought lightly and the satisfaction of this demand left the market about bare of orders.

There was no perceptible drift to prices during the moonday session. Business was too light to make even scalping operations possible. American Telephone & Telegraph advanced 3¼ and Pullman yielded 1.

A spurt of 2½ in Louisville & Nashville to 108¼ livened up the speculation temporarily and induced some demand for other standard stocks. Pennsylvania, Northwestern, Illinois Central and Southern Railway common ad preferred gained ¼ to 1½. The market soon fell into neglect again and prices were allowed to sag.

The rise in the Southern group stimulated the market and St. Paul, Atchison, Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific, C. & N. W., B. & O. and Reading rose 1 to 1½. Illinois Central ⅞ and Delaware & Hudson 3½. The closing was dull and steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated oCpper	50⅜	49	49⅜
American Sugar	129⅝	125¾	126⅝
Anaconda	60	60	60
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	70¼	69½	90½
do pfd	90½	89⅝	90
Baltimore & Ohio	80⅝	78¾	80
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	44	43¼	43⅞
Canadian Pacific	115	114¼	114⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	32¼	32¼	32
Chicago & Alten	37⅞	37½	37½
Chicago-Great West	16⅝	15¾	15½
C., M. & St. P	142¾	140¾	142
C., R. I. & P	22⅜	22	22⅝
do pfd	62½	62½	0
Colorado Fuel	28¾	28¾	28⅝
Colorado Southern	16¼	15¾	16¼
Erie common	26⅜	26⅛	26½
Illinois Central	120⅝	120¼	120⅝
Iowa Central	19	19	19
do pfd	34	34	34
Louisville & Nashville	108¾	106¾	108¾
Manhattan Elevated	142⅝	142½	142⅝
Metropolitan St Ry	111¼	111	111¾
Missouri Pacific	92¾	91	92½
New York Central	117½	117	117½
Norfolk & Western	58⅜	58	58¼
Pennsylvania	136¾	136¾	136¾
People's Gas	96¼	96	95
Reading	44½	43½	44¼
Republic Steel & Iron	7¼	7	7¼
Southern Pacific	42⅜	41¾	42⅜
Southern Railway	21¾	21¼	22¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	38½	38½	38¾
Texas Pacific	24½	23½	24¼
Union Pacific	85⅞	82½	85⅞
United States Leather	7	7	7
United States Steel	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜
do pfd	58⅝	57¾	58⅝
Wabash	19½	19½	19⅝
Western Union	85¼	85½	85½
Northern Securities, 97½ bid, 98 asked.			

The total sales were 295,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logn & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: For a dull market, it acts well. Louisville & Nashville was the leader, but the whole list improved. Today's trading contained some liquidation, but neither the action of the market or the volume of trade indicates it. There is the same absence of selling pressure which characterized the market in the main for many weeks past. Underneath the whole situation is the fact that stocks are selling on an attractive basis and that generally business and bank conditions are as good as could be asked. We still advise buying stocks on soft spots., when there is any material change in them it will be in the direction of higher prices.

* * *

Dick to B. E. Baker: There is bullish talk on Brooklyn Rapid Transit this morning, and while some of the statements are somewhat extravagant, it is thought that the pool will undertake to advance the stock. There has been good support in the stock this morning and indications are that any good buying could easily advance the price.

* * *

Charles G. Gates & Co. to B. E. Baker: Omaha advices give currency to rumors there that the Northern Pacific will soon pass into control of the Oregon Short Line, and to all intents and purposes, under control of the Northern Pacific. The latter controls the Oregon Short Line, and if the latter can obtain control of the Northern Pacific, the Harriman interests will be dominant in the situation.

* * *

Dick Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been dull, but quite strong today. In the afternoon the trading became more active and stocks moved up to their best prices. The buying which put in an appearance early, eased up, but there was no pressure. Copper was the strong feature during the morning. There was very little news.

* * *

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: After a dull and fractionally higher opening the market lapsed into a state of stagnation and remained so until the afternoon, when some activity sprung up and on small volume of business, closing at nearly highest prices of the day. There was no news of interest.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: I believe prices will go higher this week. Many stocks are reaching new high figures for this movement. I don't look for much decline for several weeks. For the long pull the best play probably is to sell on bulges on a scale up. For the immediate future I prefer buying on recessions for moderate advance. The short interest in Atchison is heavy. Atchison would be the easiest stock to put up 5 or 6 points, but don't say it will. It is probable that one or two stocks will be shot up every few days while others are being distributed. It is a matter of guessing to pick out the right ones. Copper and Brooklyn Rapid Transit ought to do something before the bear campaign sets in. Conservative purchases of stocks should be in order this morning. St. Louis & Southwestern preferred is a good low-priced stock for investment.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 28.— The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 2 points to a decline of 25 points and after some irregularity ruled easier after the call under liquidation encouraged by rather disappoiting cables and reports of extensive curtailments in manufacturing circles. Trading was moderately active and as prices worked downward there seemed to be a very fair demand from important cources, but there was no aggressive bull support and by the end of the first half hour prices had declined to 14.81 for May and 15.07 for July, net losses from 30 to 37 points. At this level demand seemed to increase somewhat and the market ruled a shade steadier with fluctuations irregular. There did not appear to be any selling for short accounts and general sentiment appeared bullish, though there was an impression that the recent advances should be followed by a further reaction.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 40 points decline. Middling uplands, 14.90; middling gulf, 15.15. Sales, 3300 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; March, 14.45; April, 14.47; May, 14.65; June, 14.80; July, 14.86; August, 14.34; September, 12.77; October, 12.03; Novenber, 11.88; Dccember, 11.88.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	49⅞	50
Adventure	2¼	2¾
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	4¼	4½
Arcadian	40c	60c
Elm River	2	2¼
Bingham	19½	20
Copper Range	43	43¼
Centennial	18	18½
Calumet and Hecla	460	465
Calumet and Arizona		114
Calumet and Pittsburg		45
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg		145
Isle Royale	7¼	7½
Mass	4	4½
Michigan	5	5½
Mohawk	28¼	28¾
Mayflower		75c
Mercur Cons	55c	60c
National		1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	12½	13½
Osceola	58	59
Phoenix	1¾	1¾
Parrott	25¼	25¾
Quincy	80	85
Rhode Island	81c	1.00
Franklin	7¾	7½
Tamarack	95	98
Trinity	37⅝	41⅛
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	33¾	34¼
U. S. Mining	21⅛	21¼
U. S. Oil	9	9½
Victoria	3	3⅛
Wolverine	68	71
Winona	6¼	6½
Daly-West	26⅞	27
Greene Cons	11	11½
Calumet and Bisbee		6¾
Pittsburg and Duluth	50	59
Union Land	3	3½
Junction		25

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Amalgamated has acted today as thought it was being accumulated for another advance. It is noticeable, however, that there is a lot of it for sale on all the rallies. We would rather buy the best of the Boston coppers than Amalgamated Copper. Boston coppers closely held and if they get started they will probably go up sharply. The metal market continues extremely strong and with the present cheerful tone of the Wall street list, the coppers ought to do better. The general stock market seems to be just the reverse of what it has been for a year past. It goes up more easily than it goes down and all the activity comes on the advances.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 28.—Close: Money on call, steady, 1¼@2 per cent; closing bid, 1½; offered at 1¾. Time loans, easy; sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent; ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, strong, with rgular business in bankers' bills at $4.87.20@4.87.30 for demand, and at $4.84.60 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84½@4¾. Bar silver, 57⅝c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, firm; railroad bonds, steady.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, March 28.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $240,600,151; gold, $115,424,260; silver, $18,239,764; United States notes, $5,768,596; treasury notes of 1890, $67,664; national bank notes, $10,844,280; total receipts this day, $2,071,066; total receipts this month, $30,359,329; total receipts this year, $404,680,574; total expenditures this day, $1,850,000; total expenditures this month, $37,250,000; total expenditures this year, $397,088,946; deposits in national banks, $163,010,418.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the market favorable for farm mares and delivery horses. No perceptible change in prices on the superior grades. The common grades are slightly lower. Values:

Drafters, extra	$186@215
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	130@160
Farm mares, extra	135@150
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	80@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 28.—Cattle, receipts, 28,000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.25@6.75; poor to medium, $3.75@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.35; cows, $1.75@4.35; heifers, 2.25@4.75; canners, $1.75@2.60; bulls, $2.00@4.10; calves, $3.00@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.65. Hogs, receipts today, 32,000; tomorrow, 30,000; strong; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.55; good to choice heavy, $5.55@5.65; rough heavy, $5.25@5.45; light, $5.10@5.55; bulk of sales, $5.35@5.550. Sheep, receipts, 22,000; steady to higher; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.85@5.35; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; western sheep, $4.00@5.30; native lambs, $4.00@5.75; western lambs, $4.75@6.00.

POLICEMAN ENDS HIS LIFE.

Chicago, March 28.—In full uniform, Policeman George Kenyon committed suicide today. He had been charged with neglect of duty, and was despondent over the outcome, in view of the recent sensational expose on the Chicago police force. Kenyon locked himself in a room and emptied a bottle of poison down his throat.

"The North-Western Line"—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Announcements.

1. Excursion rates to the South.
2. Very low rates to California—only $32.00 during March and April.
3. Through California tourist sleeper every Tuesday, berth $6.75, the "Sunshine Route."
4. Five daily trains to Chicago.
5. Quickest time to Chicago—the Fast Mail.
6. Most luxurious train to Chicago—the Pioneer Limited.
7. Complete information about your trip.

W. P. DIXON, N. W. P. A., St. Paul. Minn.

W. H. Laidley & Co.
Members of Chicago Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased Wires to New York and Boston. F. M. CROUCH, Manager. Both 'Phones.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.
MEMBERS:
Chicago Board of Trade. Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. Duluth Board of Trade.

We Are Headquarters For
Arizona Copper Stocks
PAINE, WEBBER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

COE COMMISSION CO. (Incorporated)
Capital and Surplus, $600,000.
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
REFERENCES—176 State and National Banks and Commercial Agencies. 365 Leased Wires.
General Office: New York Life Bldg., Minneapolis.
H. E. GOOCH, Correspondent,
220 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

S. T. WELCH. H. E. GOOCH.
S. T. WELCH & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
BANKERS—BROKERS
'Phones—Bell, 1131; Zenith, 1466.
104-105 Palladio Building.
Grain - Provisions - Stocks
Arizona Copper Stocks a Specialty
Private Wires to all Markets.

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.
"THE OLD RELIABLE"
MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

A Few Houses Yet For Sale
On Terms That You Cannot Afford to Rent or Build.
A House and Lot Valued at $1000.00
Will Be Sold at Only $200 Cash First Payment.
$400 to be paid on or before five years with 6 per cent interest.
$400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $12.16 a month to pay the principal and interest in three years.
Other houses and lots at other valuations on similar easy terms.
Have sold to nearly 100 buyers many of whom you know and to whom we will refer you.
CHAN. SMITH, 100 Torrey Building.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

$4000 takes fine, modern, eight-room house on corner lot in East End. Fine location.
$1200 takes 50 feet on East Third street. All improvements and best location.
A. C. VOLK & CO. 702-203 Palladio Bldg.

THREE BIG STRIKES
Likely to Occur In New York on May 1.
Will Add Thousands to Those Already Out.

New York, March 28.—Three big labor strikes probably will take place here May 1, unless the grievances shall have been settled before then. One of the strikes is for increase of wages, another is for recognition of the union, while the third is because of a trade dispute between two unions. More than 30,000 men are likely to be involved.

News of these fresh disturbances came out at the regular meeting of the Central Federated union. A representative of the Rock Drillers' and Excavators' union announced that 15,000 members of the union will stop work May 1 unless their demands for higher wages are complied with. The present wage is $2 to $2.25 for rock drillers and $1.60 to $1.80 for excavators.

The asphalt workers, over 6000 strong, ask for recognition of their union. Thus far the companies have refused to recognize the asphalt workers, as they have granted such concessions to the foremen, whom they hold responsible for the union employed under them.

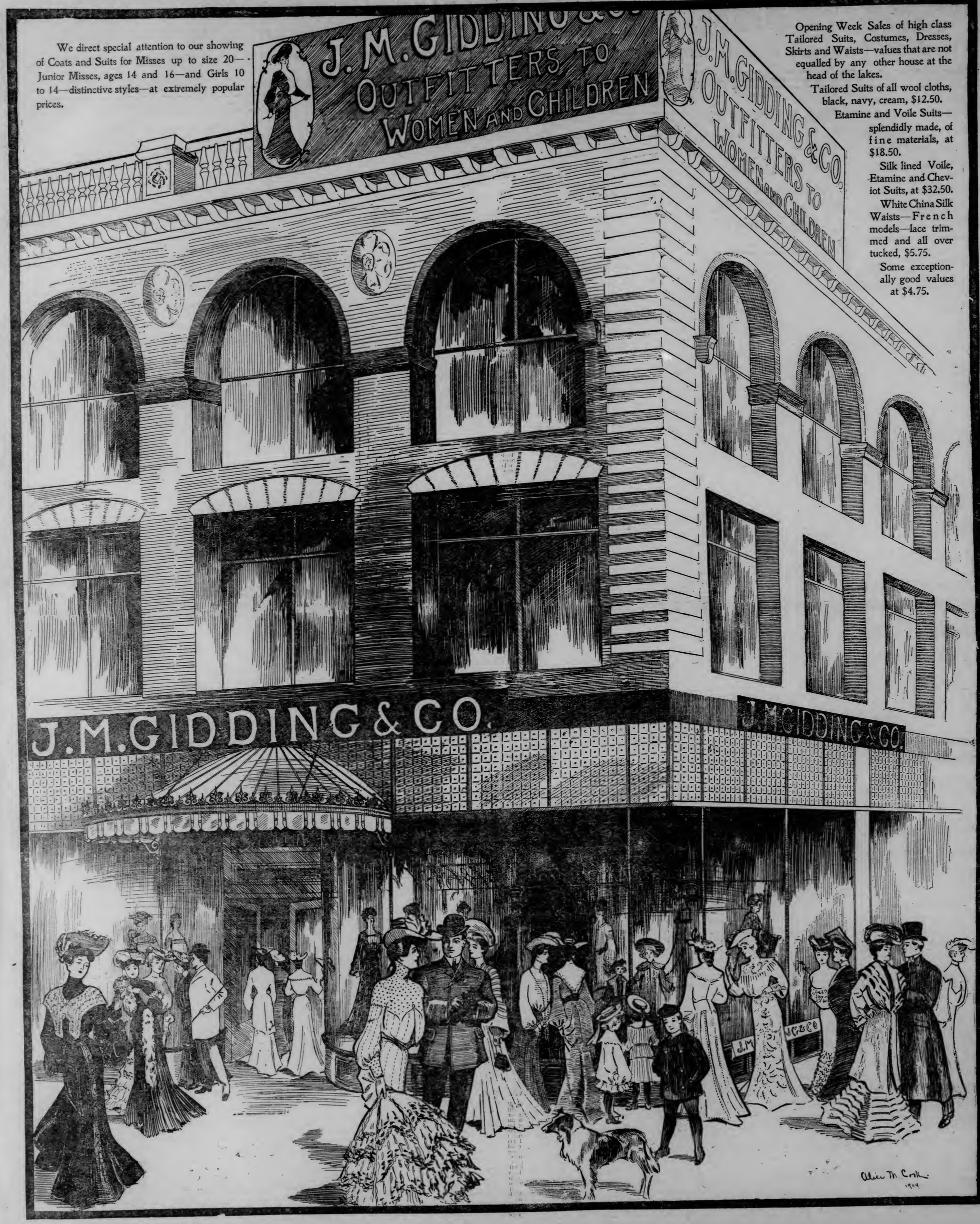
Five thousand carriage and wagon workers threaten a strike because of the dispute they have with the Brotherhood of Painters. They assert that the brotherhood is endeavoring to get the work of painting wagons and carriages done by the painters' union, while the carriage workers want this work to be done by their body, of which painters are members.

It is estimated that more than 80 per cent of all construction work here is already at a standstill, owing to the deadlock between the bricklayers and their employers. All the union bricklayers in Manhattan and the Bronx, 15,000 in number, have been out for some days. Their strike naturally has caused the idleness of several thousand men in other branches of the building trades, and there is no apparent prospect for immediate settlement.

THE MOST COMPLETE DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE TOT COATS, Dresses and Wearables in this section of the Northwest.

WEARING APPAREL OF EVERY KIND FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS— Beautiful things—at Popular Prices.

COVERT COATS FOR WOMEN—$6.75 for Splendid All-wool Cloths to $45.00—and any price between—beautiful styles—richly made, and at Popular Prices.



We direct special attention to our showing of Coats and Suits for Misses up to size 20—Junior Misses, ages 14 and 16—and Girls 10 to 14—distinctive styles—at extremely popular prices.

Opening Week Sales of high class Tailored Suits, Costumes, Dresses, Skirts and Waists—values that are not equalled by any other house at the head of the lakes.

Tailored Suits of all wool cloths, black, navy, cream, $12.50.

Etamine and Voile Suits—splendidly made, of fine materials, at $18.50.

Silk lined Voile, Etamine and Cheviot Suits, at $32.50.

White China Silk Waists—French models—lace trimmed and all over tucked, $5.75.

Some exceptionally good values at $4.75.

GOING TO MOVE THIS SPRING?

House hunting made easy. A want ad. in The Herald, describing the house you have in mind, brings a goodly number of answers on the morrow. One cent a word each insertion.

$2400 House and lot on First street, near Seventh avenue East. Good value.

$3000 Modern house and lot on Fourth street, near Twelfth avenue East.

$4500 A very desirable house and lot on upper side of London road, near Twenty-first avenue East.

$7000 Very fine house on corner lot, on First street, west of Fifteenth avenue East.

$7500 Thoroughly modern brick house on upper side of Fourth street, west of Twelfth avenue East.

$7700 Seventy-five feet with large house and barn, on upper side of Second street, west of Second avenue East. Above price includes the re-paving of Second street.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

LITTLE & NOLTE UNDER AM. EX. BANK ESTABLISHED 1883

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

$750 for 25 acres on beautiful Lester river. Joins three improved farms.

$5750 for 65 feet on upper side of Fourth street, near the Cathedral; has good ten-room house and fine barn. This property is the cheapest offered for sale in that part of the city.

$650 for a five-room house on car line, in West End, near school.

$700 for fine lot on upper side of Fifth street, west of Ninth avenue East. Street improvements all in and paid for.

$2000 buys a ten-room house on car line in West End; 50-foot corner lot; house has water, sewer, bath, electric light, and is a very fine home.

$1000 for beautiful 50-foot lot on London road, in excellent location.

SPECIAL MENTION—We have a number of lots on upper side of Third street, near Lake avenue, that we can make special prices on for a short time. These lots are the BEST in the city and we can make the prices right.

$2000 —Will buy seven-room house, 1608 West Fifth street, city water and sewer.

$5500 —For house, 22 West Fifth street—lot 100x140 feet.

$12,000 —131 East Second St., modern house and barn, 125 feet front on Second street.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

Store Room For Rent.

Best location in the city. Basement in Columbus block under Gidding's store. Two fronts, Superior and Michigan streets.

A few desirable offices are still vacant. Both hot and cold water and elevator service furnished. Inquire at store or W. M. Prindle & Co.

We Will Bond You.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

$3000 for six-room house, modern, on Fourth street, central.

$700 for 50-foot lot, upper side East Fifth street.

$3250 buys modern house on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

6200 Acres

South of Township 60 in St. Louis County for sale at **$2.00 PER ACRE.**

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

$2100 takes 12-room house, near Fourth street; rents for $25.00 per month.

$1900 takes six-room house on East Fifth St., near Seventh Ave.

$1000 takes house and lot on East Seventh St., near Ninth Ave.

$500 takes house and lot on Seventeenth avenue East.

C. A. JOHNSON, 515 Burrows Building.

HOUSES FOR SALE

$4500 No. 209 West Third street—Seven rooms, two story, stone foundation. Lot 50x140. One-third cash.

$6000 No. 18, 20 or 22 West Third street—Ten rooms, three story, brick; modern conveniences. Lot 20x140. One-third cash. Address S 74, Herald.

A SNAP

$2500 Beautiful, well-located lot in Endion Division, 50x140, with nine-room dwelling thereon. Must be sold at once.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$1000 80-acre farm on good road, five miles from city limits; best of soil, easy to clear.

$1200 Improved farm, ALL CLEARED AND FENCED; only 1¼ miles from street car line; very close to city.

$1300 Improved farm, 6-room frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, well and barn; all fenced; four acres cleared and stumped, balance brushed; on a good road; good soil and 2½ miles from street railway.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Mortgage Loans and Fire Insurance.
220 West Superior St.

PERSONAL.

IF CONTEMPLATING VISITING THE World's Fair see me. I can save you money. W. P. Lardner, 410 First Nat. bk.

CARS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS MADE up for Pacific coast points. Big saving in freight. See us before shipping. Duluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ROYAL EUROPEAN HOTEL, ESTABlished trade of ten years. Not profit for last four years over $11,000. No experience necessary. Other business requires my attention. J. S. Gooch, 10 East Superior street.

HOTEL WILL EXCHANGE BRAND new latest National Cash Register, for meant, milk or groceries. Address M 85, Herald.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

ULTRY VIOLET RAY.

OR DR. FINSEN RAY, CURES CANcers, tumors, and all kinds of blood diseases. Address the Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, 319 First avenue east.

UPHOLSTERING.

BEST WORK—LOW PRICES, STOCK & Young, 504 E. 4th St. Zenith phone 1249-C.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR DANCES, weddings, receptions, etc. (Union musicians). W. M. Schooley, 214 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 1276.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PAINTING and PAPERHANGING.

KALSOMINING, DECORATING, ETC. M. L. Beck & Co., 26 West Superior St. Old 'phone 1383-L.

SEWING.

AT 4701 DODGE STREET, LAKESIDE. Call afternoons.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior St.

FURNITURE HOSPITAL.

J. UNDERWOOD, UPHOLSTERER AND chair caner, 327 East Superior street.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

GREEN WOOD.

FOUR-FOOT YELLOW BIRCH AND maple, $4.50. City wood yard. 'Phone 964.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henrieksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith phone 606.

STORAGE.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, etc. Call on Duluth Van & Storage Co.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS. 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed opermetrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory. 220 W. Superior St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's. 707 Palladio.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Lot on upper side of Fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues east, cheap.

Lot on Sixth street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east for.....**$300**

Lot near Bryant school, water in street, for.....**$350**

FARM LAND.

We have a farm near Carlton, 40 acres, well improved, which we are offering at a low figure.

We have another near Foxboro, 80 acres, 25 acres cleared, large barn and house. A great bargain for. **$1300**

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.
Old 'phone 636-M.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SALARY OR chattels; quick; confidential. Cosmopolitan Co., 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith, 761

MONEY TO LOAN ON SEALSKINS, fur garments, shotguns and rifles. We have a moth-proof vault for furs and hold all goods one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOTEL OR lodging house clerk, by experienced young man. Address M 70, Herald.

EDUCATED YOUNG MAN WANTS A position of any kind. M 71, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN, graduate of business college, in office collecting or shipping. Good references. 101 West First street. J. R. M.

RELIABLE, EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper wants position. Moderate salary at beginning. Address M 76, Herald.

WANTED — WORK OF ANY KIND BY an industrious man. M 83, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK AS PORter, night cook, help in restaurant, or kitchen. Address M 88, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY KIND. M 74, Herald.

WANTED — BY EDUCATED YOUNG woman, position in office or store. Address M 77, Herald.

WANTED BY EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman of refinement, a position as housekeeper for widower. No objection to children. Address M 78, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AT LIGHT housework by elderly woman; references given. Address S 88, Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, WITH A knowledge of bookkeeping, wishes office work; good penman. Address M 84, Herald.

LADY WISHES SITUATION — CARE of invalid, or would keep house for elderly couple or four young men. Box 125 Eau Claire, Wis. Respectable parties only. References given.

WOMAN WANTS FAMILY WASHING. 24 East Eighth street.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED AND competent, desires position; good references. Address S 82, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST —BUNCH OF KEYS ON THIRD avenue west. Finder please return to Herald office.

LOST — LADIES' GOLD CRESCENT pin, somewhere between Fourth street and Fifth avenue west and Superior street. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Herald office.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 919 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN HAS MOVED FROM 237 Main to 1513 Eleventh street. Mrs. Bendixen and assistant will give readings from March 23 to 31, in Scandinavian and English. Hours 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. For ladies only. Phone 4250.

BRADLEY, MODISTE,

HAS RETURNED FROM THE FASHion centers, and is prepared to do high-class dressmaking. Investigate our club plan. Phoenix block.

MOVING.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer & Storage company, Minneapolis, Minn., or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van & Storage company.

GARBAGE REMOVED.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND MANURE REmoved by the load or by the month. J. J. Maher, 409 East Superior street. Both 'phones 48.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New phone, 315; old, 705-5.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — FARM OF 160 ACRES, three miles from Floodwood, improved, and partly cleared. Fine soil. Stream runs through the farm; $11.50 per acre. Sixty-three acres, one and a half miles from Floodwood, on St. Louis river, $12 per acre. Ruthergord & Eichman, Floodwood, Minn.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2068 WEST HELM street, has some fresh cows, all inspected by Dr. McKay, V. D.

WANTED — TO SEL OUT GROCERY business. Twenty-third avenue west. Wagner Bros.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVESTORS J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY supplies. Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred chickens. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE Edison's phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

FOR SALE — 7-ROOM HOUSE, TWO lots, $650, at 6004 Cumming avenue, South Superior, Wis. Mr. L. J. Vondane.

FOR SALE—THIS IS YOUR CHANCE—Closing out all framed and sheet pictures at cost at Temple Art store. 211 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, cheap if taken at once. Twenty-second avenue west and Third street. Call at 2515 West Second street.

$1050 BUYS 10-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, centrally located—rented in flats; $300 for lot on Minnesota avenue. J. W. Shellenberger, 706 Palladio building.

FOR SALE OR RENT IN THE CITY—Horses. Red Cliff Lumber company, barn, Thirty-ninth avenue west.

S. M. KANER JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows. Some Jerseys among them. Will sell or exchange for fat cattle. 1230 East Seventh street. Zenith 'phone 1387.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE of sixteen rooms, on Superior street; central. Rent reasonable. Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

BRAND NEW SOLID OAK LUNCH counter, back counter and chairs, for sale cheap. New 'phone 717.

Two 'Phones Always "listening"

For Want Ads. at The Herald Office. Its Classified Columns are at your beck and call over the telephone, when you're too far away, too busy or too tired to make the trip.

TELL IT TO No. 324.

FOR SALE—LOT CHEAP, WEST DUluth. Write Gus Nelson, 301 Rivide avenue, Spokane, Wash.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE SKIBO CAREful, Park Point, corner of Williams and Minnesota avenue. Built by day labor, plastered, etc. Bargain for cash only. J. S. Gooch, 'phone 818.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE. PARTIES leaving city. Must sell immediately. Call rear of 1305 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE FURNIture and lease, twenty-eight rooms. Good location, reasonable terms. Address Box 5, Hibbing, Minn.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1200 lb HORSE, for light driving pony. 204 East Fourth.

FOR SALE—BEST BUILT AND WARMest house in city; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; hardwood floors throughout; can be had at a bargain if taken soon. 1118 East Fifth street.

$125 BUYS BEHR BROS. UPRIGHT piano, cost $450; $115 buys Colby upright piano, cost $350; $25 buys coin slot phonograph, cost $85. Can be seen at 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

JUST RECEIVE — A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS SHOE shelving. Call Fifth Avenue Clothing store.

FOR SALE TIMBER CLAIM.

SEVERAL REASONS WHY you should secure a spruce and cedar claim:

1st—The timber and stone act will undoubtedly be repealed soon.

2nd—Spruce and cedar is getting scarce and is steadily increasing in price.

3rd—Pulp wood is in constant demand; hard times do not affect the price of this commodity.

4th—The demand for Minnesota pulp wood, cedar and tamarack ties, poles, posts, etc., is increasing, caused from the fact that northern Minnesota is practically the only source of supply left for this class of timber.

5th—In securing a spruce and cedar claim in Cook and Lake counties you will have certain mineral possibilities and will own a piece of land that every man should have as a nest egg for a rainy day.

We have the minutes of the claims in Lake and Cook counties—the best to be had in favorable locations. Our locators have canvassed the field thoroughly, are experts, and reliable locating is our motto. Call or address J. P. Rossman, 715 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

DRESSMAKING.

Fashionable dressmaking. 124 Sixth Av. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. ONE WHO can go home nights. Inquire room 102 Spalding.

GIRL WANTED, TO DO PLAIN COOKing. Good wages to right party. 1505 London road.

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO ASsist with housework. One who can go home nights. 7 Munger terrace.

WANTED — A LADY BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, to act as a co-partner and office manager in real estate, insurance and bonds, in a lively range town. Experience not necessary. Must have business ambition. Address L. Box 10, Eveleth, Minn.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework. 23 West Second street.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED BY WIDower with small family. Apply between 5 and 6 at 42½ Garfield avenue. M. Zimbroski.

WANTED — SEWING GIRL AND AN apprentice. 1713 West First street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD GIRL for general housework, who is first-class cook. Call afternoons or evenings. Mrs. J. B. Cotton, 1617 East First street.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL. CALL AT 508 East First street, second floor.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Highest wages. 1428 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Call at No. 1430 East Third street.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN WOMAN for cook in first-class boarding house. Must be well recommended. Tel. Zenith 717.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1831 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 625 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE GIRL—T. W. Wahl, 1411 London road.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address Universal Co., 325 W. 23rd street, New York.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE HELP WANTed. Places always open. Mrs. Korts, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1010 East Second street.

WANTED—DININGROOM AND KITchen girls. 525 West Superior street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAITresses, St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SKIRT and waist maker at 202 Masonic temple.

WANTED — APPRENTICE GIRL IN tailoring department. Apply Manager cloak department, Freimuth's.

WANTED — CATHOLIC WOMEN TO travel or represent a reliable corporation at home. Salary and commission Must give references. Address General Manager, Box 588, Cincinnati, Ohio.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 216 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BOY FOR BILLIARD HALL. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — BELL BOY — SPALDING hotel.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CUBAN cigarmakers; steady positions. For particulars, write McKee & Potter, Ottumwa, Iowa.

YOUNG MAN TO LEARN WATCHmaking, engraving, jewelry work, after only practical courses in the country—actual work. Money made learning in largest school in Northwest. Minneapolis School Engraving, Watchmaking, top floor Commercial building, Minneapolis.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced, steady, sober hotel cook. Also steady, sober, trusty hotel clerk for night clerk. Hotel McNeil, Eveleth, Minn.

BY A MANUFACTURING HOUSE, trusty assistant for branch office, $18 paid weekly. Position permanent. No capital required. Previous experience not essential. Address Branch Superintendent, Como block, Chicago.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE. Continued.

WANTED—HUSTLER, TO TAKE ORders and deliver goods on the range, on commission. Will help work up the trade and furnish rig. References wanted. Must be able to put up security. Experience not necessary. Will guarantee success to right man. Address M 91, Herald.

WANTED — STEAM SETTER AND tail sawyer for modern mill in New Mexico. Apply 405 Palladio building.

WANTED—BARBER, SINGLE MAN, for Hotel Itasca, Deer River. Address J. E. Sullivan, Deer River, Minn.

ANY YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN OF INtelligence and common school education, can earn from $25 to $100 per month. Positively no canvassing. Particulars free. Northwestern Press company, 1910 Sixth street north, Minneapolis.

WANTED—BRICK OR STONE MASON to figure on laying hollow concrete blocks. Address M 98, Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Splendid opportunity. Cat. mailed free. Moler Barber College, 221 Second Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. Estab. 1885.

WILL TEACH YOU TELEGRAPHY evenings and assist you to position. $5 per month. Address 824 East Fifth street.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — A TEN-ROOM BRICK house, Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms. Centrally located. Address M 75, Herald.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 2016 EAST SECond street, $17.00 per month. George J. Mardorf, St. Louis hotel barber shop.

FOR RENT — THIRTY-EIGHT ROOM private boarding house; also furniture of same for sale. The Ralston, 122 East First street.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, UPSTAIRS in brick building. Hardwood floors. No children. 321 First avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Also basement. 708 East Third.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, if desired. 154 Mesaba avenue.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for two. 226 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT — A PLEASANT FURnished room at 7 Munger terrace to a gentleman.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, all modern conveniences. Both 'phones. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FRONT ROOM and alcove, for light housekeeping. No children. Call before 10 a. m. and after 6 p. m. Possession April 1. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, private balconies with lake view; light, heat, bath and use of both 'phones, 229 Fourth avenue west.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; also single room. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT — THREE PLEASANT unfurnished rooms. 601 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, with bath adjoining, in private family, to gentleman with references. 202 East Third street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND alcove; hot water heat, gas, bath and use of 'phone. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 603 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM heated rooms, 218 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 126 E. FIRST ST.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building, Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. 331 East Superior street, upstairs. Flat 4.

FOR RENT—FLAT, 711 EAST FOURTH street, including water. Chas. A. Stark, Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS. FOUR ROOMS, $13, $14, $15. Enquire 718 West Fifth street.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE.

Shirt Waists and Suits made, 807 E. 1st. St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURhows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD. 211 WEST SECond street.

BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS. Nice view and modern. 222 Third avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen in private family, East End; bath and 'phone. Inquire Y. M. C. A.

BOARD AND ROOM. 231 W. Second St.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

AND MASSEUR WILL GIVE MASSAGE at your home. Mrs. Thompson, care of room 16, Phoenix block.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—FIFTEEN TO 25 good hens. Address R. 3729 Travers street, West Duluth.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED BY A BUSINESS WOMAN—Modern furnished room, first class in every respect. References exchanged. M 69, Herald.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 666; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 201 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting April 4, 1904. Work—Second degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting March 28, 1904. Work—Second degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting April 4, 1904, at 3 p. m. Work M.M.-P.M.-M.E.M. Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18 K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave April 24, 2 p. m. Easter service. John T. Black, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. F. Weilbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 211½ East Sixth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 12, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. L. Binke, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3 (colored), meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 73, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 21 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting, April 1, 1904. General business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block. Next meeting Wednesday, April 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.